



INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

**COMPREHENSIVE REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR
AVIATION SECURITY AND FACILITATION IN AFRICA (AFI SECFAL PLAN)**

FIFTH AFI SECFAL PLAN STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING

(Gaborone, Botswana, 25 May 2017)

**Agenda Item 3:- ICAO TRIP Strategy: Implementation of MRTDs and PKD in
Africa**

(Presented by AFI SECFAL Plan Secretariat)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This paper presents the ICAO Traveller Identification Programme (ICAO TRIP) Strategy, which provides a framework for achieving significant enhancements in aviation security and facilitation by bringing together the elements of identification management and building on ICAO leadership in matters related to Machine Readable Travel Documents (MRTDs).

Action: *The Steering Committee is invited to:*

- a) endorse the recommendations in section 4.1 of this paper and
- b) update the AFI SECFAL Plan accordingly.

1. ICAO TRIP STRATEGY

1.1 The ICAO TRIP Strategy establishes a comprehensive framework for Member States, ICAO and traveller identification partners to guide and support future developments. At appropriate intervals, monitoring, reporting and review of implementation progress, and fine-tuning, as appropriate, will ensure that the Strategy remains up-to-date.

1.2 With renewed focus and in conjunction with identification management partners, and building on progress to date, ICAO will, amongst other things, continue to produce and provide globally endorsed measures, tools, services and other means to:

- a) mitigate risks to aviation security and broader national security through robust methods of identification management and border control;
- b) assist in the detection and prevention of terrorism and crime through the prevention of the fraudulent use of identification documents;
- c) facilitate genuine travellers through the airport process by automated clearance processes to increase throughput;
- d) reduce staff and training costs by standardizing and simplifying document verification processes;
- e) enable interoperability and the use of standard technologies for identification management for both States and industry, leading to efficient operations and cost reduction;
- f) increase the confidence of States in their ability to verify that documents have been appropriately issued and have not been altered; and
- g) provide for cost-effective deployment of security and border control personnel and resources on a risk-management basis.

A structured action plan for the implementation of the TRIP Strategy has to be developed by each State in cooperation with ICAO, articulating notably results and targets, estimated resources and activities required to achieve the strategic outcomes and attribution of responsibilities for all steps. Such an action plan, the *Roadmap for the ICAO Traveller Identification Programme (TRIP) Strategy*, has been developed by the ICAO Secretariat and reviewed by the Air Transport Committee during its 210th Session in January 2017.

2. PKD MEMBERSHIP AND BENEFITS

2.1 As an ePassport (eMRTD) is only as good as the information contained on its chip, it requires an inspection tool, the ICAO PKD, which acts as a central broker by managing the multilateral exchange of certificates and certificate revocation lists used to validate the digital signature on the chip. Through the PKD, any attempt to alter the chip's data is immediately detected when checks are made. The PKD is recognized as a valuable instrument for implementing the specifications contained in Doc 9303, *Machine Readable Travel Documents*.

2.2 In Africa, it is estimated that about 20 States are issuing ePassports. Any Roadmap for the implementation of ePassports at the national level, must consider in parallel the participation in PKD if security and facilitation objectives are to be fully realized.

2.3 As of May 2017, the ICAO PKD had grown to 58 participants with only five (5) African States as PKD participants as shown on the map in Appendix D. However, there remains a significant gap between the number of States issuing ePassports, the number of PKD participants and those States using the PKD in day-to-day border control operations. Therefore, the existing PKD Recommended Practice (13th Edition of Annex 9 – *Facilitation*) has been divided in the 14th edition of Annex 9, into a Recommended Practice for document issuers and one for border control authorities. As a result, it is recommended that document issuers (3.9.1) should join the PKD and upload information, while border control authorities

(3.9.2) should join the PKD and use the information from the PKD to validate eMRTDs at border controls.

3. COMPLIANCE WITH ICAO MRTD REQUIREMENTS IN AFRICA

3.1 According to information collected by ICAO, almost all ICAO African Member States currently implement Standard 3.11, with 28 States issuing MRPs while 20 states are issuing e-MRPs

3.2 In accordance with Annex 9, Standard 3.11 requires that all non-MRPs should be out of circulation by 24 November 2015. A communication plan has been implemented in order to both encourage the compliance of States with this deadline and to minimize possible inconvenience it may cause to the travelling public. As part of this plan, State Letter EC6/3-12/70 was sent on 31 December 2012 in order to raise Member States' awareness about the deadline and the status for African States, as of May 2017, is shown in Appendix B.

3.3 Additionally guidance material on Standard 3.11 (Standard 3.10.1 in the 13th Edition of Annex 9) implementation challenges and practices has been placed online, on the MRTD webpage, <http://www.icao.int/Security/mrtd/Pages/24-NOV-2015.aspx> and articles on the subject were published in different editions of the MRTD Report <http://www.icao.int/publications/Pages/MRTD-Report.aspx?year=2016> and the ICAO Journal http://www.icao.int/publications/journalsreports/2015/7002_en.pdf.

4. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ICAO TRIP IN AFRICA

4.1 The proposed ICAO TRIP Strategy for Africa provides a plan to achieve implementation of the ICAO TRIP Strategy and is detailed in Appendix C.

5. ACTION REQUIRED BY THE MEETING

5.1 The AFI SECFAL Steering Committee is invited to recommend that:

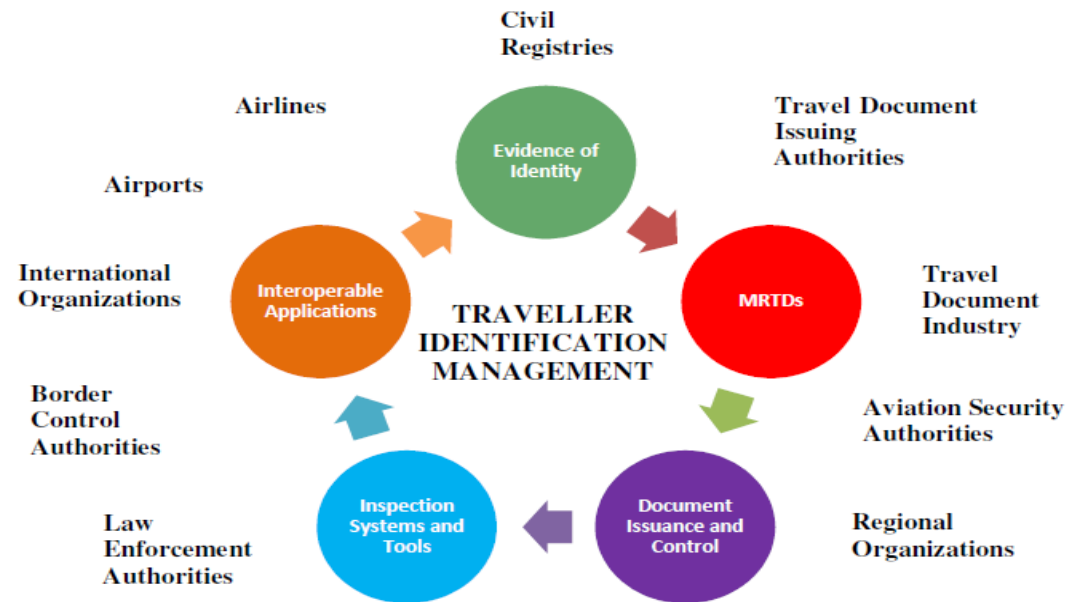
- a) African States should implement the ICAO TRIP Strategy in order to achieve enhanced aviation security and to prevent illegal migration and the movement of potentially inadmissible persons;
- b) African States should commit to computerize civil registration systems and strengthen the authentication of vital records, including birth certificates;
- c) African States should endeavour to join the ICAO PKD as a means to authenticate travel documents and to prevent fraud in order to neutralize the activities of cross-border criminality;
- d) African States should be compliant with the Standard of Annex 9 requiring them to promptly report accurate information about stolen, lost, and revoked travel documents, issued by their State, to INTERPOL for inclusion in the Stolen and Lost Travel Documents (SLTD) database;

- e) African States should commit to equipping their borders with the technologies required to read the identification data contained in MRTDs and eMRTDs to enhance security and facilitation;
- f) African States should commit to participate in the activities of the ICAO Technical Advisory Group on the Traveller Identification Programme (TAG/TRIP) and its working groups;
- g) African States should strengthen their capacity to implement all five elements of the ICAO TRIP strategy in line with the new implementation roadmap for Member States contained in AT-WP/2138 ; and
- h) African States should commit to establish a National Air Transport Facilitation Programme and associated committees in accordance with the requirements of Annex 9 – *Facilitation*.

- END-

APPENDIX A

HOLISTIC TRAVELLER IDENTIFICATION MANAGEMENT



APPENDIX B

STATUS OF COMPLIANCE WITH MRTD REQUIREMENTS IN AFRICA

Q1 — All non-MRPs have expired or are due to expire before 24 November 2015: YES/NO		Q2 — If Q1 is “NO”: a) Number of non-MRPs in circulation beyond 24 November 2015; b) (Date) All non-MRPs due to expire	
State	Responses to EC6/3-12/70		
	Q1: YES	Q2(a)	Q2(b)
Angola	X		
Benin	X		
Botswana	X		
Burkina Faso	X		
Burundi	X		
Cameroon	X		
Cape Verde	X		
Central African Republic	X		
Chad	X		
Comoros	X		
Congo	—	984500	2020
Côte d'Ivoire	X		
Democratic Republic of the Congo	X		
Djibouti	X		
Equatorial Guinea	X		
Eritrea	X		
Ethiopia	X		
Gabon	X		
Gambia	X		
Ghana	X		
Guinea	X		
Guinea-Bissau	X	—	31 Dec 2015
Kenya	X		
Lesotho	X		
Liberia	X		
Madagascar	X		
Malawi	X		
Mali	X		
Mauritania	X		
Mauritius	X		
Mozambique	X	5000	30/11/2015
Namibia	X		
Niger	X		
Nigeria	X		
Rwanda	X		
Sao Tome and Principe	—	10,000	In 7 years (2022)
Seychelles	X		
Senegal	X		

Sierra Leone	X		
Somalia	X		
South Africa	X		
South Sudan	X		
Swaziland	X		
Togo	X		
Uganda	X		
United Republic of Tanzania	X		
Zambia	X		
Zimbabwe	X		

APPENDIX C

IMPLEMENTATION OF ICAO TRIP IN AFRICA

Vision: All African Member States can uniquely identify individuals

Mission: To contribute to the capacity of African Member States to uniquely identify individuals by providing their appropriate authorities with the relevant supporting mechanisms to establish and confirm the identity of travellers.

OUTCOME	TRAVELLER IDENTIFICATION ELEMENTS	2016	SHORT-TERM MILESTONES 2017-2019
Holistic identification management	All	Planning for implementation of the ICAO TRIP Strategy	Identification management is a best practice
Completion of Machine Readable Passport (MRP) implementation	Document issuance and control	All African States have begun issuing MRPs	Only MRPs are issued
Compliance with travel document Standards and specifications (Annex 9 and Doc 9303)	All	Complete the Annex 9 online compliance checklist	Increase in the number of requests for compliance assessments
Implementation of ePassports	Document issuance and control, interoperable applications	Approximately 30 ePassport issuers in Africa (aspirational target)	Development of a roadmap for each State for ePassport implementation
Travel document inspection using Automated Border controls (ABCs)	Inspection systems and tools	Develop a roadmap for ABC implementation	Expand the implementation of ABCs
Security of Travel Documents	Interoperable Applications	Establish a reporting mechanism for stolen, lost, and revoked travel documents, to the SLTD	Reporting mechanism is widely implemented and develop a process to query the travel documents of individuals travelling internationally against the INTERPOL SLTD database.
Travel document inspection and security of travel document through the use of the ICAO PKD	Inspection systems and tools	Recommended Practice on joining the ICAO PKD	Increase the number of African States in the PKD Programme

APPENDIX D

58 PKD Participants and ePassports issuing States

Legend

- PKD Participants
- States issuing ePassports
- States issuing MRPs

