



International Civil Aviation Organization

Aviation Security and Facilitation Plan Development Group

Third Meeting (SECFAL PDG/3)
(Kuwait, 8 - 10 May 2018)

Agenda Item 3: Draft ACAC/MID SECFAL Plan

THREAT ASSESSMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

(Presented by Sudan)

SUMMARY This paper presents threats facing national and international civil aviation and mechanisms that can be put in place to address and prevent the occurrence of such incidents by building on Annex 17 SARPs to establish mechanisms for the assessment and prevention of risks.	
Strategic Objectives	1- Promote civil aviation security 2- Promote the efficiency of the civil aviation sector
References	1- Annex 17 of Chicago Convention 2- National Civil Aviation Security Programme

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 ICAO requested Member States to keep under constant review the level of threats facing civil aviation, implement and update the necessary policies and procedures and establish national programmes based on threat and risk assessment.

2. DISCUSSION

2.1 To implement ICAO policies, Member States should include the following in their National Civil Aviation Security Programmes (NCASP):

- Assess potential threats to civil aviation and acts of unlawful interference.
- Acts of unlawful interference against civil aviation including acts of terrorism, sabotage, violence and vandalism.
- Identified intelligence agencies responsible for collecting information both internally and externally.

2.2 Assessment of Terrorist Threats and Any Other Threat to Civil Aviation

2.2.1 Intelligence agencies should collect, collate and analyse information related to terrorist threats or threats by any other groups having political or other motives and prepare assessment reports related to any threats to the public interests within or outside the State so that all this information and assessment reports can be compiled to constitute the official evaluation of terrorist acts.

2.2.2 Other authorities providing information include the following:

- National airlines within the country and abroad.
- Foreign airlines inside the country.
- State airports.
- The general public and media.

2.3 Types of Threats

- **Low level threat:** It is a potential threat of unlawful acts against civil aviation posed by criminals, mentally disturbed persons, disaffected employees and the public in general. However, the target of attacks has not singled out for attract.
- **Moderate threat:** Information suggests the possibility of the occurrence of an act of unlawful interference against the safety of civil aviation.
- **Significant threat:** Information indicates that civil aviation has been specifically targeted as an act of unlawful interference.
- **High threat:** security measures are taken, and security screening is increased by 10% or as determined by the aviation security competent authority.

2.4 Risk assessment and management

The risk assessment is conducted based on risk classification according to the following:

- Low level threat: normal situation – the baseline level of security measures as stipulated in the national civil aviation security programme is required in addition to an increase of random security screening by 10% or less.
- Moderate threat: medium-risk situation - review of the baseline level of security measures in addition to an increase of security screening or assessment by 25%.
- Significant threat: major risk situation – there is a major risk and the minimum level of security measures is reinforced by conducting additional 50% of screening or inspection.
- High threat: high threat – appropriate security measures are taken and security screening is increased by 100% as may be determined by the aviation security appropriate authority.
- Risk management is conducted based on some prepared protocols covering all aviation activities.

2.5 Mechanisms of Threat Assessment and Risk Management

2.5.1 The following entities shall be constituted at the national level:

2.5.1.1 **Aviation Security Information Organ:** it is the competent party tasked with information collection and analysis regarding terrorists and politically motivated groups and other individuals. It shall be composed of members from intelligence agencies and shall submit information to the Threat Assessment and Risk Management National Committee.

2.5.1.2 **Threat Assessment and Risk Management National Committee:** this committee is responsible for the assessment of threats to aviation security based on information received from the aviation security information organ. The committee shall consist of senior officials from the State intelligence agencies and shall have the following functions:

- The committee shall undertake continued threat assessment.
- The committee shall undertake risk counter measures based on the nature of the risk and shall immediately inform the competent aviation security authority.
- The committee shall undertake visits to airports, aviation facilities, airlines and air cargo agencies for the purposes of risk assessment.

2.6 Threat Assessment at Airports

2.6.1 A threat assessment committee shall be constituted at each airport to immediately assess threats at airports prior to the assessment conducted by the National Committee. The threat assessment committee shall immediately contact the competent security authorities to take the necessary measures to avert the threat.

2.7 International Cooperation

2.7.1 Member States undertake to exchange among themselves information on threats and request their airlines to implement additional security measures based on the assessment of these threats.

2.8 Sudan Threat Assessment and Risk Management System

- Sudan established a threat assessment and risk management programme pursuant to ICAO Annex 17 SARPs and the National Civil Aviation Security Programme.
- Sudan applies threat assessment system with regard to all security procedures and measures.
- Sudan completed the structure of the threat assessment and risk management system.
- Sudan looks forward to enhanced international cooperation and information exchange particularly with countries in the region.

3. ACTION BY THE MEETING

3.1 The meeting is invited to:

- a) note the content of this information paper; and
- b) encourage MID States to establish their own efficient risk assessment system.

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