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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Agenda Item 14: Aviation Security - Policy

**BEST PRACTICES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF PROMOTING SECURITY CULTURE
IN THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA**

(Presented by the Republic of Korea)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Information Paper is to share the best practices and achievements made during the 2021 *Year of Security Culture* campaign in the Republic of Korea with the Conference.

<i>Strategic Objectives:</i>	This working paper relates to Strategic Objectives: <i>Security and Facilitation</i>
<i>Financial implications:</i>	This information paper has no direct financial implication
<i>References:</i>	Doc 10140, <i>Assembly Resolution in Force</i> (as of 4 October 2019) Doc 10118, <i>Global Aviation Security Plan (GASeP)</i> A41-WP/5 <i>Consolidated statement of continuing ICAO policies related to aviation Security</i>

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 ICAO designated 2020 and 2021 as the *Year of Security Culture (YOSC)* to strengthen global aviation security. In this regard, the Republic of Korea rolled out a plan to promote aviation security culture and conducted promotion activities with various stakeholders, including government authorities, airport operators, and air transport operators.

1.2 As a result, the number of prohibited items carried by passengers decreased, and the aviation security voluntary reporting system was revitalized despite the sharp drop in air travel demand triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic, contributing greatly to enhancing national aviation security. Therefore, the Republic of Korea would like to introduce its best practices and achievements to all ICAO Member States for reference.

2. BEST PRACTICES

2.1 The Republic of Korea established an action plan based on ICAO Security Culture Toolkit guidelines. Based on the action plan, related stakeholders carried out various security culture promotion activities.

2.2 Above all, the stakeholders jointly produced a video to promote security culture and uploaded the video on various social media and played it on airport public transit, such as airport railroad and airport limousine. In addition, legacy media like radio and television advertisements was utilized for older generations who are unfamiliar with social media.

2.3 As it became difficult to conduct face-to-face education and training due to the spread of COVID-19, the Republic of Korea developed e-learning courses so that security staff and the general public can take the course for free through mobile phones or computers and receive an online certification of completion.

2.4 The Republic of Korea developed an information system and mobile application called Aviation Security 365 to enhance user convenience by making it easier to check the Top 10 confiscated items. The system informs passengers about prohibited items and carry-on restrictions by creating a database of prohibited items. Aviation security voluntary reporting can also be made using the system, thereby raising public awareness of the reporting system.

3. ACHIEVEMENTS

3.1 **Reduced the number of prohibited items that passengers bring to the security checkpoints**

3.1.1 As a result of the security culture campaign, the ratio of passengers possessing prohibited items on board in 2021 dropped to an average of about 3.4 per 100 passengers, a decrease of 33% compared to 2020. Consequently, the reduced number of prohibited items carried by passengers improved airport operation efficiency and made it easier to keep a safe distance from others as congestion at the security checkpoint was eased. Socioeconomic costs generated by surrendered items were also reduced.

3.2 **Promoted aviation security voluntary reporting system**

3.2.1 The user satisfaction level of the Aviation Security 365 information system was boosted and the number of visitors increased by 27%. With the revitalization of the aviation security voluntary reporting system, the number of corrective measures implemented to address potential security threats increased by 14% compared to 2020, strengthening national aviation security. This served as a basis for establishing a preventive security management system based on data.

4. **CONCLUSION**

4.1 The Republic of Korea has implemented various security culture promotion activities with stakeholders on the occasion of the ICAO *Year of Security Culture*. Promotion activities using various digital media and public transit, free e-learning content, Aviation Security 365 information system, and the mobile application contributed to reducing the number of prohibited items carried by passengers and revitalized the reporting system.

5. **ACTION BY THE ASSEMBLY**

5.1 The Assembly is invited to refer to this information paper.

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