



MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON AVIATION SECURITY AND FACILITATION IN AFRICA

WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA, 4-7 April 2016

AVIATION SECURITY AND FACILITATION TARGETS FOR AFRICA

Progressive improvement of the level of Effective Implementation (EI) of the Critical Elements (CEs) of States' aviation security oversight systems through the implementation of applicable ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices, and ease of travel through implementation of African Union decisions, ICAO policies and recommendations is critical to the development of air transport and economic growth. It is hence required to ensure that:

1. A minimum of fifty percent of African States achieve at least the global average of EI of the CEs by 2017, 75% of the States achieve this by 2020 and all African States by the end of 2023;
2. As 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;
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 the end of 2020;
4. By the end of 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);
5. All States establish functional National Civil Aviation Security Committees (NCASC) and National Civil Air Transport Facilitation Committees (NATFC) by the end of 2020;
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;
7. All States join the ICAO Aviation Security Point of Contact (PoC) network by the end of 2017.
8. All States develop appropriate policies for the attraction, development and retention of human resources by the end of 2017;
9. 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 of course developers;

10. All States issue only Machine Readable Passports (MRPs) in conformance to ICAO Doc 9303 – *Machine Readable Travel Documents* and ensure that all non-MRPs are removed from circulation by the end of 2017;
11. 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.
12. At least fifty percent of all States issue only Machine Readable Travel Documents (MRTDs) to refugees and stateless persons by end of 2017 and all States by the end of 2020;
13. At least thirty percent of all States join the Public Key Directory (PKD) by the end of 2017, at least 70% by the end of 2020 and all States by the end of 2023;
14. All States should introduce a provision on Advanced Passenger Information (API) in their respective national legislations that adheres to the internationally recognized (PAXLST) standard for the transmission of API by the end of 2020; and
15. All States take appropriate actions to develop their ability to conduct security risk assessments to protect civil aviation against any possible threat scenario, including but not limited to, person-borne improvised explosive devices (IEDs), Man Portable Air Defence Systems (MANPADS), IEDs in cargo, insider threat, etc. by the end of 2023.