Status report on the implementation of the Revised Windhoek Declaration and Targets

Presented by the African Civil Aviation Commission (AFCAC)

Introduction

- The Windhoek Targets on Aviation Security and Facilitation – African Ministerial Conference held in Windhoek, Namibia 4-7 April 2016.

- The 6th meeting of the Directors General of the Civil Aviation (DGCA6) held from 2 to 4 November 2016 in Brazzaville, Congo adopted the priority actions in order to expedite implementation of the Windhoek Targets, for member States to reach the Global average on the effective implementation (EI) of the Critical Elements.

- Adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union (AU), at its Summit held in January 2017.

- The 30th AFCAC Plenary Session held in Livingstone, Zambia, from 4 to 5 December 2018, was briefed on the progress made and the challenges faced in implementing the Windhoek Targets. The Plenary urged the AFI Member States to actively participate in AFI SECFAL Plan in various ways, to provide information that will facilitate technical assistance and request African States in need of assistance to inform AFCAC and or ICAO Regional Offices.

Review of Windhoek Declaration and its Targets

At its 8th Meeting held in Kampala, Uganda in May 2019, the AFI SECFAL Plan Steering Committee identified the need to review and align the Windhoek Declaration and Targets with the ICAO Global Aviation Security Plan (GASeP)

The new revised Windhoek Declaration and Targets was endorsed by the 41st AU Executive Council in its Fortieth Ordinary Session, held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 02 to 03 February 2022, through its Decision EX.CL/Dec.1143-1167(XL).

The meeting of the AVSEC Experts Working Group, including ICAO ESAF and WACAF Regional Officers, was convened by AFCAC from 19 to 23 November 2019 where the Windhoek Ministerial Declaration and Targets were revised and aligned with the GASeP

The STC Ministerial session of the 3rd Ordinary Session of the AU Specialized Technical Committee (STC) on Transport, Transcontinental and Interregional Infrastructure, and Energy (STC-TTIIE) which was held virtually from 28th to 30th June 2021, adopted the revised Windhoek Targets on Aviation Security and Facilitation.

❑ **The review of the Windhoek Targets on aviation security and facilitation entailed the examination of all Targets, to ensure that they are current, taking into account the status of implementation by States and deadlines, while bringing them to line with the GASeP. 3 New Targets were introduced, taking into account the untapped Key Priority Actions of the GASeP.**

➢ **TARGET 16**: **All African States should take appropriate actions to develop a strong security culture at all levels within the organizations by the end of 2023.**

➢ **TARGET 17**: **All African States should have set minimum technical specifications for security equipment and other innovative means of detection techniques, certification processes and operational use, including human factors, by the end of 2023.**

➢ **TARGET 18**: **All African States should have established the necessary framework to increase collaboration nationally and with other States, regional organizations/partners, economic blocks, etc. in order to promote, and quickly and efficiently achieve key aviation security objectives in the implementation of ICAO SARPs by the end of 2023.**

Progress on the Implementation of th Revised Windhoek Declaration

❑ **42 AFCAC members States have responded to the survey:**

Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Chad, Cameroon, Cabo Verde, Comoros, Congo Republic, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Equatorial Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Uganda, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leonne, Somalia, South Sudan, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Indicator for Level of Implementation per Target
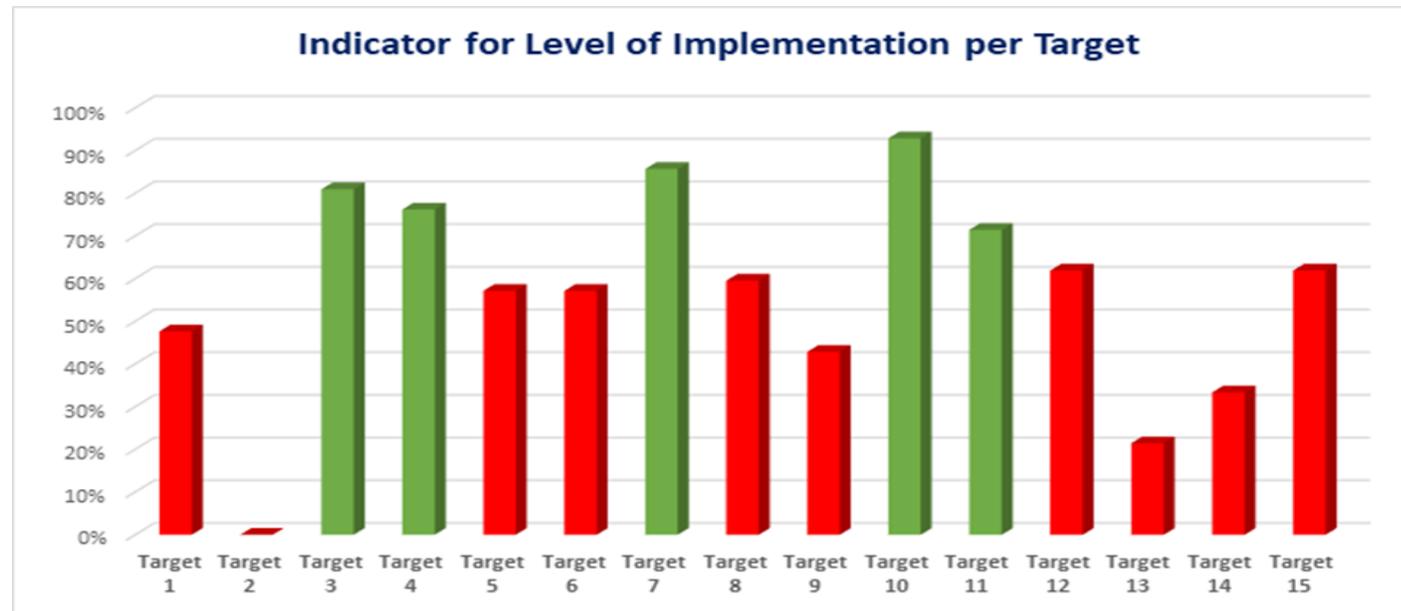
Progress on the Implementation of th Revised Windhoek Declaration

❑ Target 1: A minimum of:

- 80% of African States should reach above 65% effective implementation of CEs by 2021;

- 90% of African States should reach above 80% by 2023;

- 100% of African States should reach above 90% by the end of 2030.

Number of States with EI of CEs Over 65%	Number of States with EI of CEs Over 80%	Number States with EI of CEs Over 90%
28	10	1
50,9%	18%	1%

Number of States Audited under USAP II Cycle and USAP-CMA: 51

Average Effective implementation : 61.90% (*Since 2008*)

International Civil Aviation Organization

WORKING PAPER

AVSECP/33-WP/19
Restricted
21/4/22
English and French only[1]

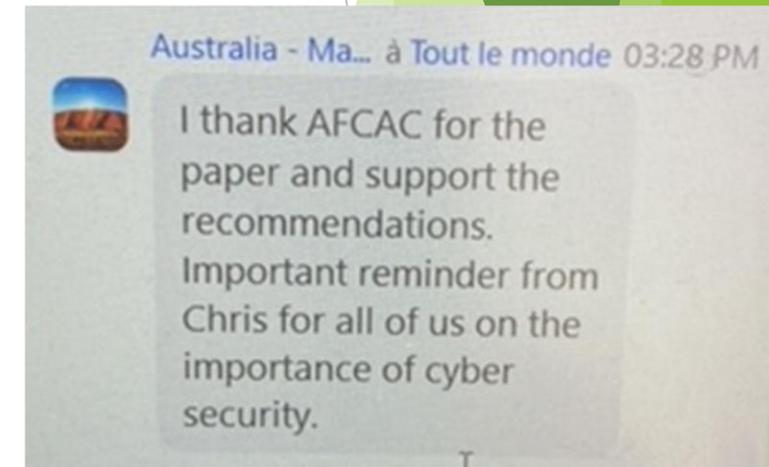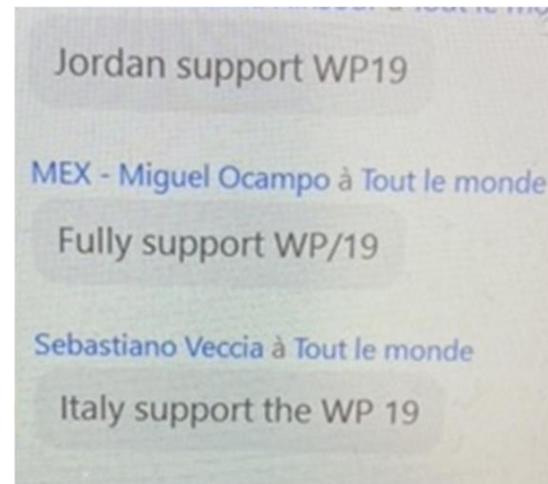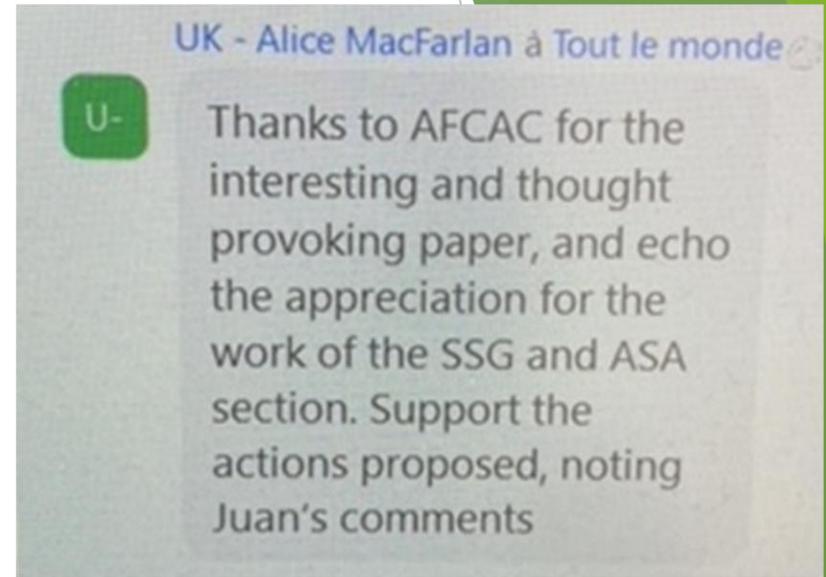**AVIATION SECURITY PANEL (AVSECP)**

THIRTY-THIRD MEETING

Virtual meeting, 9 to 13 May 2022

Agenda Item 3: Oversight and quality assurance

**CONTINUOUS ENHANCEMENT OF THE UNIVERSAL SECURITY AUDIT PROGRAMME -
CONTINUOUS MONITORING APPROACH (USAP-CMA)**

(Presented by the observer nominated by the African Civil Aviation Commission (AFCAC))

UK - Alice MacFarlan à Tout le monde

Thanks to AFCAC for the interesting and thought provoking paper, and echo the appreciation for the work of the SSG and ASA section. Support the actions proposed, noting Juan's comments

Jordan support WP19

MEX - Miguel Ocampo à Tout le monde

Fully support WP/19

Sebastiano Veccia à Tout le monde

Italy support the WP 19

Australia - Ma... à Tout le monde 03:28 PM

I thank AFCAC for the paper and support the recommendations. Important reminder from Chris for all of us on the importance of cyber security.

Progress on the Implementation of th Revised Windhoek Declaration

❑ **Target 2:** As a matter of urgency, appropriate action must be taken to address all existing Significant Security Concerns (SSeCs) in the region to prevent any new

2 States have SSeC recorded as follows: 1 State = 5 SSeCs and 1 State = 1 SSeC.

Numerous missions by were continuously undertaken by the AVSEC Experts under the Collaborative Experts Scheme (AFI CES) with a view to remove the SSeCs identified in one AFI State. The support to these States was hampered by the of COVID-19 outbreak.

Progress on the Implementation of th Revised Windhoek Declaration

❑ **Target 13: At least 50% of African States should have joined the Public Key Directory (PKD) by the end of 2023, and all States by the end of 2030.**

25,45% compliant.

ICAO recorded 14 PKD member States to date: Benin, Botswana, Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt, Mali, Morocco, Nigeria, Rwanda, Seychelles, Uganda, Tanzania, Togo, Sudan and Lesotho.

Target 14: All African States should have established processes for mandatory transmittal of Advance Passenger Information (API) or Interactive Advance Passenger Information (IAPI) and Passenger Name Record (PNR) by the end of 2023.

24% achieved.only 2 States are implementing API.

Challenges

- Inadequate enforcement powers given to designated Appropriate Authority for security;

- Multiplicity of security and facilitation organs at national level.

- Difficulty in attracting and retaining qualified AVSEC personnel.

- Lack of an aviation security and facilitation infrastructure (including staff, lanes and equipment);

- Lack of a security culture and prioritisation; and

- Lack of coordination mechanism to prevent duplication of capacity building efforts.

The implementation of the Windhoek targets is also facing the challenges that COVID-19 was posing to aviation through the unexpected effects and the drop of revenues in the aviation sector, which have hit the aviation sector severely and adversely affected the civil aviation security systems (acquisition of security equipment, maintenance, training, etc.). Virtual Training, capacity building and assistance activities are a critical pillar in this recent outbreak.

Action by the meeting

- Take note of the content of the Working Paper and its appendices and associated documentation;

- Note the decision EX.CL/Dec.1143-1167 (XL) of the 41st AU Executive Council in its Fortieth Ordinary Session, held in Addis Ababa, on the endorsement of the revised Windhoek Declaration and Targets;

- Call States to provide updated data based on the new revised targets;

- Note the progress made in the implementation of the Windhoek Declaration and Targets; and

- Urge African member States to put more effort and on actions taken in order to meet the objectives of the revised Windhoek Declaration and set Targets;

Merci
Obrigado
Shukraan
Thank You