UNSCR 2341 (2017) and the Role of Civil Aviation in Protecting Critical Infrastructure from Terrorist Attacks

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#### The Threat

- Perpetrators are showing increased interest and demonstrated willingness to use this disruption method in the day to day environment
- Extensive use of drone-borne IFDs in battlefield situations
- Use of drone-borne IED on non-aviation targets (e.g. use of drones by Yemeni rebels on the battlefield)
- Disruption from non-weaponised drones (e.g. Gatwick) shows vulnerabilities
- Likelihood of this kind of attack has increased; mitigations have not kept up







#### Gatwick Incursion: December 2018

- Multiple drone sightings from 19-21
  December 2018
- Airport closed
- Over 900 flights cancelled
- 164,000 passengers disrupted









### Heathrow Pause: September 2019

- Environmental group threatened to disrupt Heathrow Airport within the Flight Restriction Zone surrounding the airport
- London's Metropolitan Police deployed extra officers around the Flight Restriction Zone
- DTI equipment deployed; effector capabilities on hand if situation escalated
- Time and resources committed to dealing with this event









# **Technology**

- Developments in technology mean that drones are becoming more advanced and more accessible to perpetrators
- Mitigation against this type of incursion appear to be lagging behind the development of the threat
- Deployment of effective technology will be key in the development of a counter-drone strategy
- Practical considerations if we want to ensure that drones are used safely in society





### **Testing**

- Extensive field trials/demonstrations of Counter-UAS equipment carried out
- Counter-UAS product standard developed by UK Government against which commercial off the shelf equipment can be evaluated
- Equipment now submitted by manufacturers for testing; results out in Autumn
- Equipment that passes evaluation will be included in a catalogue for use by airports and others







# Legislation

- The Unmanned Aircraft Bill has been drafted
- Will give the Police more powers
- New drone registration scheme from November 2019
- On-line testing to ensure operator standards
- Legislation alone will not prevent malicious activity. Needs to be responsive to developments







## Perception

- Public perception
- Political perception









#### What's next?

- Need to consider:
  - A better understanding of current and future threats Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Strategy
  - Closer partnerships with industry to accelerate the deployment of effective counter-drone capabilities
  - Working to improve international counter-drone co-operation
  - Consider how the use of drones can be practically managed through recognised traffic systems
  - Sharing of best practice



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