



INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

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

FOURTH STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING

Montreal, Canada, 1 December 2016

Agenda Item 1: Proposed Action Plan of Implementation of Windhoek Declaration and Targets for security and facilitation in Africa

(Presented by AFI SECFAL Plan Secretariat)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This paper presents proposed Action Plan of Implementation of Windhoek Declaration and Targets for security and facilitation in Africa developed in Nairobi, Kenya, from 25 to 26 October 2016 during an Action Plan meeting of experts, and adopted by Regional Aviation Security Facilitation Group (RASFALG-AFI) during its meeting in Nairobi, Kenya, from 27 to 28 October 2016.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. The Ministerial Conference convened with the objective to reinforce the political commitment necessary for the implementation of the AFI SECFAL Plan held in Windhoek Namibia from 4 to 7 April 2017, requested for establishment of a mechanism to ensure effective implementation of the Declaration and related Targets. The Conference also called for the submission of the adopted Declaration and Targets to the AU Assembly of Heads of State and Government for endorsement and efforts are ongoing to achieve this goal at the 28th Ordinary assembly in January 2017.

1.2. The Third meeting of the Comprehensive Regional Implementation Plan for Aviation Security and Facilitation in Africa (AFI SECFAL Plan) Steering Committee (SC) held on 1 July 2016 in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea, instructed the AFI SECFAL Secretariat to convene a meeting to develop an Action Plan of Implementation of Windhoek Declaration and Targets for security and facilitation in Africa.

2. PROPOSED ACTION PLAN

2.1. A meeting was convened in Nairobi, Kenya, from 25 to 26 October 2016 to develop an Action Plan for the implementation of the Windhoek Ministerial Declaration and targets and was attended by 68 participants from 27 States, eight international, regional and national organizations.

2.2. The outcome of the Action Plan meeting of Implementation of Windhoek Declaration and Targets for security and facilitation in Africa held in Nairobi, Kenya, from 25 to 26 October was adopted by RASFALG-AFI meeting in Nairobi, Kenya, from 27 to 28 October, 2016. (**Attachment A**)

2.3. The proposed Action Plan for the implementation of Declaration and Targets is being presented for consideration by the fourth AFI SECFAL Plan SC as an **Attachment A** to this working paper.

3. ACTION:

The Steering Committee is invited to:

- a) Note the information contained in the working paper;
- b) Approve proposed Action Plan of Implementation of Windhoek Declaration and Targets for security and facilitation in Africa as revised.
- c) Provide further instructions and guidance for the continued implementation of Action Plan of Implementation of Windhoek Declaration and Targets for security and facilitation in Africa.

WINDHOEK DECLARATION AND TARGETS ON AVIATION SECURITY AND FACILITATION IN AFRICA

ACTION	No	Target	Timescale	Activities	Role and responsibility	Current Status and Action taken (October 2016)
Pillar 1: Regional targets and national Plan of Action	1.	A minimum of fifty percent of the African States achieve at least 70% which is commensurate to the global average of EI of the CEs by 2017, 75% of the States achieve this by 2020 and all African States by end of 2023;	By 30/08/2017	Each State develops and submits their Action Plan to ensure regional targets are met;	States AFCAC –with the RASFALG	A meeting was convened in Nairobi, from 25 to 26 October, 2016 to develop an Action Plan for the implementation of the Ministerial Declaration and targets on which States will base the National Plans
			2017 2020 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze USAP Audit results to identify key areas of deficiencies and develop targeted action Plans. • Evaluate Action Plan developed by States to ensure appropriateness • States endeavor to sign USAP-CMA MoU 	ICAO/AFCAC (AFI SECFAL Plan secretariat)	Key areas of deficiency identified are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States’ quality control Obligations (CE 7) • Resolution of security concerns, (CE-8) • Certification and approval obligations, (CE-6) • The provision of technical guidance, tools and security-critical information, (CE-5) • Personnel qualifications and training CE-4 • 20 AFI States have not signed USAP-CMA MOUs (EUR/NAT – 2; ESAF – 5; MID – 1; WACAF – 12)

ACTION	No	Target	Timescale	Activities	Role and responsibility	Current Status and Action taken (October 2016)
Pillar 2: Resolution of SSECs	2.	As a matter of urgency, appropriate action is immediately taken to address all existing Significant Security Concerns (SSECs) in the region and any new SSECs are resolved within 3 months after notification by ICAO;	By 30/12/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a dedicated project to resolve existing SSECs; • Establish mechanisms for States to voluntarily request for assistance and • Establish support teams (TORs, sources of funding, identification of SME etc.). 	States AFCAC – with the RASFALG-AFI in liaison with ICAO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 SSECs in two AFI States • Aviation Security Improvement Plan (ASIP) developed for States with low level EI of CEs
			2016-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform States missions by support teams as identified by RASFALG or requested by the State. 	States ICAO AFCAC Partners	
Pillar 3: Consolidating the foundations of an effective AVSEC/FAL Oversight system.	3.	Appropriate Authorities with clearly defined roles and sustainable resources are designated to carry out oversight functions of Aviation Security and Facilitation in at least 50% of African States by 2017 and all African States by 2020;	By 30/08/2016 2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate the progress of establishment of appropriate authorities and promote advocacy for political commitment at the States level • Obtain the list of States with Appropriate Authorities and States that have not yet established appropriate authorities • States that have not yet established appropriate authorities should seek guidance. • USAP audit reports should be analyzed by AFCAC and shared with ICAO for statistical evidence on States performance. 	States AFCAC ICAO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AFCAC is gathering statistics through a developed questionnaire covering broad spectrum of AVSECFAL Aspects that was sent to States • Follow up continues and analysis will be presented to RASFALG AFI.

ACTION	No	Target	Timescale	Activities	Role and responsibility	Current Status and Action taken (October 2016)
	4.	All States establish functional National Civil Aviation Security Committees (NCASC) and National Air Transport Facilitation Committees (NATFC) by 2020;	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine the number of States that have established functional NCASC and NATFC • Provide support, training, guidance materials, manuals, scheduled training for establishment of National and Airport SECFAL Committees; 	States ICAO AFCAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AFCAC is gathering statistics through a developed a questionnaire covering broad spectrum of AVSECFAL aspects that was sent to States • Follow up continues and analysis will be presented to RASFALG AFI. • Annual Workshops on NCASP and ASP organized including at ASTCs • Guidance material is available in in Security Manual Doc 8973,FAL Manual Doc 9957 and National Air Transport Facilitation Programme model Doc. 10042
	5.	By 2017, all States have the following written and approved National Programmes: National Civil Aviation Security Programme (NCASP), National Civil Aviation Security Quality Control Programme (NCASQCP), National Civil Aviation Security Training Programme (NCASTP) and National Air Transport Facilitation Programme (NATFP);	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform awareness campaign on the AFI SECFAL Plan Windhoek declaration and targets and promote aviation security and facilitation culture; • Conduct capacity building seminars/workshops at the Regional and State levels; • Develop model programmes as guidance material to assist States • Provide support/assistance to States in need to develop national legislation, regulations and NCASPs; 	AFCAC ICAO (AFI SECFAL Plan Secretariat) Partners ICAO ASTCs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Workshops on NCASP and ASP organized including at ASTCs; • Guidance material is available in in Security Manual Doc 8973,FAL Manual Doc 9957 and National Air Transport Facilitation Programme model Doc. 10042

ACTION	No	Target	Timescale	Activities	Role and responsibility	Current Status and Action taken (October 2016)
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage bilateral/ multilateral agreement between States • Domesticating and implement Africa Common Civil Aviation Policy on AVSEC and Facilitation 		
Pillar 4: Risk Management processes and crisis response procedures	6.	Security risk management processes, which take into account ICAO's Risk Context Statement and crisis response procedures, are established in all States by the end of 2020;	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States endeavor to perform Risk Assessments • Identify and provide support to States in need to develop and implement risk management and crisis management procedures; • Perform seminars and workshops at the Regional, State levels including mentoring/coaching in Crisis management exercises and Risk Management; • ASTCs to prioritize RMWs • Partners should participate in organizing Risk Management Workshops 	ICAO (AFI SECFAL Plan Secretariat) States ASTCs AFCAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Context Statement available on ICAO secure website • Risk Management Workshops conducted including at ASTCs • Crisis Management courses at ASTCs
	7.	All States join the ICAO Aviation Security Point of Contact (PoC) network by the end of 2017;	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide guidance and encourage member States who have not joined the AVSEC Point of Contact Network; • Compile periodic reports by ICAO Regional Offices on participation in PoC network. • States should provide updated PoCs list to ICAO and AFCAC 	States ICAO AFCAC Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All States have joined the POC network but the listing is not updated. • ICAO conducts a POC network test twice a year

ACTION	No	Target	Timescale	Activities	Role and responsibility	Current Status and Action taken (October 2016)
	8.	All States take appropriate actions to develop their ability to conduct risk assessments to protect civil aviation against any possible threat scenario, including but not limited to person-borne improvised explosive devices (PBIEDs), Man-Portable Air Defence Systems (MANPADS), IEDs in cargo, insider threats, etc., by 2023;	2016-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and provide support to States in need to develop and implement MANPADS mitigation Strategy, Landside security, IEDs in cargo, insider threats, etc. • Conduct seminars /workshops at the Regional, State levels. • Update Risk Management Workshop to include a module on MANPADS 	ICAO AFCAC Partners States	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICAO has a dedicated secure site on MANPADS • MANPAD Mitigation Workshops conducted by partners
Pillar 5: Human resources and Training	9.	All States develop appropriate strategies and plans for the attraction, development and retention of human resources by the end of 2017;	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish awareness programmes on the common civil aviation policy (AFCAP) and in particular on the need to develop human resource plan which motivates professionals, promote best practice, transparency, fairness and merit in the management of aviation security professionals • States to domesticate or internalize AFCAP 	States AFCAC ICAO AUC Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow up action on the development and implementation of Human resource policies

ACTION	No	Target	Timescale	Activities	Role and responsibility	Current Status and Action taken (October 2016)
	10.	All States develop sustainable aviation security and facilitation training capacities by the end of 2023. This may include adapting existing courses to the local needs, developing online and blended learning training, and training course developers;	2016-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement recommendations of the training needs analysis studies done by ICAO/ACI and provide assistance where necessary. • Support the development and conduct of courses on aviation security and facilitation. • Provide support to States or sub-regions in need to establish training facilities. • Provide direct/tailored assistance, where needed, to develop training materials • Training to be conducted for course developers. • Pilot project identified as blended learning. • Adapting existing courses to the local needs, developing online and blended learning, • States to promote sub-regional cooperation in the field of aviation security and facilitation training; • Conduct capacity building seminars/workshops and other advocacy at the Regional and State levels; 	States ICAO AFCAC ASTCs Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical guidance for pilot and blended and e-learning has been developed. • Regular AVSEC courses have been conducted. • Pilot Projects identified on sub regional cooperation in the field of aviation security training such as the Indian Ocean Commission. • Meetings of the African ASTCs are to be organized bi-annually.

ACTION	No	Target	Timescale	Activities	Role and responsibility	Current Status and Action taken (October 2016)
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further, enhance the capacity of ASTCs and promote cooperation between them including development of training programmes. 		
Pillar 6: Strengthening border controls	11.	<p>All States only issue Machine Readable Passports (MRPs) in conformance with the specifications of ICAO Doc. 9303, Machine Readable Travel Documents, and ensure that all non-MRPs are removed from circulation by the end of 2017;</p>	Not later than 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urge States that do not yet issue MRPs and States that have not yet removed all non- MRPs from circulation to comply with Article 38 of the Chicago Convention (filling of difference) and develop state action Plans. • Issue periodic reminders to non-conforming States to inform ICAO of individual actions plan 	States ICAO AFCAC AUC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five AFI States are yet to comply with Standard 3.10.1 of Annex 9 (13th Edition, 2011). The time lines proposed by those States for implementation ranges between 2015 and 2022. • Concerned States attention was drawn on the deadline set by The Windhoek Declaration through State letter.
	12.	<p>All States invest in improving basic sources of reliable data, such as civil registration and vital statistics systems, and establish procedures for reporting information about stolen, lost and revoked travel documents for inclusion in the INTERPOL Stolen and Lost Travel Documents (SLTD) database by end of 2020;</p>	2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States invest in improving basic sources of reliable data, such as civil registration and vital statistics systems; • States to establish procedures, as required, and to provide information to ICAO on action taken towards the implementation of INTERPOL SLTD database; 	States ICAO AFCAC AUC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperation with Interpol is continuing

ACTION	No	Target	Timescale	Activities	Role and responsibility	Current Status and Action taken (October 2016)
	13.	At least Fifty percent of all States issue only machine readable “Convention Travel Documents” to refugees and stateless persons by end of 2017 and all States by 2020;	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States to establish procedures, as required, and to provide information to ICAO on action taken; • Provide assistance to States as needed; • AFCAC to develop questionnaire and circulate to States to obtain their status on MRTD to refugees and Stateless persons. 	States ICAO AFCAC AUC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow up to be initiated
	14.	At least Thirty percent of all States join the ICAO Public Key Directory (PKD) by 2017, at least 70% by 2020 and all States by 2023;	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform awareness campaign through AFI SECFAL Plan and related work programme, Windhoek declaration and targets and promote joining ICAO PKD; • Conduct capacity building seminars/workshops on ICAO TRIP Strategy at Regional and State levels; 	States ICAO AFCAC AUC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As of today, 5 AFI States (Benin, Botswana, Morocco, Nigeria, and Seychelles) are PKD Members • TRIP Strategy seminars are continuing
	15.	All States should introduce a provision on Advanced Passenger Information (API) in their respective national legislation that adheres to the internationally recognized (PAXLST) standard for the transmission of API by end of 2020.	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote awareness of benefits of API system and UN resolutions 2178 and 2309 through conduct of seminars and workshops; • Develop guidance material on introduction and implementation API systems; • Monitor the implementation of the API; 	States ICAO AFCAC AUC Airlines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seminars/workshop by AFCAC, ICAO and Partners on API awareness continue.

ACTION	No	Target	Timescale	Activities	Role and responsibility	Current Status and Action taken (October 2016)
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform seminars/workshops on development of API legislation and regulation related technical guidance material, • Establish mechanism to link API to INTERPOL database • Organize sensitization programme for Ministers in charge of API in States • AUC to organize fund raising for AVSEC/Facilitation through donor like ADB 		

Note:

- a) **The Ministerial Conference should make provision for a follow-up conference (e.g. 2019)**
- b) **Each State should develop its own Plan of Action**
- c) **AFCAC, AUC and ICAO should perform follow-up on implementation of declarations and targets by convening a Ministerial meeting to review progress, latest by 2019**