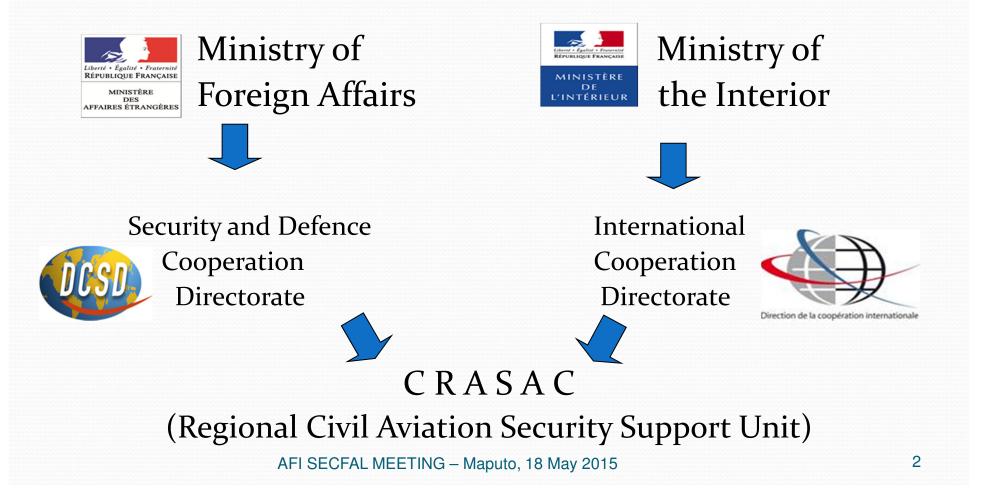
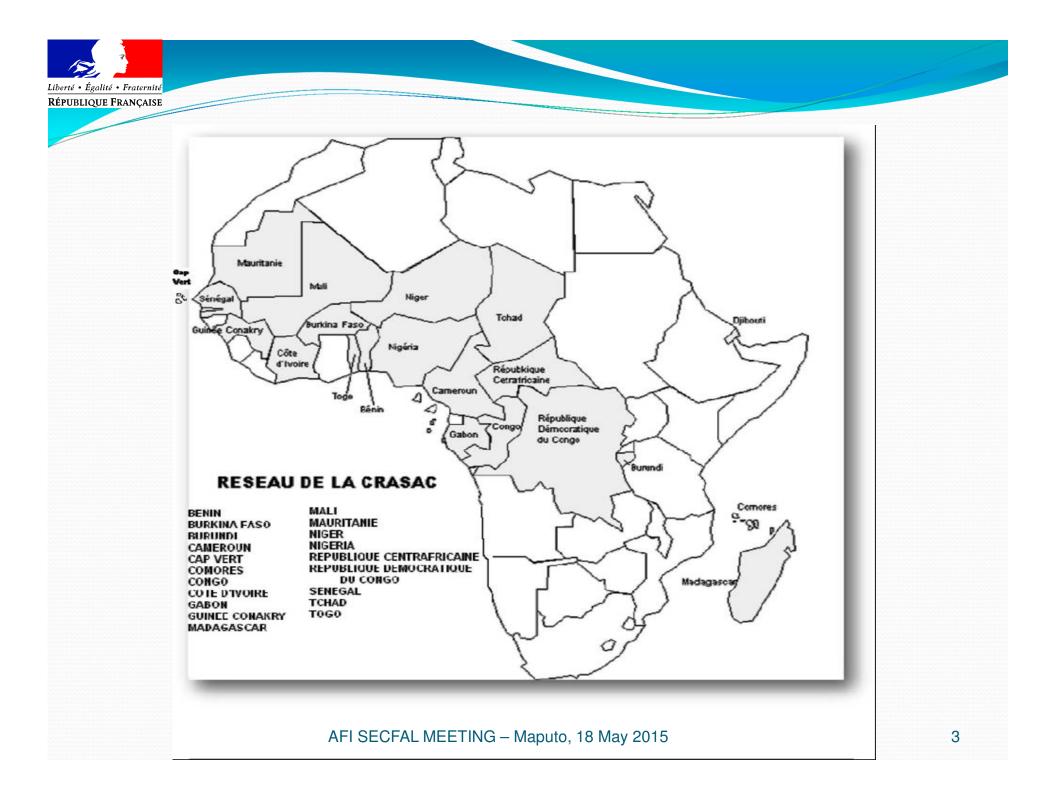


Two Departments of the French Government





THE FRENCH PROJECT « ASACA »

FSP – Priority Solidarity Fund

ASACA – Support to Civil Aviation Security in Africa

Priority Solidarity Fund « Support to Civil Aviation Security in Africa » - ASACA –



- Officially launched in Dakar on 14 March 2011
- 1.55 million euro over a 5-year period 2011-2015
- 19 beneficiary countries, mainly in West Africa, Central Africa and East Africa (22 international airports)
- National and regional activities

Liberté • Égalité • Fraternité RÉPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE

> In 2013: geographical extension to Equatorial Guinea and Guinea Bissau;



- The ASACA project aims at strengthening the capacity of civil aviation security of receiving States by:
- promoting skills for developing legal and regulatory frameworks;
- improving training of airport security personnel and establishing a pool of instructors;
- fostering a culture of security supervision and quality control;



- Transfer of expertise (Capacity building): regional and national training courses delivered by international experts and, the majority being African;
- Implementation of the project coordinated by CRASAC throughout the region – making use of France's international network of Homeland Security Services (SSI) and AVSEC and Immigration Advisors (CSI).
- Involvement of numerous partners (ASECNA, ICAO, AFCAC, World Bank, Industry, etc...)

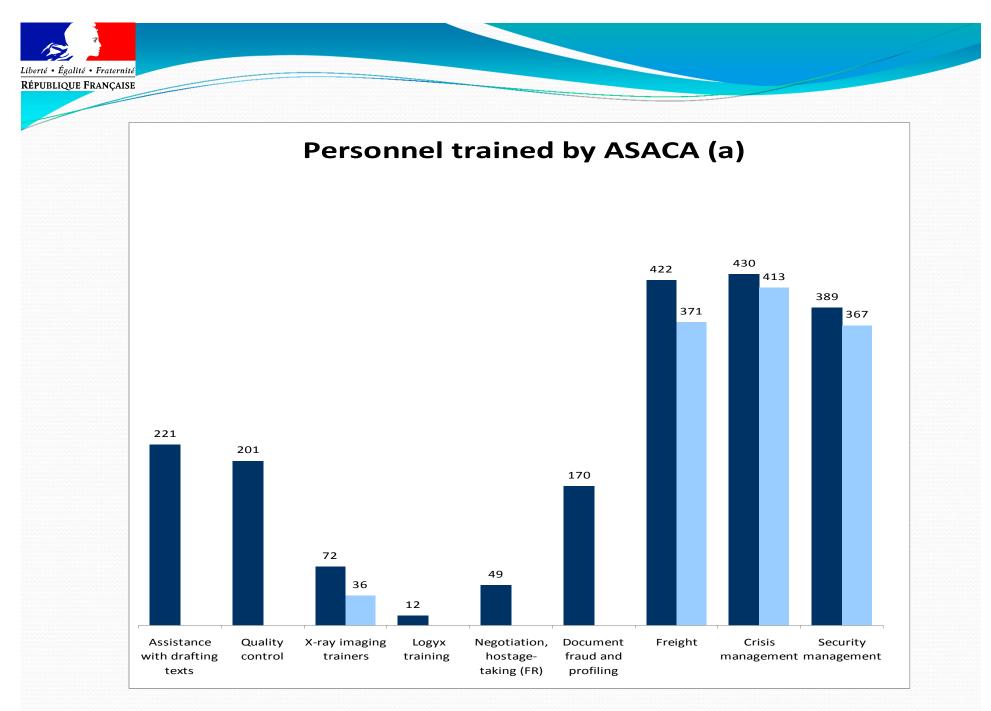


• Expected outcomes :

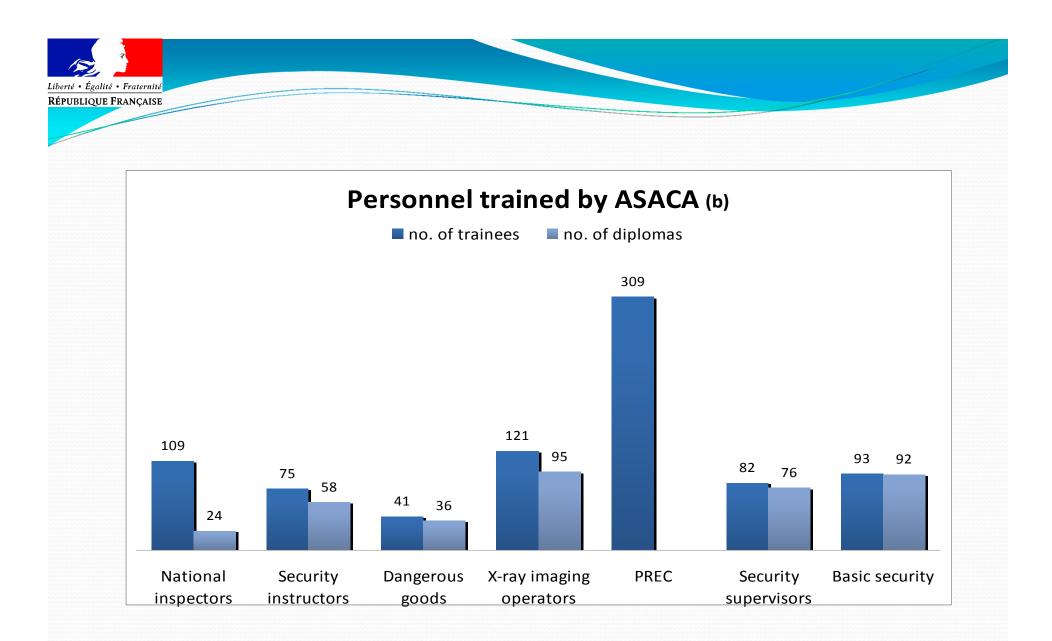
- raising the level of civil aviation security in African airports;
- preventing acts of terrorism against air transport;
- States' adoption of the legal instruments they lack;
- improving the professional know-how of people involved in the security sector;
- strengthening the autonomy of States as to the management of their human resources;
- putting into place a quality-control culture.



- ASACA : part of a comprehensive programme for improving airport security in close collaboration with France's partners in this field.
- ASACA is not an end in itself: other actions will have to be conducted. CRASAC has d approached a certain number of partners, potential or confirmed, that will able to help to improve further the prevention of acts of terrorism against civil aviation in Africa.



AFI SECFAL MEETING - Maputo, 18 May 2015



2796 PEOPLE TRAINED: 1568 DIPLOMAS AWARDED

AFI SECFAL MEETING - Maputo, 18 May 2015

Lessons learnt:

- A tailored approach (schedules, activities, ...) is necessary, as each State / Region is different.
- An invaluable African roaster of AVSEC experts, to be maintained and expanded
- Broad scope of training activities needed (at the operational level, huge needs in X-ray imaging)
- Need to embark all entities involved in AVSEC on trainings, together with the CAAs (Police, Customs, Industry, etc..)
- Need to coordinate all efforts (to prevent duplication),
- Need of a strong political will (within beneficiary States)
- Need for a specific attention to the sustainability of (the oucomes of) each assistance activity.