



SECURITY FORUM AGAINST ACTS OF UNLAWFUL INTERFERENCE IN CIVIL AVIATION

"AVIATION SECURITY LANDSCAPE IN AFRICA"

Summary Layout

Windhoek Targets on Aviation Security Item 1 **Status of Implementation** Item 2 **Challenges** Item 3 **Collaboration** Item 4

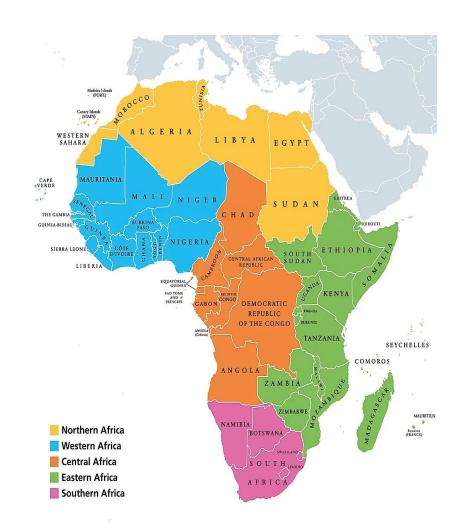
Item 5



Recognition of Equivalent Security Measures

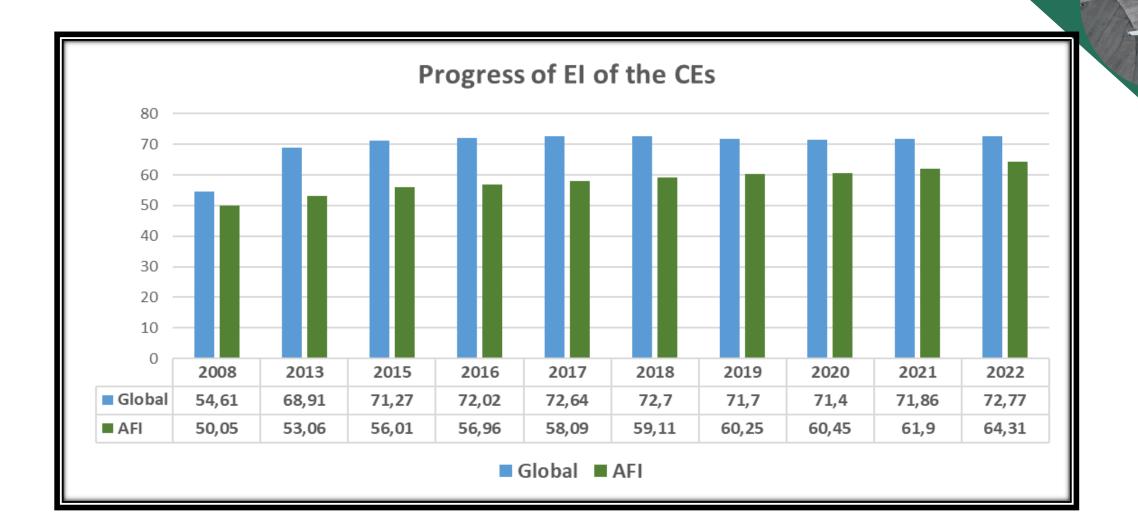
WINDHOEK TARGETS ON AVIATION SECURITY

The 6th session of the Directors Civil **Aviation** General of (DGCA6), convened in Brazzaville, Congo from November 2 to 4, 2016, endorsed priority aimed at accelerating actions realization of the Windhoek Targets on **Aviation Security and Facilitation. These** actions intended to facilitate were member states in achieving the global average in the effective implementation (EI) of the Critical Elements.





STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION

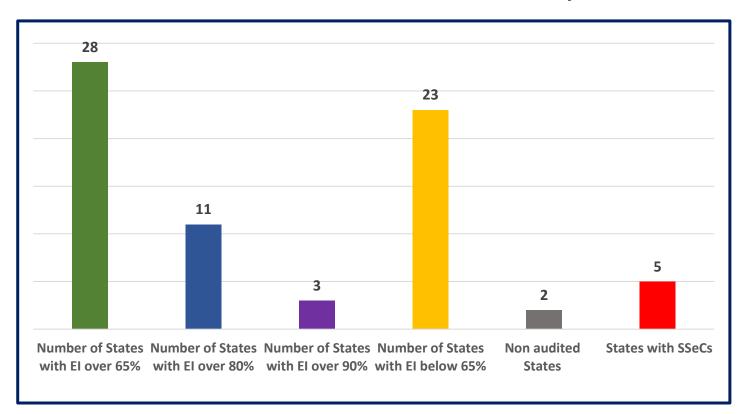




STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION

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





CHALLENGES

- The unfavorable allocation of resources to aviation security has impacted the enhancement of security measures within the region.
- The lack of clear separation of powers between the aviation regulator and the operator makes it challenging to ensure effective implementation of aviation security requirements.
- The insufficient allocation of resources to prioritize aviation security has negatively impacted the enhancement of security measures within the region.



CHALLENGES

Failure to comply with the National Civil Aviation Security Programme (NCASP) and Airport Security Programme (ASP) results in low levels of Effective Implementation (EI) for six core Annex 17 SARPs pertaining to operational security measures:



- b) Passenger and cabin baggage screening (4.4.1 & 4.5.5);
- c) Hold Baggage Screening (4.5.1 & 4.5.5)

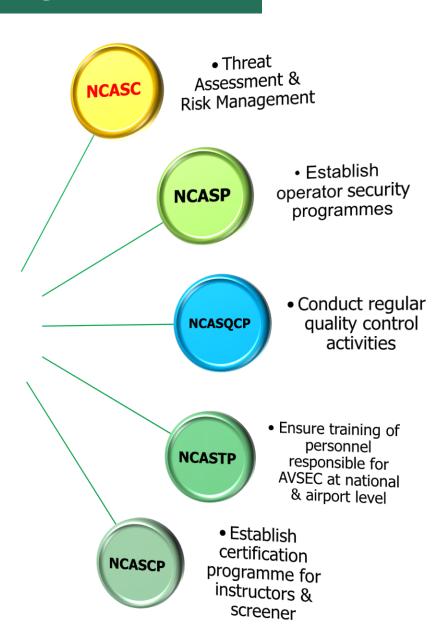


RECOMMEDATION



The secret in
Implementing
Appropriate and
Effective Security
Programme is Security
Risk.







Collaboration

Regulatory Frameworks

"The Regulator need to establish the rules and regulations that govern aviation in collaboration with the stakeholders."

Collaboration is essential to create regulatory frameworks that strike the right balance between safety, aviation security, innovation, and economic growth. It ensures that regulations are up-to-date and adaptable to evolving technologies and industry trends.

Research and Development

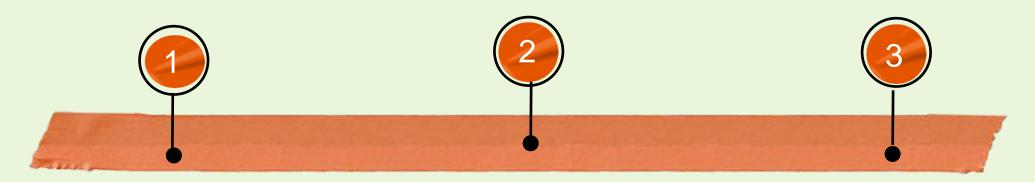
"Innovation is critical to drive the aviation industry forward."

Collaboration between governments, airlines, and research institutions can support the development of new technologies, such as Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS).

Data Sharing

"Data plays a vital role in improving efficiency, safety, and passenger experiences."

Collaborative efforts in data sharing can lead to better insights into airline operations, air traffic management, and passenger preferences, leading to more informed decision-making.



RECOGNITION OF EQUIVALENCE PROCESS



Ref: ICAO DOC Recognition of Equivalence of Security Measures One-Stop Security OSS - 2023



Digital Transformation

Behavioral Analytics

Predictive Maintenance Baggage Tracking Airport Regulatory Passenger Emergency Compliance **Operation** Experience Management Ensuring that all digital Digital Check-In and initiatives comply with Boarding. aviation safety and Self-service Baggage security regulations. Drop. Smart Technologies. **Biometrics Airport Operations** Collaboration Security Centers **Advanced Screening Platforms Collaborative Tools**

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