



SAFE SKIES.  
SUSTAINABLE  
FUTURE.

**ICAO RISK ASSESSMENT  
SEMINAR FOR CIVIL AIRCRAFT  
OPERATIONS NEAR OR OVER  
CONFLICT ZONES**

*Nairobi, Kenya : 23-25 June 2025*



# APPROACHES TO RISK ASSESSMENT & EXCHANGE OF THREAT/RISK INFORMATION

**Presented by Mr. Tito Nyarwekaka Aviation Security Inspector Uganda Civil Aviation Authority (UCAA)**

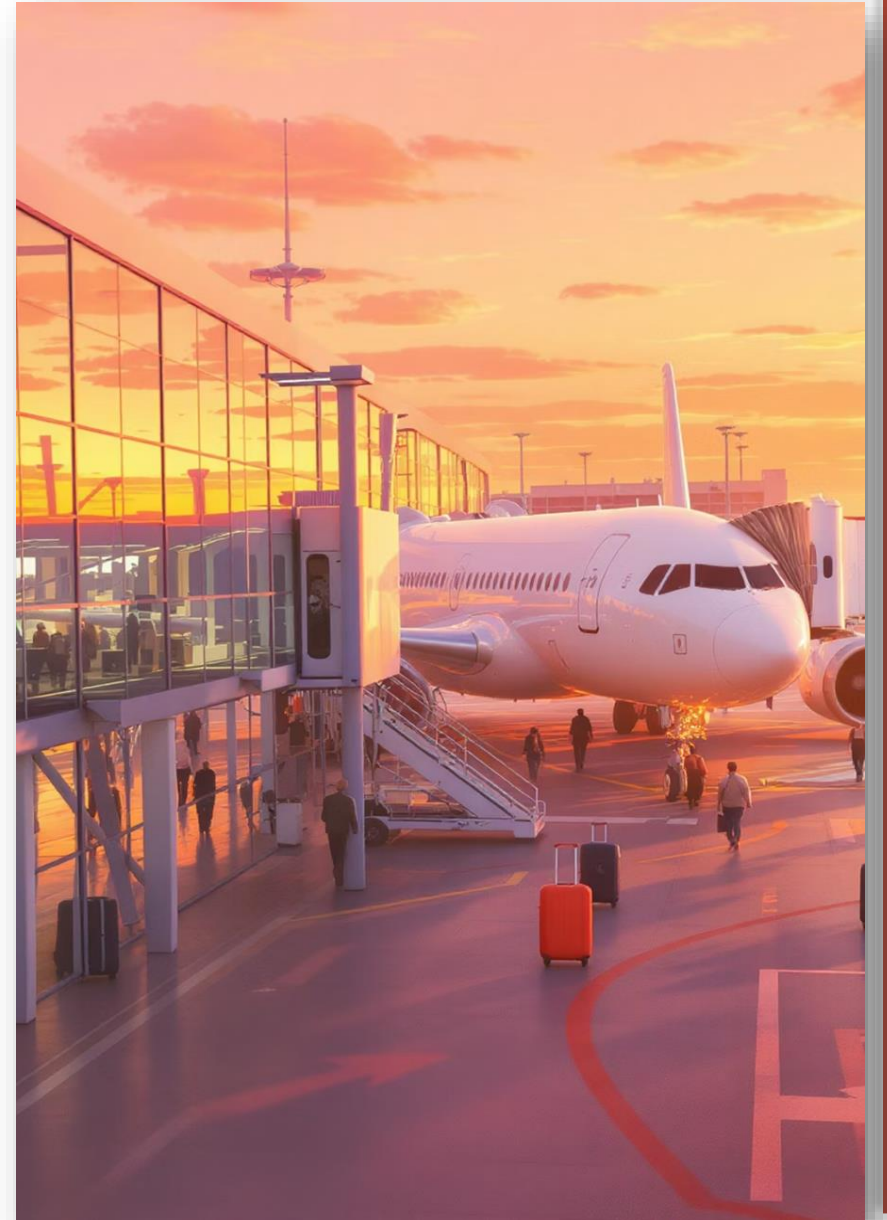


**ICAO Regional Risk Assessment Seminar for Civil Aircraft Operations Over or Near Conflict Zones.**

**Nairobi, Kenya : 23-25 June 2025**

# Presentation Overview

1. General Statements on Foundations of Threat & Risk Assessment
2. Common approaches to Risk Assessment
3. Effective Exchange of Threat and Risk related Information.
  - National
  - Regional
  - International



# General Statements on Foundations of Threat & Risk Assessment

## 1. A Systematic Process

Collect information & evaluate data

## 2. Dynamic Measures

Measures adapt to Changing Factors

## 3. Commensurate Response

Measures aligned to threat severity

## 4. Continuous Review

Regularly assess threats & risks,  
Remaining vulnerabilities



# Approaches to Risk Assessment

## 1. Concerns Identification

Info & Data sources

- ICAO (Risk Context Statement)
- Intelligence
- Open/public sources etc.

## 2. Threat

- a. Root cause
- b. Who? (individual/groups)
- c. Intentions
- d. Capabilities
- e. When? (time or period)



# Approaches to Risk Assessment Cont..

## Threat Srenario

- a. Identification and description
- b. Modus Operandi (conveyance and concealment)
- c. Method of attack such as improvised IED
- d. Target (airport terminal, aircraft
- e. The adversery (passenger, insider, non travelling person

## 2. Determine the Criticality

- a. Impact on assets – General public, property, data, reputation.
- b. Value of the assets
- c. Recovery

# Approaches to Risk Assessment Cont..

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## 3. Vulnerability assessment

- a. Degree of visibility - Iconic status
- b. Security controls (mitigation effectiveness & compliance).
- c. Collateral exposure; incident management capability

## 4. Risk analysis

- a. Likelihood of attack: chance of incident occurring leading to particular consequence
- b. Consequences: effect of an event, incident, or occurrence.



# Approaches to Risk Assessment Cont..

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## 5. Evaluating Risk - Tolerable? strategy?

- a. potential for unwanted outcome as determined by;
- b. Likelihood – Vulnerable?
- c. Consequences – worst case

## 6. Treating the Risk – Mitigation

- a. Application of measure against likelihood of unwanted act & its consequences

Note; Causes, treatment & Cost-benefit analysis



# Approaches to Risk Assessment Cont..

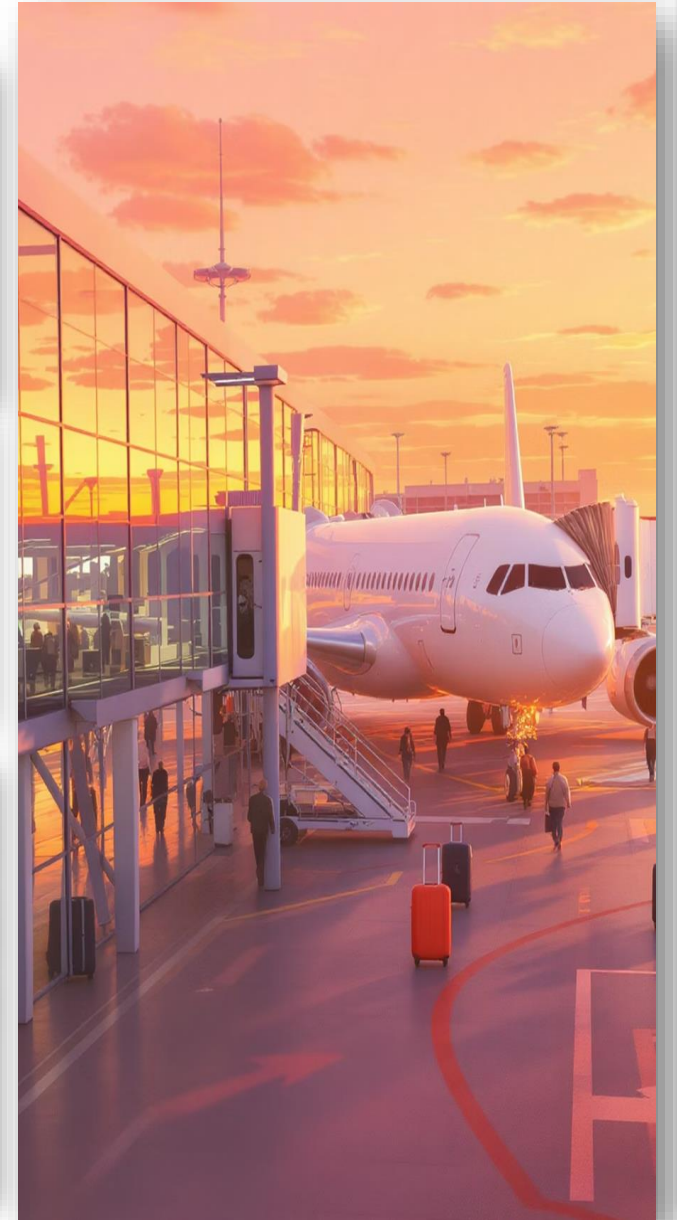
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## 7. Monitoring & Evaluation

- Residual Risks –remaining
- vulnerabilities

## 8. Information Sharing & Feedback

- **Note:** Scoring of; Threat level, Consequences & Vulnerabilities leading to Risk Rating should follow ICAO standard guidelines.



# Effective Exchange of Threat & Risk Information

## 1. National Level

- a. Aviation Industry stakeholders
  - Airlines
  - Ground Handling Service providers GHA's
- b. Airport Authorities/Operators
- c. Government Agencies
  - National Security
  - Intelligence
  - Law Enforcement

# Effective Exchange of Threat & Risk Information Cont..

## 2. Regional Level

- a. Other CAAs
- b. Regional Aviation Organizations

## 3. International Level

- ICAO, ECAC, AFCAC



# Justifications of Sharing Threat/Risk Info

## 1. Enhances Aviation Security

- Prevent Acts of Unlawful Interference
- Safety/Security of Pax, Crew, Aircraft & Goods

## 2. Supports Risk Based Approach

- CAAs put security measures that are commensurate to risks

## 3. Facilitates Cooperation

- Sharing binds stakeholders
- Ensures effective threat response

# Fly the Crane to the Pearl of Africa

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Thank You!