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ASSEMBLY — 42ND SESSION

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Agenda Item 13: Aviation Security — Policy

CENTRALIZED SECURITY MONITORING OF AIR CARGO SUPPLY CHAINS

(Presented by Saudi Arabia)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Global Aviation Security Plan (GASeP) emphasizes the importance of developing monitoring mechanisms and risk analysis to support civil aviation security and enhance States' capabilities to proactively and effectively address security challenges — particularly in light of increasing threats targeting air cargo security in recent years. This highlights the urgent need to enhance security measures for supply chains in a manner that keeps pace with the evolving nature of threats. In this context, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has taken the initiative to establish a Remote Air Cargo Security Monitoring Center as a strategic step to enhance sustainable oversight of supply chains. The center is based on integration between relevant entities, utilization of advanced technical systems, and their linkage with other operational systems, contributing to a higher level of compliance and achieving the highest standards of security efficiency and operational flexibility in the air cargo sector.

<i>Strategic Goals:</i>	This working paper relates to Strategic Goal <i>Every Flight is Safe and Secure</i> .
<i>Financial implications:</i>	None
<i>References:</i>	Annex 17 – <i>Aviation Security</i> ICAO Doc 8973, <i>Aviation Security Manual</i> ICAO Doc 10108, <i>Global Aviation Security Plan (GASeP)</i>

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 With reference to serious attempts observed in recent years to target civil aviation through air cargo — whether via parcels or goods transported across global cargo chains — including incidents involving improvised explosive devices and manipulation of hazardous materials, it has become necessary to raise the standards of security oversight and develop innovative solutions to ensure the security of supply chains.

¹ English and Arabic versions provided by Saudi Arabia.

1.2 The Global Aviation Security Plan (GASeP) stresses the importance of developing monitoring and risk analysis mechanisms as a priority to support air cargo security and ensure compliance with international standards. Priority 5 of GASeP —Improve Oversight and Quality Assurance — is a key element in strengthening security monitoring capabilities in this field.

1.3 Remote Air Cargo Security Monitoring Centers enable continuous security follow-up of supply chains through direct connection to surveillance camera systems at regulated agents, transmission of X-ray imaging to the center, tracking of cargo-carrying vehicles, and remote monitoring of security inspection operations. This enhances the efficiency of security procedures and optimal use of resources.

1.4 In this context, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has established a Remote Air Cargo Security Monitoring Center as a strategic step aimed at developing oversight capabilities and improving security and operational efficiency, as detailed in section 2.

2. REMOTE AIR CARGO SECURITY MONITORING CENTER

2.1 Main Roles and Functions of the Center:

2.1.1 Ability to monitor the security of supply chains through linkage with surveillance camera systems at regulated agents (directly or through recorded footage retrieval).

2.1.2 Ability to monitor security inspection operations on air cargo via linking the center's systems with the X-ray inspection devices at regulated agents (directly or through recorded footage retrieval).

2.1.3 Ability to securely track the movement of cargo-carrying vehicles from regulated agents to the airport (directly or through recorded footage retrieval).

2.1.4 Continuous monitoring and analysis of risk indicators across the air cargo supply chain.

2.1.5 Provide technical and operational support to industry partners to ensure compliance with security requirements and enhance procedural efficiency.

2.1.6 Continuous analysis of security operation data to extract performance indicators and identify opportunities to improve inspection and monitoring procedures.

2.1.7 Enabling operational security authorities to have immediate access to shipment information and threat levels.

2.2 CENTER'S CONTRIBUTION TO ENHANCE SECURITY PROCEDURES

2.2.1 Strengthening the oversight role and raising the level of compliance to ensure adherence to the National Civil Aviation Security Programme and international standards.

2.2.2 Enhancing immediate integration between relevant security and operational entities.

2.2.3 Supporting the continuity of security operations in the air cargo supply chain, even in cases of emergencies or crises.

2.2.4 Improving the ability to detect emerging threats through proactive analysis of security data and monitoring of vital operational indicators.

2.3 CENTER'S CONTRIBUTION TO OPERATIONAL AND ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY

2.3.1 Despite the need for capital investments to implement the project, the center is considered a strategic tool for achieving long-term operational and economic benefits.

2.3.2 The center contributes to smooth cargo flow and reduced bottlenecks, supporting faster delivery of shipments to final destinations and improving customer experience.

2.3.3 It enhances the efficiency of operational resources by reducing the need for continuous on-site presence for security oversight of shipments and vehicles, resulting in optimal resource utilization.

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