

## **The role of state aviation authorities' support on Aviation Security in the global context**

*The paper justifies the necessity for aviation authorities' support on Aviation Security by means of proper exchange of relevant information and experience gained in the area of aviation. The importance of ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices is emphasized in relation to Aviation Security.*

Considering the transboundary nature of aviation and threats to aviation security, States should adhere to a number of principles in order to promote international cooperation in the field of aviation security in an effective, reliable and stable manner, while also respecting the sovereignty of States and complying with the ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices as an international fundamental system. These principles are as follows:

- The establishment of cooperation defined in bilateral and / or multilateral agreements between aviation entities and state aviation authorities;
- The determination of efficient security measures;
- Focusing on the ultimate results when applying aviation security measures.

Exchange of information on national programs is a significant step in the establishment of cooperation between aviation entities and state aviation authorities. States should cooperate in the development of their national aviation security programs, including training and quality control programs, in order to harmonize and enhance the effectiveness of the international aviation security system. Harmonization of practices and procedures between States is associated with the following objections:

- To increase the level of aviation security in a global context;
- To promote the adoption of safety measures by operators;
- To rationalize the registration of passengers from the point of departure to the destination;
- To enhance the confidence of passengers in the security system.

In order to ensure consistency of procedures at the global level, States should provide relevant extracts from their National Civil Aviation Security Training Program upon request. Exchange of information on the results of inspections is an important part of cooperation between aviation entities and state aviation authorities. The provision of information on the results of the audit promotes familiarization with the best practices in the field of aviation security, increasing mutual confidence of states in the level of aviation security and encourages, in general, compliance with Annex 17 SARPs.

The network of focal points for aviation security plays a significant role for aviation security. The transmission of urgent messages can be simplified by using the network of focal points (CCs) for aviation security established by the ICAO to inform about the immediate threats to civil aviation. The purpose of the ICAO network of focal points is to provide detailed information regarding the network of contacts for the safety of international aviation in each State. To send and receive at any time of the day or night reports of an immediate threat, urgent security inquiries and / or recommendations on the implementation of security requirements in order to counter the immediate threat, that is what this network has been developed for.

In this regard, it would be appropriate to mention the Global Aviation Security Plan (GASeP) and the ICAO Comprehensive Aviation Security Strategy (ICASS). In September 2016, delegates at the 39th Session of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Assembly agreed that there was a need for the accelerated development of a Global Aviation Security Plan as a future aviation security policy and programming framework. The GASeP, which replaces the ICAO Comprehensive Aviation Security Strategy, addresses the needs of States and industry in guiding all aviation security enhancement efforts through a set of internationally agreed priority actions, tasks and targets.

The objective of the National Civil Aviation Security Training Program is to establish a framework for the selection and training of aviation security personnel by identifying various functional areas for carrying out this extremely important activity. The National Civil Aviation Security Training Program also specifies the training-related responsibilities of all organizations involved in the implementation or monitoring of aviation security measures.

It is necessary to identify the different types of training programs in the field of aviation security for all categories of personnel who must pass appropriate security training related to their duties. The objectives and minimum duration, frequency and content of security training should be taken into account either. Finally, the National Civil Aviation Security Training Program should determine the means by which this program can achieve certain effectiveness, as well as the certification procedures for national auditors, inspectors, and aviation security instructors.

The appropriate authority responsible for the development, implementation and updating of the National Civil Aviation Security Training Program should:

- Ensure proper development of the program;
- Ensure proper monitoring and approval of the program, if its development is outsourced;
- Ensure that the program is in compliance with national legislation and the provisions of the National Civil Aviation Security Training Program;
- Ensure regular periodic review of the program and, if necessary, timely amendments;
- Ensure that all participating organizations are informed pertaining to the selection and personnel training;
- Consult, advice and, as appropriate, provide direct assistance to organizations in developing their own internal training programs;

- Monitor compliance with the standards of selection and personnel training by assessing the quality of the teaching and methodological aspects and the technical content of the program, as well as analyzing the data of accounting for personnel training.

When determining the problems associated with Aviation Security personnel training, the following aspects should be considered:

- Training needs, for example, training facilities and equipment, facilities and services, as well as profitability;
- Other types of training required for personnel using other systems or performing other tasks;
- Skill gaps related to working methods in the proposed system;
- Is there a risk of a decrease in the level of skills due to automation, and how this issue can be solved;
- The actions that need to be taken to ensure the effective use of knowledge gained from previous training;
- Additional planning and expertise required to implement new training programs and training activities;
- The preparation meets any external standards;
- The impact on training schedules for new and existing staff;
- Required types of training with the participation of trainers.

### **Conclusion**

Aviation authorities' support on Aviation Security has been justified as a necessary factor. This support can be carried out by means of proper exchange of relevant information and experience gained in the area of aviation. The ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices are important for Aviation Security.

Exchange of information on national programs ought to be applied when establish cooperation between aviation entities and state aviation authorities. The efficiency of the National Civil Aviation Security Training Program in the selection and training of aviation security personnel has been proven. Functional areas for conducting Aviation Security training have been determined.

### **References**

- 1) Annex 17 (ICAO), 9<sup>th</sup> edition, 2011; International Civil Aviation Organization, 999 University Street, Montréal, Quebec, Canada.
- 2) ICAO Document 8973, ICAO Aviation Security Manual; International Civil Aviation Organization, 999 University Street, Montréal, Quebec, Canada.
- 3) ECAC document 30 "ECAC policy in the field of aviation security".