



| ICAO

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

A UN SPECIALIZED AGENCY



Conflict Zones and CAPSCA General Overview

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ICAO NACC

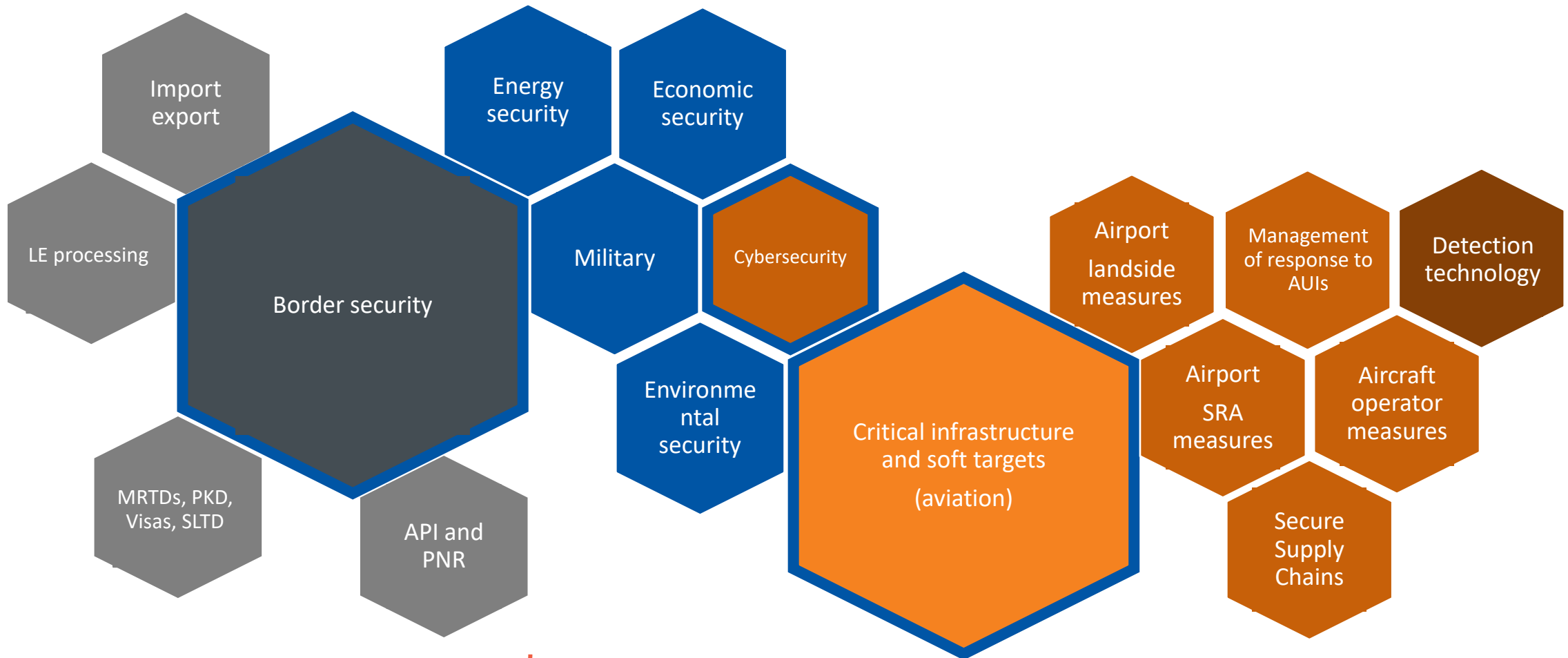
01 Conflict Zones

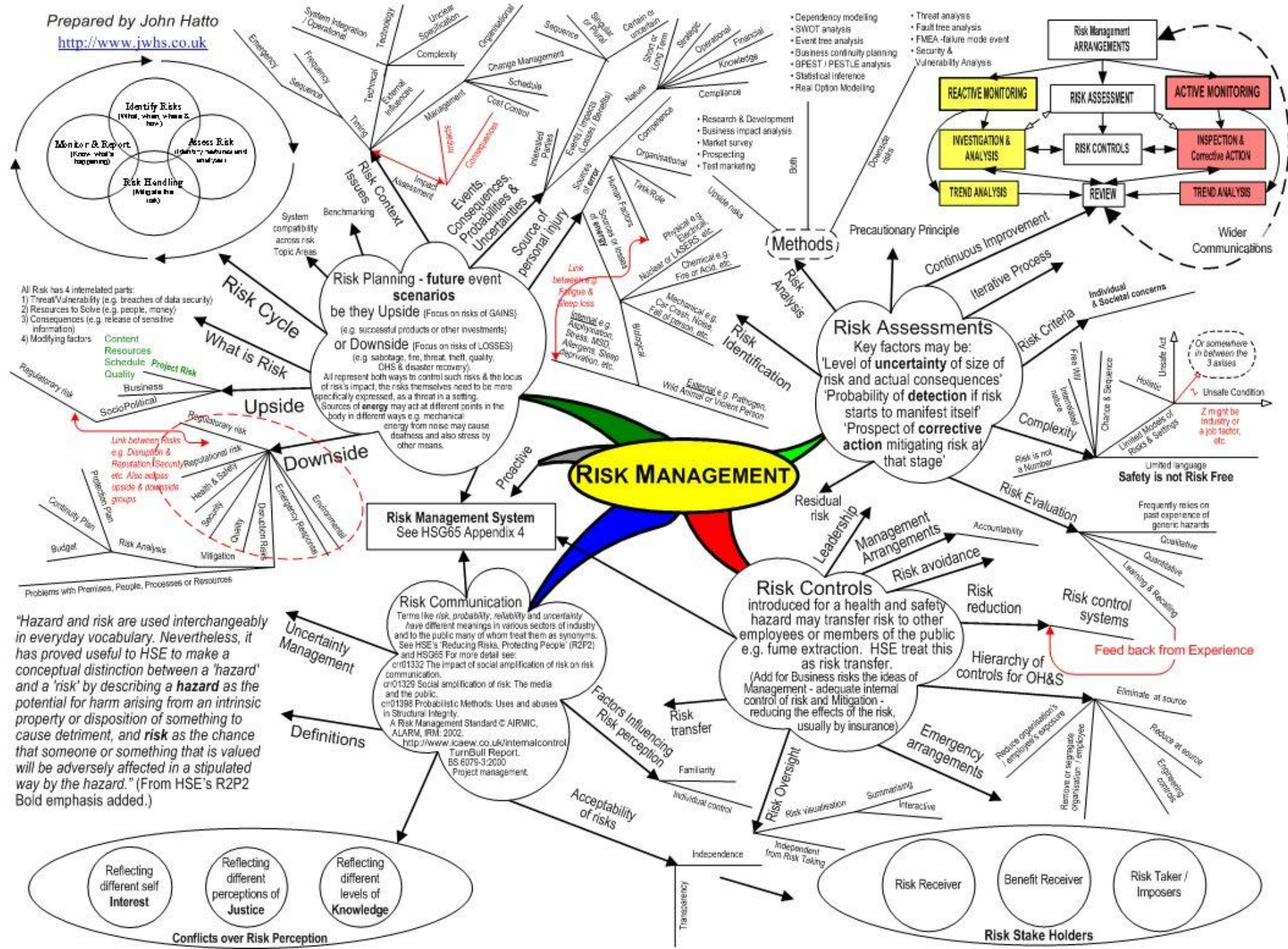


Doc 10084
Risk Assessment Manual
for Civil Aircraft Operations
Over or Near Conflict
Zones

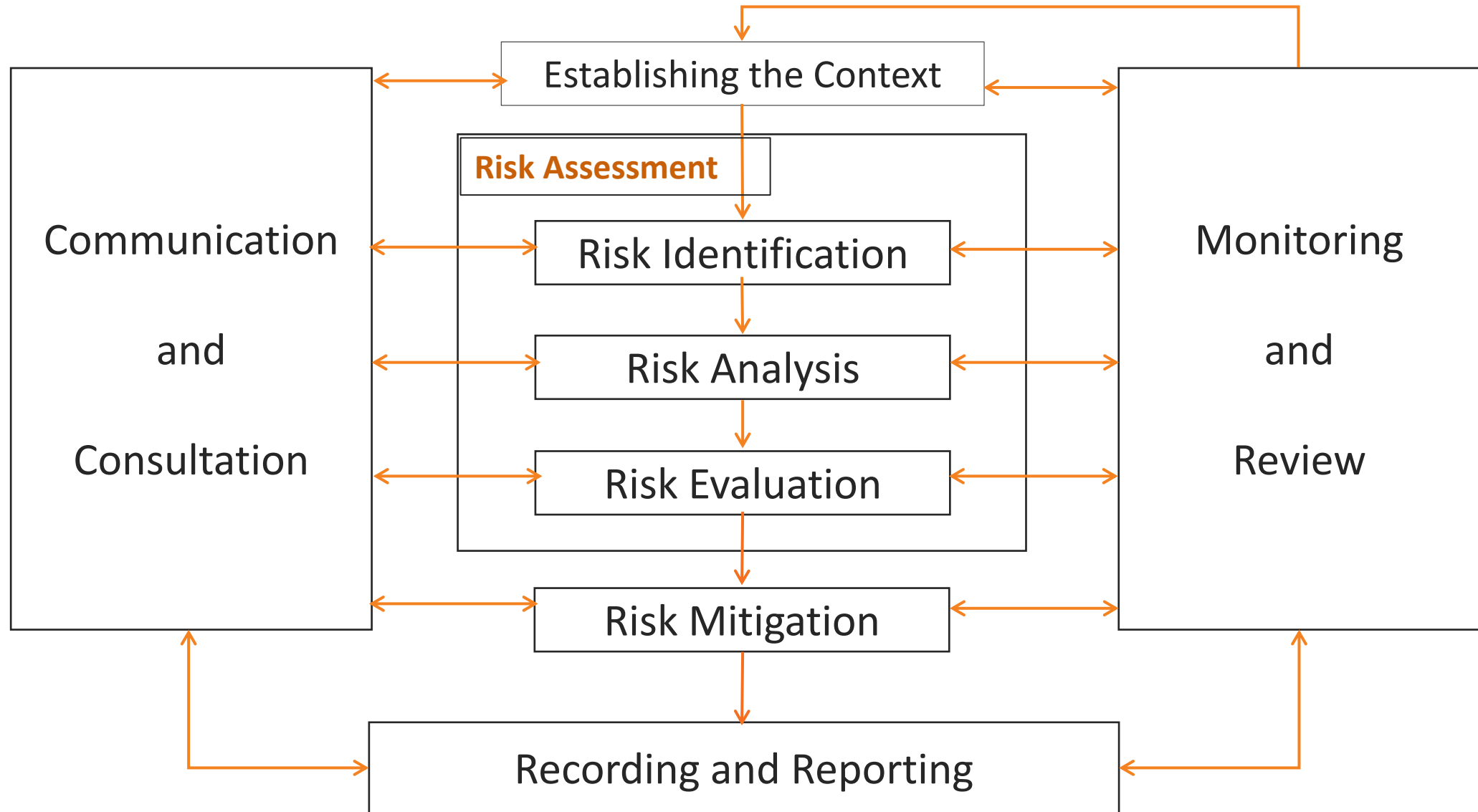
Dimensions of national security

4





Risk management*




Risk Assessment is part of the Risk Management process

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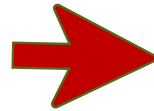
Risk assessment

Risk assessment is the overall process of risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation*

 threat/likelihood

 consequence

 vulnerability



Risk Management

coordinated activities to direct and control an organization with regard to risk* which involves systematic application of policies, procedures and practices the activities of:



communicating and consulting



establishing the context



assessing



treating (mitigating)



monitoring and reviewing



recording and reporting

Benefits of a common interagency risk management methodology



Provides a systematic approach to examine the key components of risk and produce a risk assessment



Assesses your security environment focusing on keeping vulnerabilities at an acceptable level



Informs the effective allocation of limited resources



Establishes a common frame of reference for examining a system, communicating issues, and determining priorities



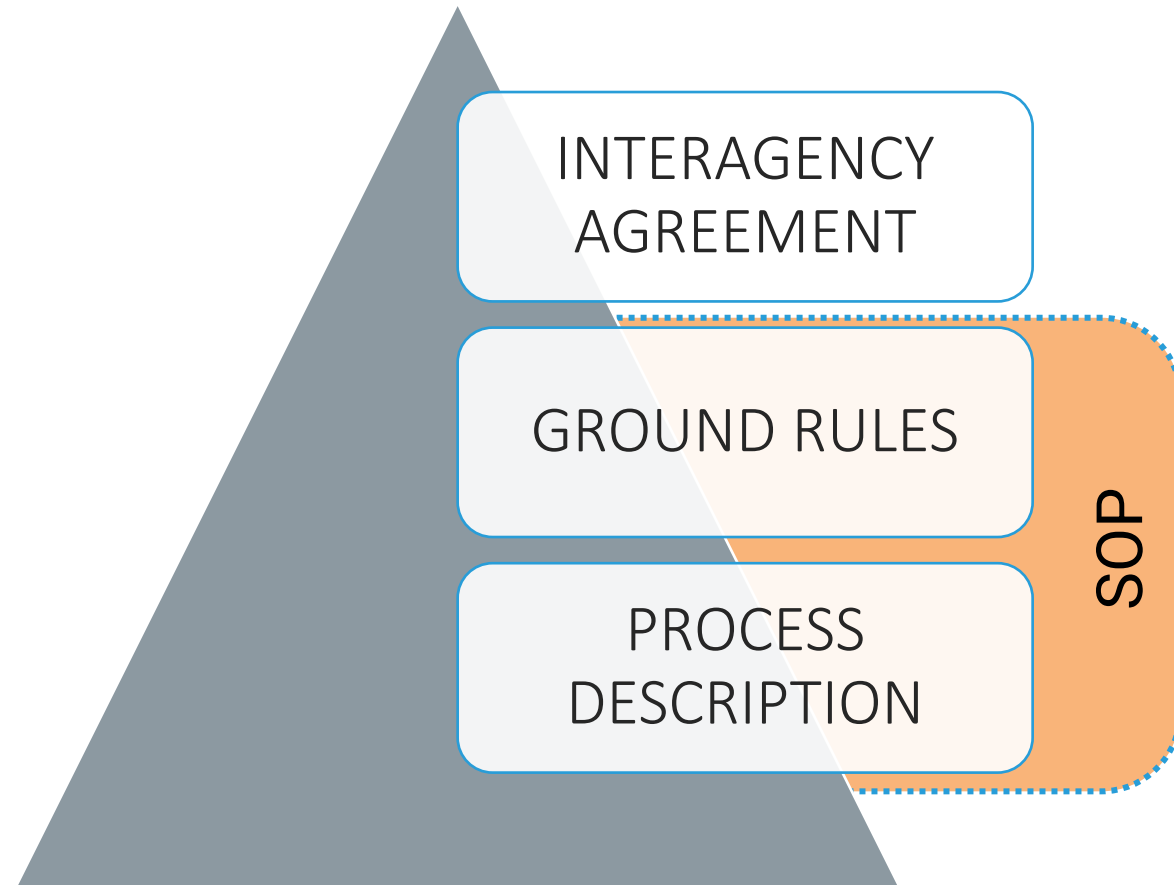
Provides basis for prioritizing mitigation strategy alternatives



Provides the basis for compliance with applicable regulations

Key elements structuring interagency cooperation

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an official, high-level mandate

the "what" - defining objectives, scope of work, types of activities and tasks to be performed, role of entities involved, and expected results

the "how-to" - establishing a common methodology of work and describing the key steps to follow from A-Z

Common language and scoring

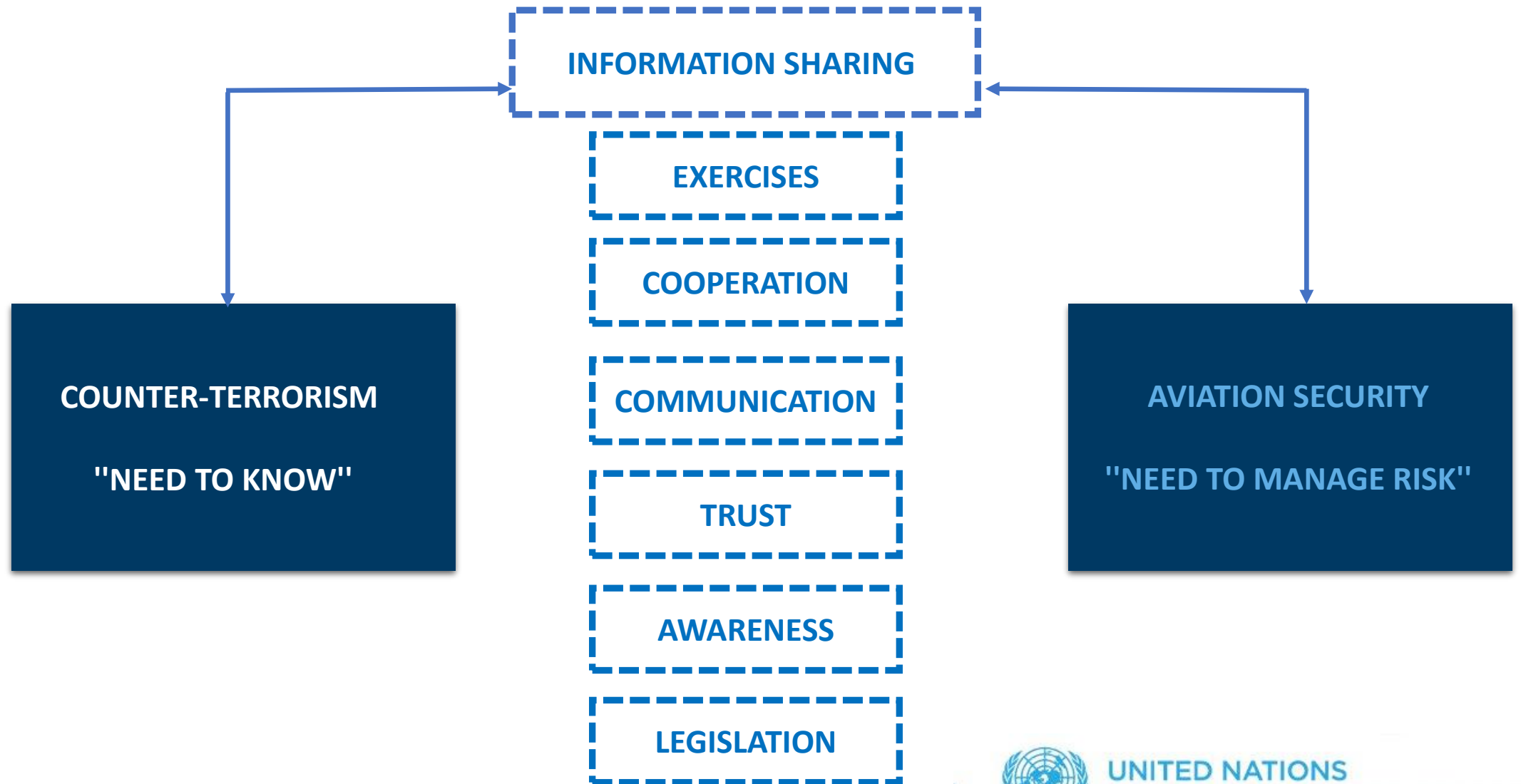
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- Threat
- Intent
- Capability
- Opportunity
- Risk
- Vulnerability
- Consequence
- Scenario
- Assessment
- Methodology
- Score levels*
- AVSEC
- AVSEC operators
- Mitigation measures
- Classification
- Sanitization

* consider table of equivalencies

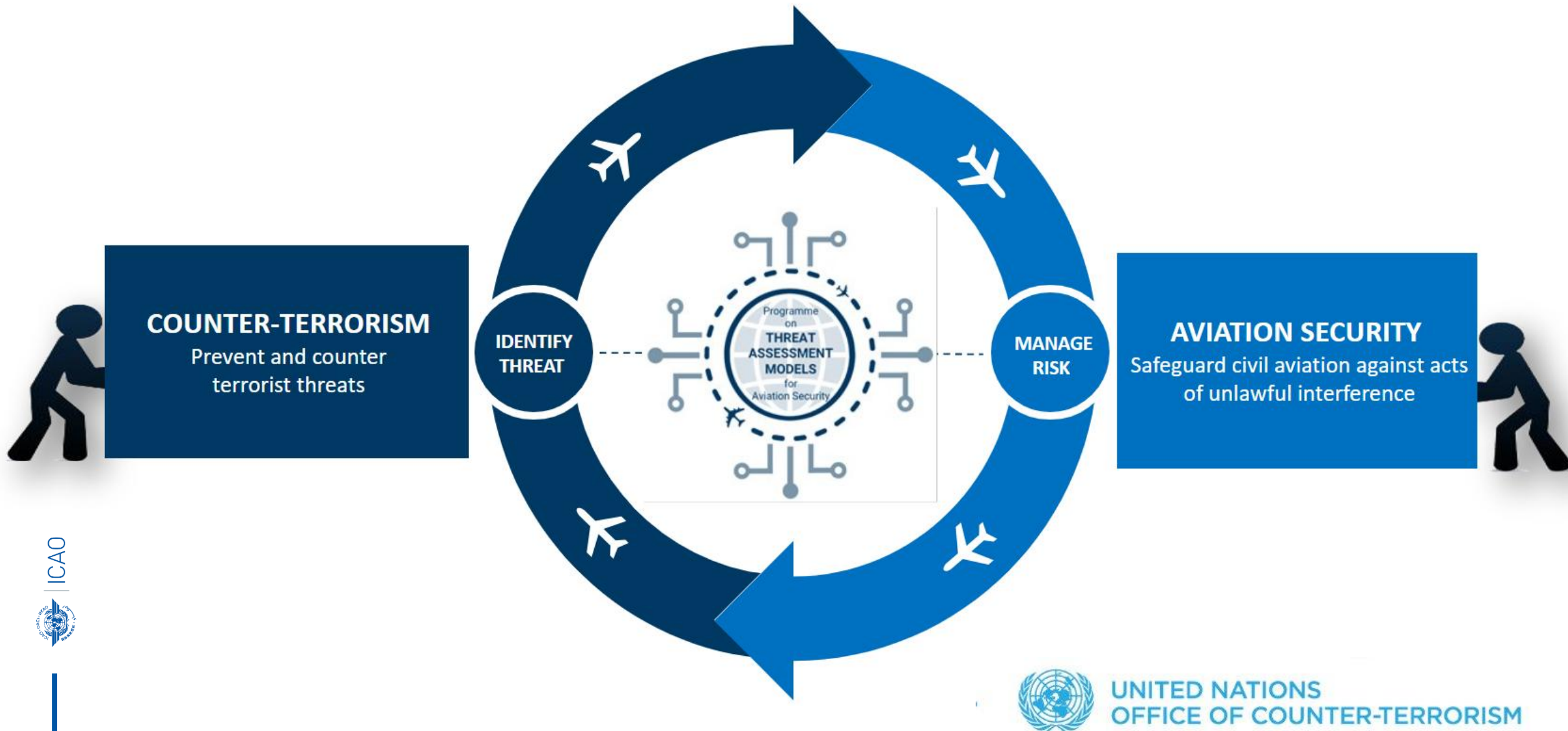
Transparent and interconnected elements

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Solution: harmonizing points of mutual interest

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ICAO communication channels

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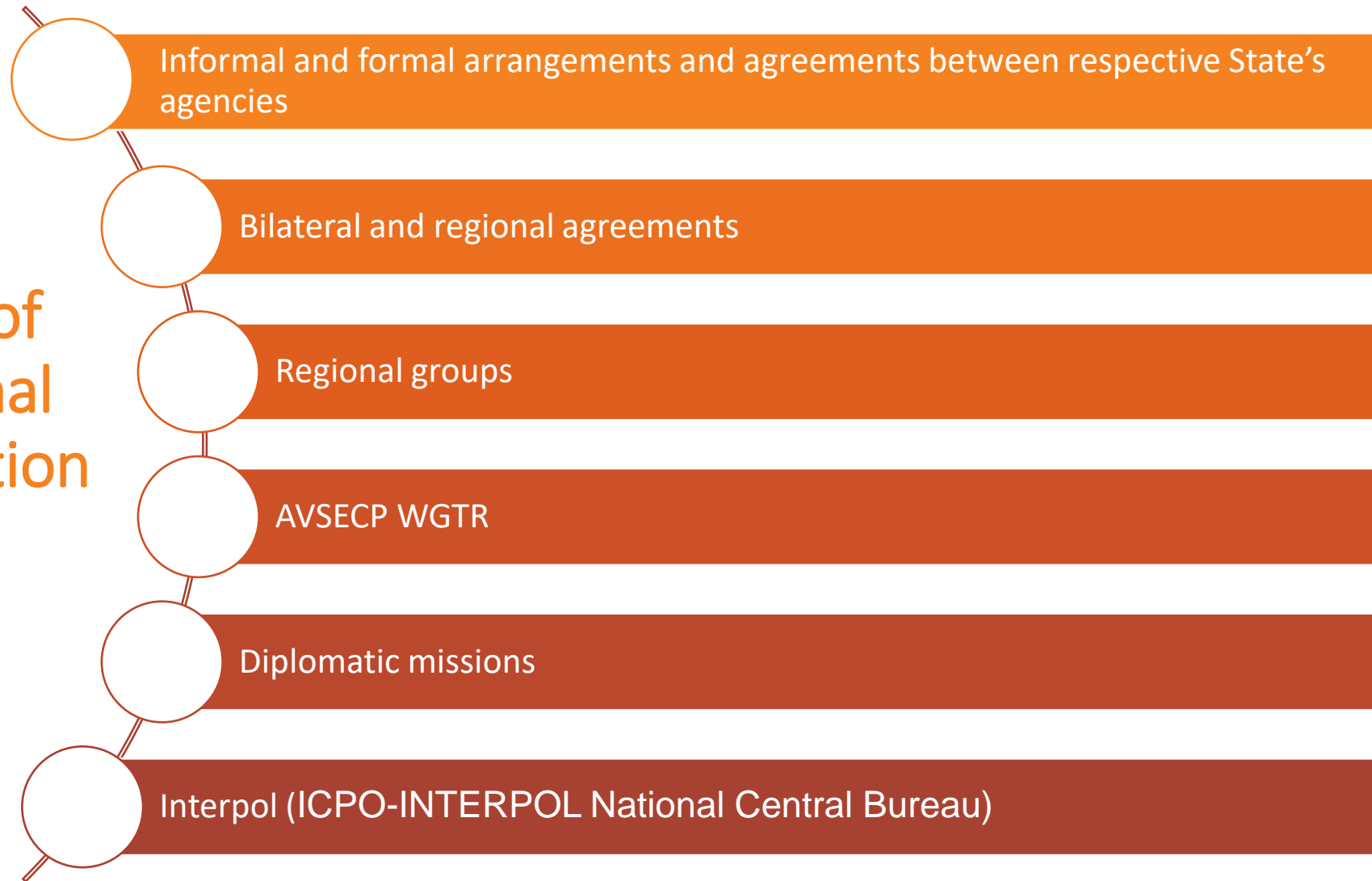
AUID



**POC
Network**

Launch

Examples of international communication channels



Global Priority 2

Maintain a strong effective security culture

Global Priority 1

Enhance risk awareness and response

Global Priority 3

Develop and promote the role of human factors

Global Priority 4

Improve technological resources and foster innovation

Global Priority 6

Increase cooperation and support

Global Priority 5

Improve oversight and quality assurance

Doc 10084 - Implementation Package (iPack)

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01

Key Components

expert consultation, guidance material, training and tools

02

Who can benefit?

Appropriate Authorities,
Airports, ANS, aviation industry

03

Sponsorship opportunities

development and
implementation, SME



Safer Skies Initiative

Established by Canada following the downing of Ukraine International Airlines Flight PS752 in January 2020

■ Mission

Brings together States, international organizations, the civil aviation industry, and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) to enhance the level of safety and security for commercial airlines travelling over or near conflict zones

Completed

- Gap analysis
- Working Paper – 41st ICAO Assembly
- Review of Doc 10084, including:
 - Principles for reassessing airspace post-conflict
 - Guiding principles for airspace closure
 - Rapid info sharing mechanism & baseline awareness
 - Mitigation strategy inventory
- Safer Skies Forum (202/22/23/25)
- Critical element of risk assessment
- Information Paper in support of ICAO's Contingency Coordination Team (CCT)

Under development

- Development and delivery of Regional Awareness Seminars on Doc 10084– in collaboration with ICAO (2024-25)
- Working Paper on Conflict Zones (Sept 25)

Future dated

- Review of ICAO material on civ-mil deconfliction
- Review of Doc 10084 (pending approval)
- Develop 'Exercise-in-a-Box'
- Knowledge Exchange Program



■ Safer Skies Consultative Committee - Composition

- Brings together States, international organizations, the civil aviation industry, and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) to enhance the level of safety and security for commercial airlines travelling over or near conflict zones
- Established as a core element of the Safer Skies Initiative, dedicated to advancing global efforts to mitigate risks posed by conflict zones
- Composed of subject-matter experts from key states, organizations and industry partners, working in close collaboration with the ICAO on conflict zone initiatives
- Led by Canada as Chair, with the United Kingdom as Vice-Chair
- Includes 18 Members and an unlimited number of Observers (currently 9), ensuring a diverse network of Representatives from all regions around the world

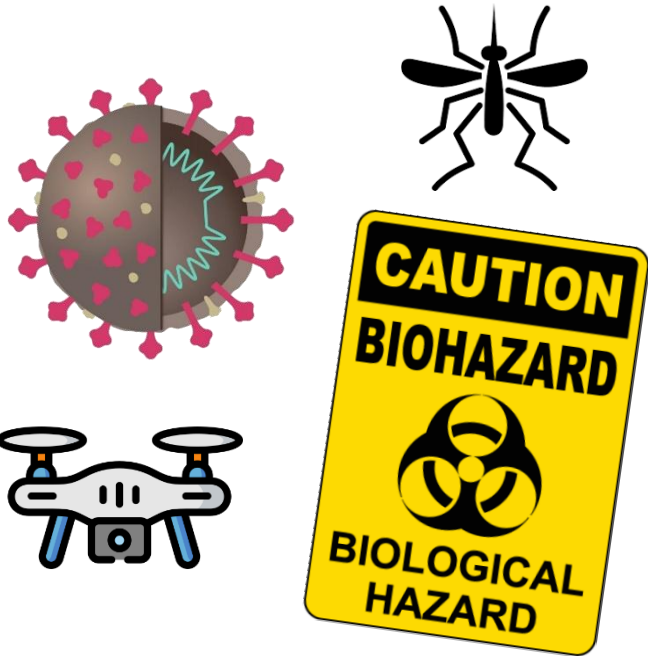
■ Safer Skies Consultative Committee - Functions

1. To **support the work** of individual States, regional State mechanisms, the International Air Transport Association regional coordination groups, air operators, industry associations and international organizations on all matters pertaining to conflict zones
2. To **promote best practices** to regulators, ANSPs and Air Operators regarding risk assessments and mitigation strategies for conflict zones
3. To **enable information-sharing and a broader dialogue** between relevant parties on current issues and way-forward for mitigation strategies; and
4. To **advocate for** the consideration of, modifications to, and **implementation** of ICAO SARPs and/or other ICAO conflict zone-associated guidance documents

02 CAPSCA



Preparedness planning and response to Public Health Events such as:



- Communicable diseases (pandemic influenza, Zika, Ebola, Coronavirus);
- Chemical events (nuclear power-plant accidents);
- Bioterrorism;
- Volcanic ash;
- Water and food safety;
- Hygiene and waste management;
- Drones in humanitarian operations;
- Disaster management (natural or man-made disasters)



CAPSCA Objectives

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- **Public health protection** - the general public, air travelers and aviation personnel;
- Ensure **safe and economically viable air transport**, with minimal effect on international travel and trade (Chicago Convention);
- **Assistance to States/Territories** with the implementation of ICAO Standards and Regulations (SARPs) and WHO International Health Regulations (IHR);
- **Capacity building** - Assistance to States/Territories to establish national aviation pandemic preparedness plans and develop core capabilities;
- Facilitate **multi-sector collaboration and cooperation** (civil aviation authorities, public health authorities, airports, air traffic services, airlines, immigration, customs, security and handling personnel) - a mechanism for pooling and sharing expertise, resources and best practices;
- Training of **CAPSCA assessors**;
- **Assess State readiness** to manage (prevent and respond) to public health events in aviation and provision of advice to States and Territories;
- Further development and improvement of **guidelines** for the aviation sector.

CAPSCA Tools



CAPSCA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE VISIT



Objectives

- Promote and facilitate communication, coordination and collaboration between the civil aviation and public health sectors.
- Awareness training on ICAO and WHO Public Health Emergency (PHE) requirements for the aviation sector.
- Evaluate existing PHE provisions in the aviation system - gap analysis.
- Assist States by providing expert, technical advice.

CAPSCA arranges joint ICAO/WHO assistance visits to States and international airports, with a team of experts in aviation and public health to evaluate current capacity, identify areas which need strengthening, key priority actions and to facilitate training for aviation and health professionals who are involved in public health event planning in the aviation sector.

The visit usually takes two days and undertake a gap analysis of national/local preparedness plans against the relevant ICAO SARPs, the WHO International Health Regulations (2005), and associated guidance material to ensure that harmonized and relevant policies, training and communication procedures are in place. A confidential report is provided that helps the State to develop and improve its preparedness plan.

The visit is arranged upon request and on a cost-recovery basis. To date, approximately 80 Assistance Visits have been undertaken globally.

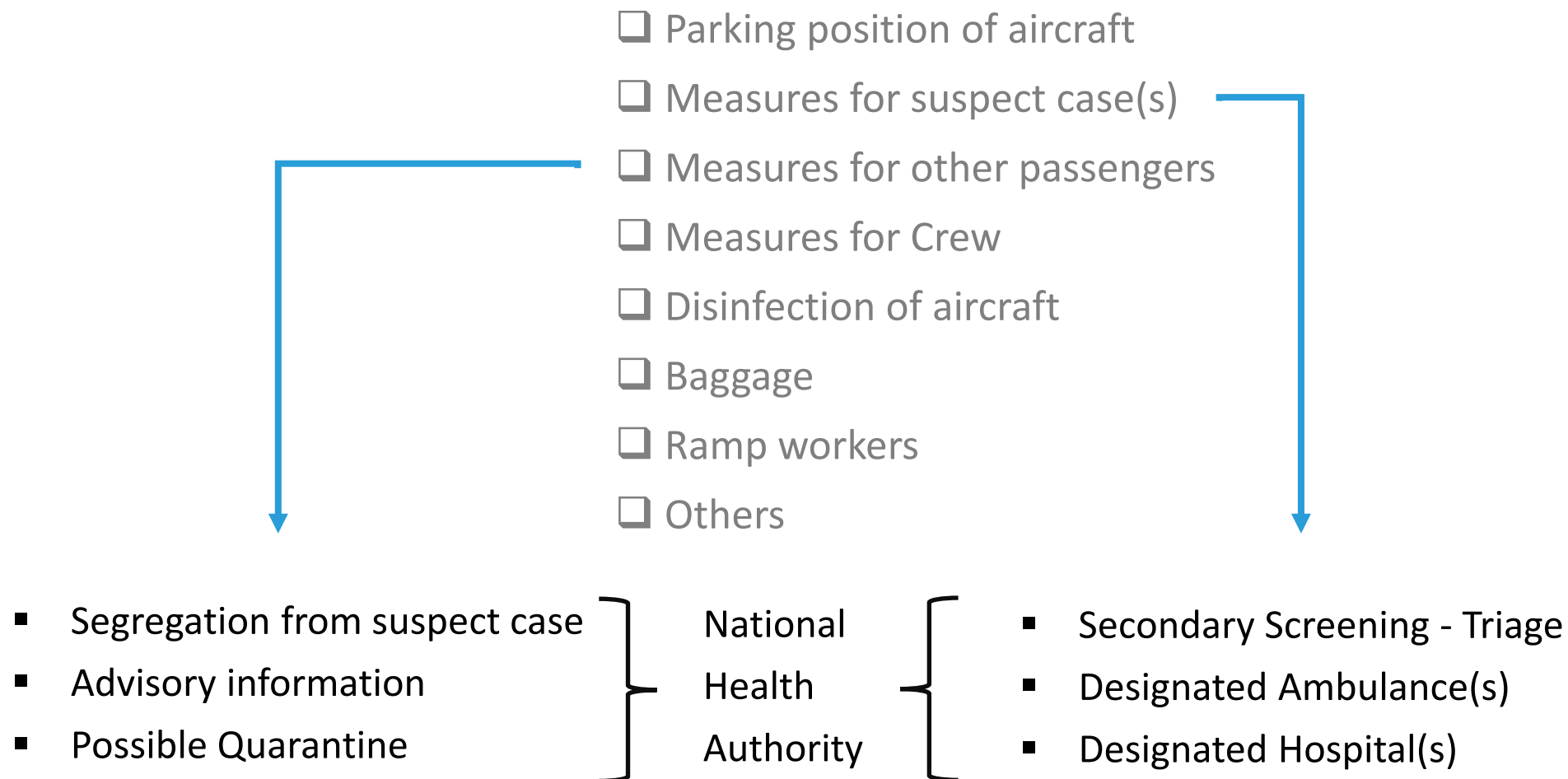
All States and international airports are invited to request an assistance visit to make sure that their preparedness level is up-to-date to manage public health events in aviation especially in view of the fact that disease outbreaks are occurring more often and spreading more faster, imposing significant costs on human life and the global economy.

www.icao.int/capsc

Assistance Visit Scope

- ✈ PHE planning & preparedness in the civil aviation system
- ✈ All stakeholders involved in response to a PHE in the aviation system
- ✈ Not an audit nor a certification
- ✈ Voluntary and confidential
- ✈ Comprehensive harmonized checklist executed by different profiles

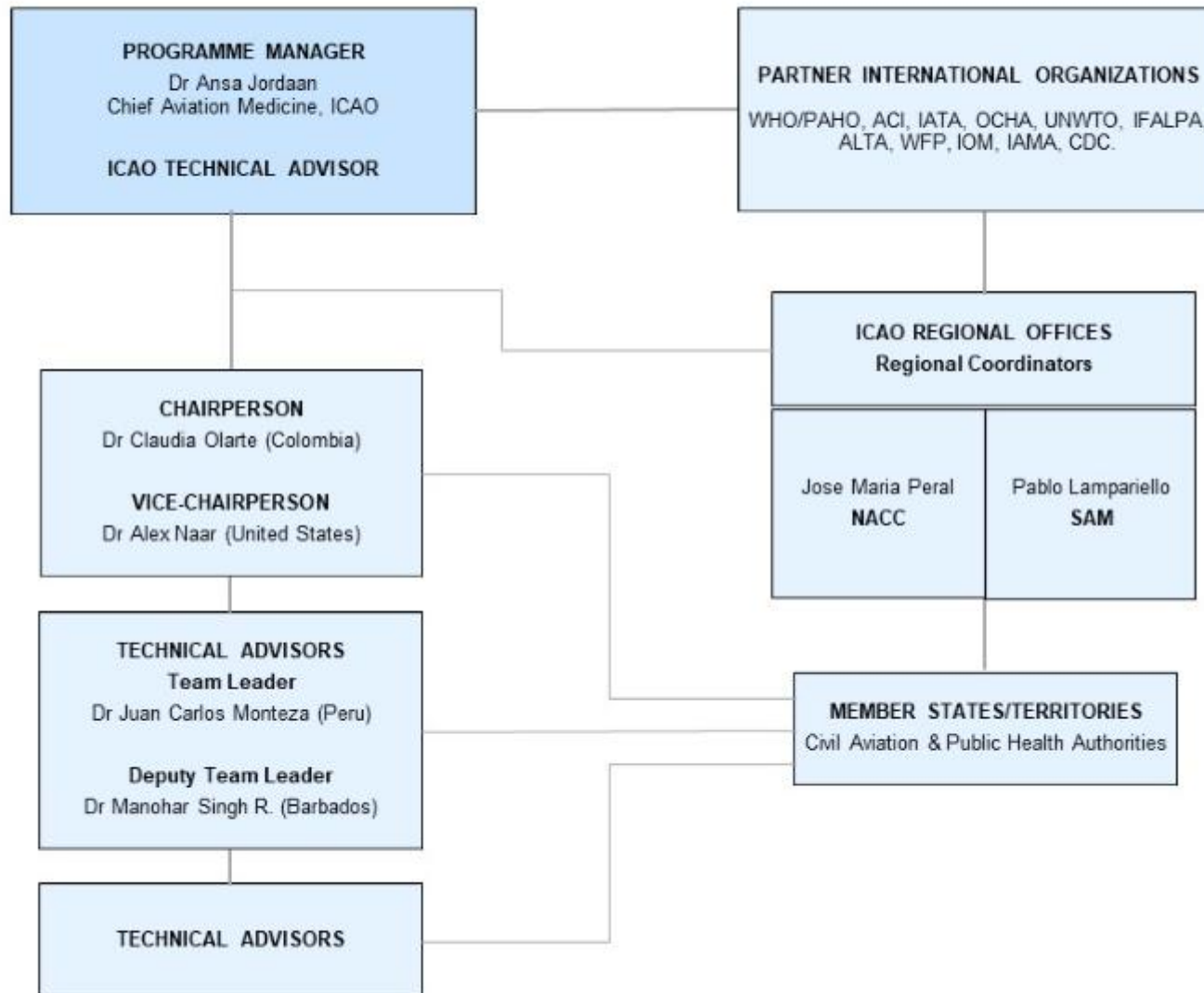
Arriving Aircraft with Suspect Case(s) on Board



CAPSCA Americas Structure

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NACC & SAM Offices



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Thank You!