Checkpoint of the Future

A Risk-based Approach to Passenger Screening

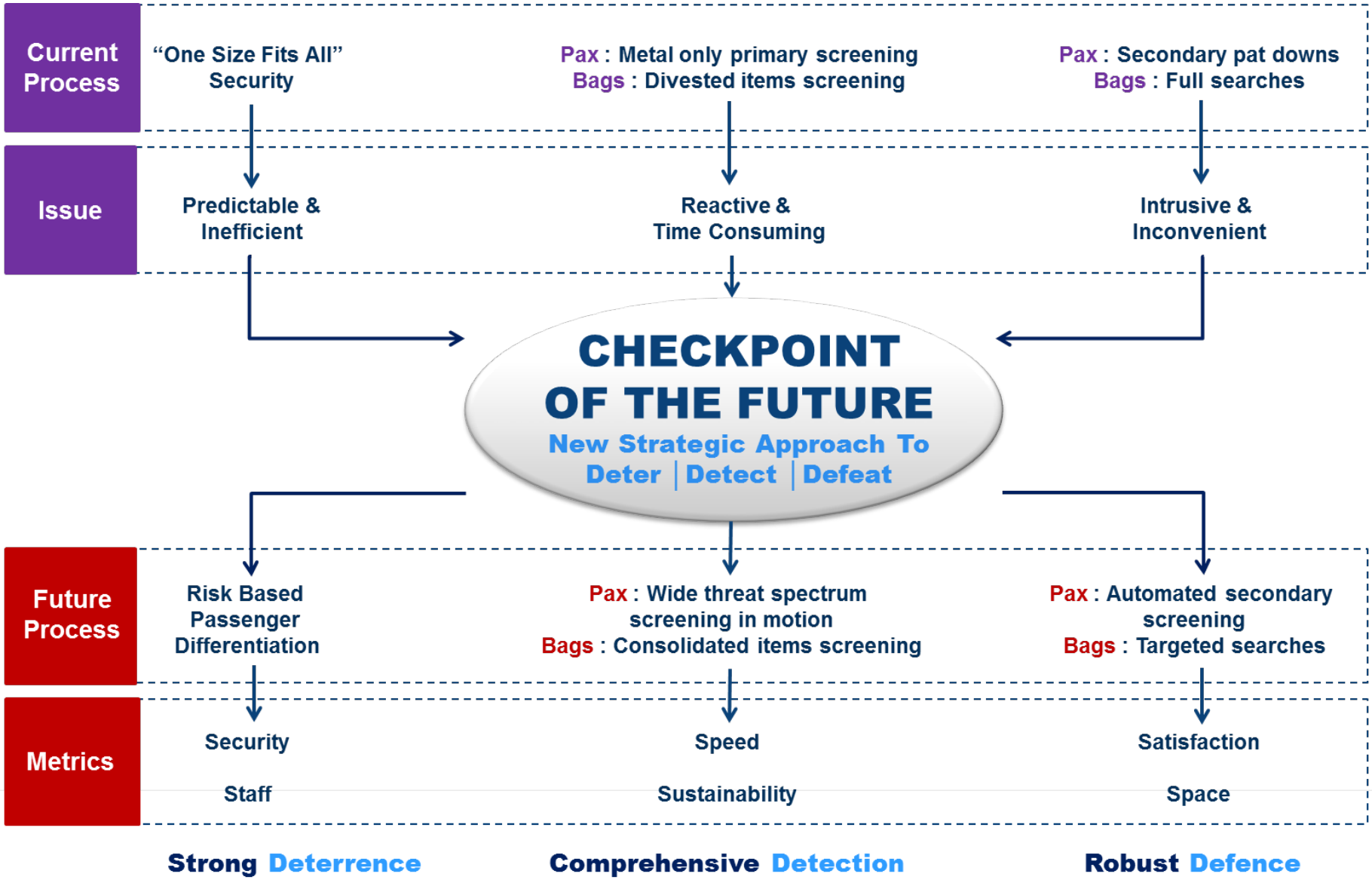
ICAO Regional Seminar on Aviation Security
May 2012

Making a case for change

- Evolving threat
- Increased number of passengers – 16 Billion by 2050
- Costs continue to increase
- Technology is evolving
- Ability to improve passenger experience

IATA's Definition of a Checkpoint of the Future

- Sustained or improved security
- Screens passengers based on risk
- Looks for bad people and bad objects
- Leverages existing technology and investment
- Integrates emerging technologies
- Provides a better passenger experience


Current Process
"One Size Fits All" Security
Pax : Metal only primary screening
Bags : Divested items screening
Pax : Secondary pat downs
Bags : Full searches
Issue
Predictable & Inefficient
Reactive & Time Consuming
Intrusive & Inconvenient
CHECKPOINT OF THE FUTURE
New Strategic Approach To
Deter | Detect | Defeat
Future Process
Risk Based Passenger Differentiation
Pax : Wide threat spectrum screening in motion
Bags : Consolidated items screening
Pax : Automated secondary screening
Bags : Targeted searches
Metrics
Security
Staff
Speed
Sustainability
Satisfaction
Space
Strong Deterrence
Comprehensive Detection
Robust Defence

End-to-end Passenger Process

Fast Travel

Departure

01 Pre-travel → 02 Ticket Issuance → 03 Check-in → 04 Document Check → 05 Authorisation to proceed → 06 Baggage processing → 07 Immigration exit control

Document Check

Security Checkpoint

Flight

10 Flight re-booking → 11 Boarding

Transfer

Arrival

12 Immigration entry control → 13 Baggage collection → 14 Customs

2011 Highlights

- Built awareness and support
- Displayed mock-up
- Worked with global experts to evaluate
  - passenger flow analysis
  - passenger differentiation schemes
  - use of passenger data
  - role of behavioral analysis
  - parameters for known traveler programs
  - potential checkpoint configurations
- Created framework for stakeholder group
- Defined deliverables for 2012

Global Support

- Public endorsement - 3
- Letter of support - 2
- Signature Statement of Principles - 19

2012 Focus

Our priority is to

- Complete concept definition
- Establish an operational testing and evaluation program
- Test components at (two) airports

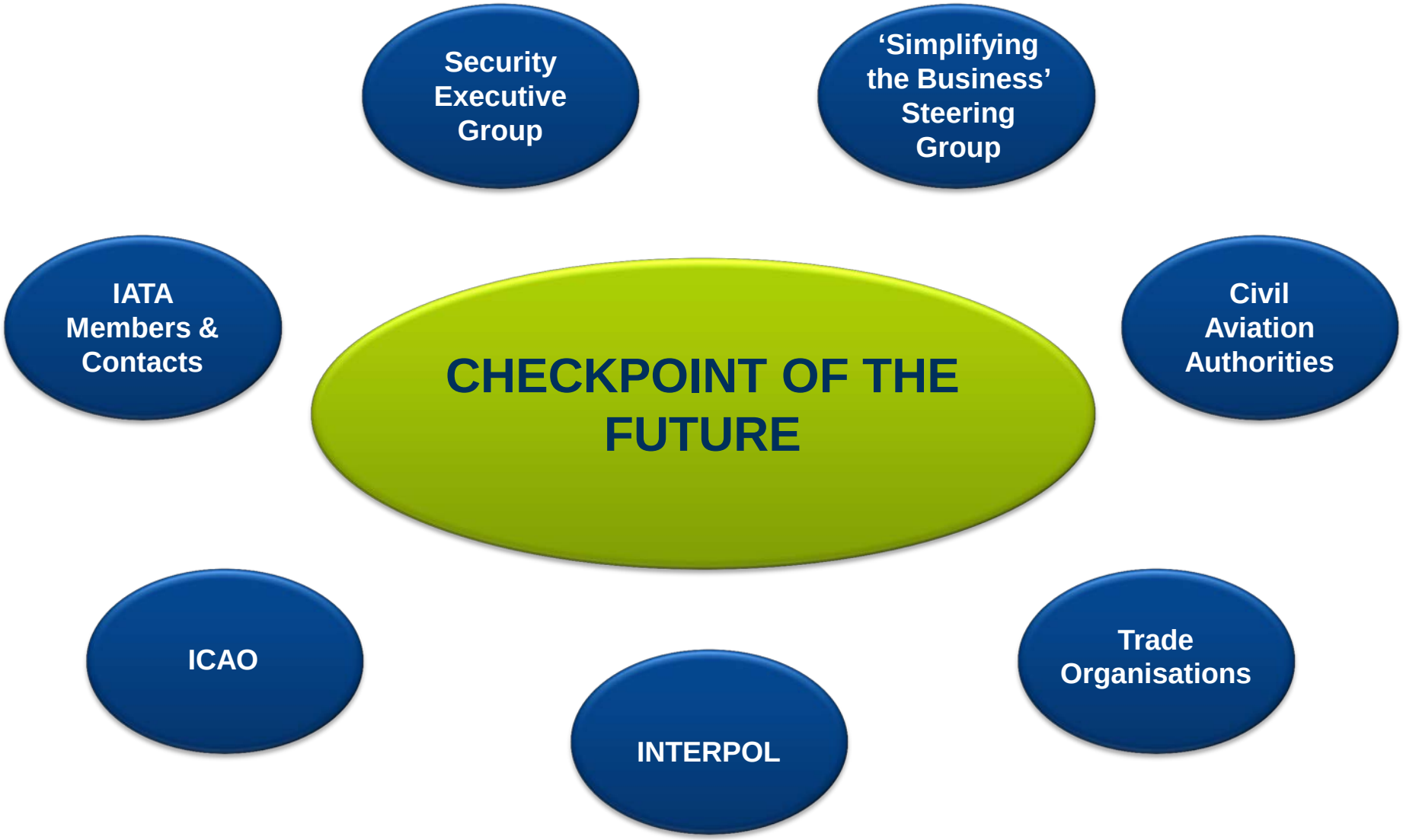
Our method is to

- Engage stakeholders and experts
- Identify targets of opportunity
- Create capability to share information

2012 Objectives

Complete concept definition, establish an operational testing and evaluation program, and test CoF components at two airports	
Refine business case	Confirm needs and objectives, define benefits, identify measurable outcomes, and establish baselines
Complete CoF concept definition	• Definition of current state in airport security screening considering **processes, infrastructure, resources, technologies** • Detail the envisioned 2020 end state considering **desired processes, infrastructure, resources, required technologies** • Develop the **evolutionary roadmap** • Describe success
Establish an operational testing and evaluation (OTE) program	The OTE plan defines **what** we will test, **how** we will test it, **when** we will test it, and **where**/with whom we will test; the plan also considers how to assess test performance
Test CoF components	Test CoF components at (at least) two different airport. Component is defined as technology (e.g. screening, biometrics, information technology, etc.) or process (e.g. identity check)

Gathering Stakeholders



Advisory Group

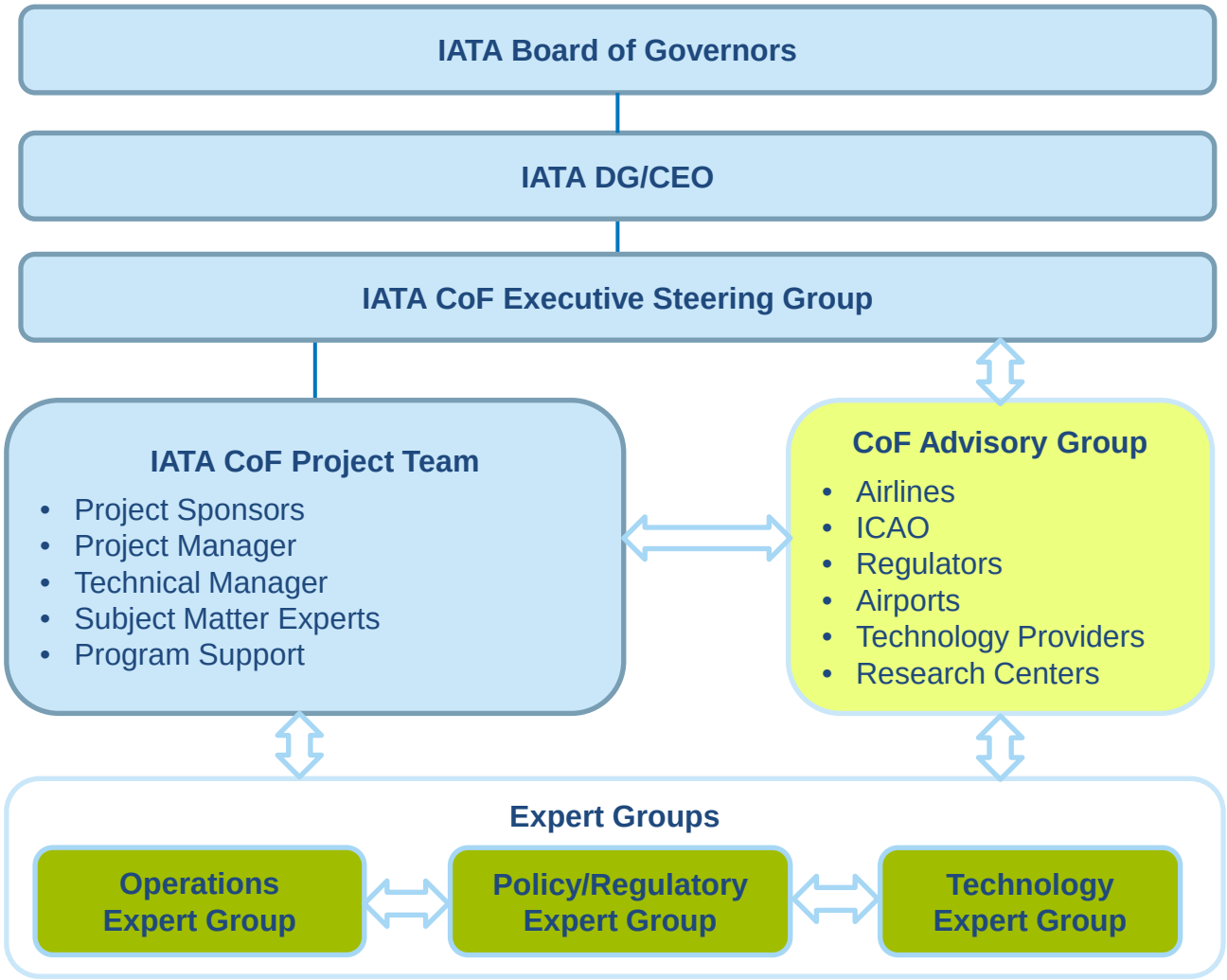
- Senior regulatory, airline, airport, manufacturing, intelligence, and research representatives
- Role
  - Ensures that all stakeholder interests are considered
  - Provides guidance for the policy, technical and operational requirements
  - Drive the development of key milestones and deliverables
  - Facilitate alignment with other entities
- Will serve to broaden acceptance of why and how

Expert Groups

- **Policy & Regulation Expert Group:** assess impact of revised security guidelines and processes to existing regulatory frameworks

- **Operations Expert Group:** evaluate impact of revised security processes on airports, airlines and regulations

- **Technology Expert Group:** evaluate and assess requirements of screening, surveillance, communications and IT systems


IATA Board of Governors
IATA DG/CEO
IATA CoF Executive Steering Group
IATA CoF Project Team
Project Sponsors
Project Manager
Technical Manager
Subject Matter Experts
Program Support
CoF Advisory Group
Airlines
ICAO
Regulators
Airports
Technology Providers
Research Centers
Expert Groups
Operations Expert Group
Policy/Regulatory Expert Group
Technology Expert Group

COF Expert Groups

Advancing Future Checkpoint Security & Operations

	TECHNOLOGY	OPERATIONS	POLICY & REGULATION
Aim	PULLING THE SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY HORIZON CLOSER	EFFECTIVE & EFFICIENT SECURITY	FRAMEWORK FOR DIFFERENTIATED SECURITY SCREENING
Work Streams	SCIENCE; SOLUTIONS; SYSTEMS	PERFORMANCE; PROCESS; PROPERTY	DATA; DIFFERENTIATION; DEMONSTRATION
Critical Success Factors	**CONNECTING** : Collaborative partnerships for progress **CO-OPERATION** : Knowledge transfer & sharing best practices **CREATION** : Requirements to research to reality **CHAMPIONING** : Influential international voice **COHERENCE** : Whole-of-aviation approach		
Output	FUTURE SYSTEMS & TECHNOLOGIES	FUTURE RECOMMENDED PRACTICES	FUTURE POLICIES & REGULATION

Figure 1. Checkpoint of the Future – Tailored Screening Based on Risk

Figure 2. Known Traveller

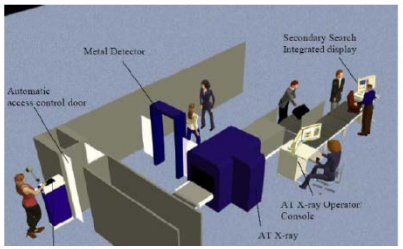


Figure 3. Normal Screening

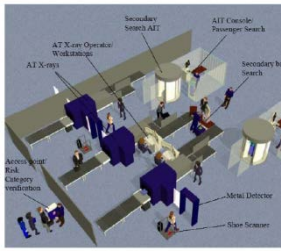
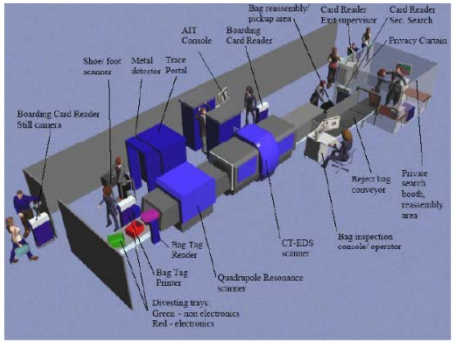
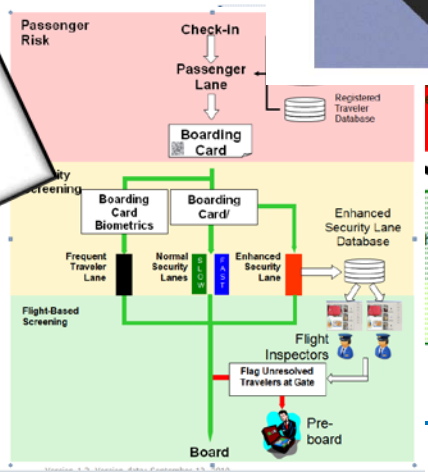
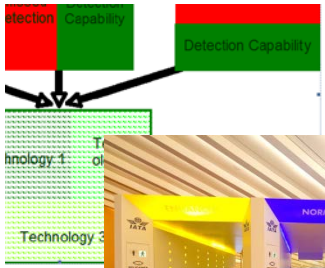


Figure 4. Enhanced Security







Beyond 2012

- Repurposed Checkpoints
  - Processes, equipment, resources
- Technology Advances
- Increased one stop security arrangements
- Enhanced resource management
- Enhanced data management

Next Steps

- Focus on test and site identifications
- Developing testing archive in conjunction with ICAO
- Define and baseline current state

Thank you!