Africa-Indian Ocean (AFI) Aviation Week
18 - 21 May 2015, Maputo, Mozambique

AFI SECFAL PLAN MEETING, 18 MAY 2015

Current Aviation Security and Facilitation in Africa

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KCAA
efficiently managing air safety

Background

❖ The aviation industry lies at the centre of domestic and international transportation and plays a vital role in supporting the African economic development and global competitiveness.

Cont.

❖Significant increase in passenger numbers as well as the amount of air-cargo uplifts from Africa to the rest of the world.

- ✓ Increase in infrastructure space at airports

- ✓ Stringent passenger security requirements

- ✓ approaches to passenger screening to cope with increased throughput.

Cont.

❖ In the context of enhanced security measures since 9/11, and subsequent attempted attacks by terrorists, the need for ongoing vigilance has meant that the length and intensity of passenger security checks in airports have grown.

❖ attempted terrorist attack using smuggled bomb materials hidden inside printers in October 2010, improving the technologies in cargo screening has become a more important priority.

Cont.

❖This has resulted in a significant increase in the costs of security measures for airports, subsequent changes in the economic model of airport operations and a need to balance the needs of security, facilitation efficiency and effectiveness.

PARTNERSHIP

African states have partnered with;

❖ other member States for the improvement of aviation security -establishment of regional bodies- EAC, SADC, ECOWAS, AFCAC

❖EAC Level - Civil Aviation Safety and Security Oversight Agency (CASSOA)

- CASSOA AVSEC Regulation
- CASSOA TGMs

Cont.

❖Joint AVSEC/Legal working group to review and harmonize the EAC Model Civil Aviation (Security) Regulations with amendments in Annex 17- Security.

❖Stakeholders - IATA –the Secure Freight Programme-to promote the implementation of global air cargo supply chain security standards and programs around the world.

Cont.

❖ Other bodies EU-Project on the improvement of aviation security in Africa (Kenya, Rwanda, Seychelles, Mauritius, Uganda)

❖ TSA- Safe Skies for Africa, MANPADS trainings and provision of kits for assessments of PLAs.

❖ UK DfT- Mentorship programs for airports, provision of training and ETD machines

Further collaboration/cooperation

❖Harmonization (mutual recognition of equivalent measures)

❖Coordination with respect to legal and operational matters

❖Sharing of information

❖Assistance to States unable to respond to audit findings

❖Capacity building

❖Regional seminars and workshops

Cont.

❖Develop technology and procedures that address both existing and emerging threats

❖Implement a risk-based security process that will enhance security and facilitation.

❖Consistent implementation of SARPs

❖Innovative concepts such as one-stop security

Challenges…

❖ Implementation of security standards through effective security management at our vast porous borders.

❖ Borders with war torn conflict countries

❖ Compliance with facilitation standards for border-crossing, including those related to machine readable travel documents

Challenges…

❖ The insider threat.

❖ Threats posed by Liquids, Aerosols and Gels explosives.

❖ The use of aircraft as a weapon of mass destruction

❖ Terrorism-Al-Shaabab, Al-gaeda, Boko Haram.

❖ The need to implement security management systems(SeMS)

❖ The need to implement MRTDs-
  (e-passports and e-visas)

AVSEC strategy/Way forward

❖ The protection of airport infrastructure - through enhanced (and intelligent) surveillance systems, the use of biometric tools to protect secure areas.

❖ Improved detection equipment for cargo, passenger and baggage screening – automated explosives trace detection equipment

AVSEC strategy/Way forward

❖ Air Traffic Management and operational Security – improvements in air traffic management security.

❖ Updating of legal instruments to cover new and emerging threats

❖ Combating MANPADS through implementation of mitigation strategies.

❖ Enhance Cyber Security on aviation systems

AVSEC strategy/Way forward

❖ Enhancing the existing supply chain system by addressing any gaps for better security and facilitation of freight;

❖ Periodic background checks on staff

❖ Certification of training staff

❖ Information sharing and secure information systems on passenger records.

AVSEC strategy/Way forward

- ❖ Biometrics-identification/ authentication of staff and passengers

- ❖ Security measures to counter new and emerging threats

- ❖ Human factors and security culture

- ❖ Optimum balance between AVSEC measures and facilitation

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THANK YOU