ECAC AVIATION SECURITY AUDIT AND
CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME

2019 CATALOGUE
INTRODUCTION

The ECAC Aviation Security Audit and Capacity Building Programme (ACBP) has been designed to support Member States to implement and oversee aviation security measures, and give them best practice training and tools to further enhance their work in aviation security. The activities in the Programme are designed to develop skills and competencies of national experts, and to share best practices for key aviation security areas such as compliance monitoring, vulnerability assessments and model programmes. Under this Programme, national experts and practitioners are made available as instructors, coaches and advisors, and provide practical advice to Member States looking to enhance their aviation security regimes.

Each year, ECAC advises its Member States on the activities offered. This Catalogue provides a single reference document for Member States to use throughout the year by presenting the wide range of activities offered. Each of the activities in the Catalogue is developed using European knowledge and expertise and can be tailored to meet your national needs and circumstances. ECAC can also develop additional activities should they be required to meet your specific needs.
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ECAC Aviation Security Audits</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• ECAC Aviation Security Audit (national level)</td>
<td>NAUD</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• ECAC Aviation Security Audit (airport level)</td>
<td>AAUD</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• ECAC Aviation Security Cargo and Mail Audit</td>
<td>TAUD-CARG</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Training of National Experts</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Basic Aviation Security Training</td>
<td>BASIC</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Best Practices for National Auditors – Level 1</td>
<td>BPNA1</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Best Practices for Cargo Inspectors – Level 1 (basic)</td>
<td>BPNA1-cargo</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Certification Tests for National Auditors</td>
<td>CNA</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Best Practices for National Auditors – Level 2</td>
<td>BPNA2</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Recurrent Training for National Auditors</td>
<td>RTNA</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Best Practices on Covert Testing</td>
<td>BPCT</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Best Practices on Security Equipment – Level 1 NEW!</td>
<td>BPSE1</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Aviation Security Programmes</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• National Civil Aviation Security Programme</td>
<td>NCASP</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• National Civil Aviation Security Training Programme</td>
<td>NCASTP</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• National Civil Aviation Security Quality Control Programme</td>
<td>NCASQCP</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• National Contingency Plan</td>
<td>NCP</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• National Screener Certification Programme</td>
<td>NSCP</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vulnerability Assessments</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Vulnerability Assessment – Landside Security</td>
<td>VA-LS</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Vulnerability Assessment – Insider Threat &amp; Security Culture</td>
<td>VA-IT</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Vulnerability Assessment – Cyber Security</td>
<td>VA-CS</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Activities</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• National Inspectors’ Exchange Programme NEW!</td>
<td>NIEP</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Coaching Activities</td>
<td>CA-EDD</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Mentoring Activity on Behaviour Detection</td>
<td>MA-BD</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Pre-opening Survey</td>
<td>CA-POS</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The ECAC Aviation Security Audit Programme is well known for its thoroughness and detailed approach.

The following audits seek to identify areas of needed improvement and provide Member States with advice and technical expertise.
Objectives

The objectives of an ECAC aviation security audit at national level are as follows:

- To assess the implementation of Doc 30, Part II Recommendations related to organisation of aviation security in a Member State;
- To verify the adequacy of compliance monitoring activities;
- To assess the effectiveness of compliance monitoring activities; and
- To verify the Appropriate Authority’s regulatory functions in respect of:
  - Approval of regulated entities
  - Staff recruitment and training

An ECAC aviation security audit can also be used by Member States to prepare for audits/inspections from other international organisations, or identify areas that may benefit from capacity building activities.

Content

The main purposes of the audit at national level are to assess the national regulations and programmes and to verify the effectiveness of existing compliance monitoring systems in a Member State. Therefore, every national audit will be conducted in two parts:

- The first part which is carried out at the premises of the Appropriate Authority and covers the national regulations and programmes, and in particular, the implementation of the National Civil Aviation Security Quality Control Programme (NCASQCP) and the National Civil Aviation Security Programme (NCASP); and
- The second part is carried out at an airport which was recently subject to national compliance monitoring activities and which is representative of the country. The main aim of this part is to confirm the effectiveness of the implementation of the NCASQCP in the field.

Reports of national audits, which are ECAC RESTRICTED and only given to the audited States, are provided within a maximum of one month.

Benefits

Such audits provide Member States with an independent and objective evaluation of the content and implementation of national aviation security programmes focusing on the implantation of the national quality control programme.

Duration: 5 days
Participants: audit team (2 certified auditors)
Fee: none
Location: Member State/airport
Objectives

The objectives of an ECAC aviation security audit at airport level are as follows:

- To assess the implementation of Doc 30, Part II Recommendations;
- To identify areas of needed improvement and provide Appropriate Authorities with advice and technical expertise;
- To contribute to the harmonisation of security measures among ECAC Member States; and
- To facilitate the implementation of one-stop security arrangements.

An ECAC aviation security audit can also be used by Member States to prepare for audits/inspections from other international organisations, or identify areas that may benefit from capacity building activities.

Content

ECAC audit teams will visit airports nominated by Appropriate Authorities to assess whether or not Doc 30 Recommendations are fully and properly implemented. If an audit team identifies deficiencies in the standards of implementation, they will attempt to identify the reasons for these deficiencies and will seek to assist the Appropriate Authority in achieving rectification; thus, each Appropriate Authority will be given the opportunity to receive adequate advice and technical expertise.

Reports of airport audits, which are ECAC RESTRICTED and only given to the audited States, are provided within a maximum of two months.

Benefits

Such audits provide Member States with an independent and objective verification of the implementation of all aviation security measures included in Doc 30, Part II.

Note: Please note that the scope of the ECAC security audit at airport level can be tailored to address the particular needs of a Member State or its airport (i.e. the ECAC Doc 30, Part II Chapters are agreed in advance with the Member State).
Objectives

This activity consists of an audit of the security measures that apply to cargo and mail, including training and security equipment, in order to evaluate the level of compliance with Chapter 6 of ECAC Doc 30, Part II. This thematic audit will be conducted by a team of ECAC certified auditors and lead to the provision of an audit report to the State.

The purpose of this cargo and mail security audit is to:

- Identify potential deficiencies in the implementation of cargo and mail security measures;
- Share knowledge and experience in conducting cargo and mail security audits (quality control); and
- Share best practices and mitigation measures for cargo and mail.

Content

This audit is conducted by ECAC certified auditors. The audit is conducted against ECAC Doc 30, Part II Chapter 6 and relevant Recommendations included in Chapters 11 and 12. This activity ensures the sharing of know-how between the audit team and Appropriate Authority, so that at the end of the activity, this knowledge and expertise remain with the Member State and can be built upon and developed after the audit team concludes their work.

Reports of cargo and mail audits, which are ECAC RESTRICTED and only given to the audited States, are provided within a maximum of one month.

Benefits

Such audits provide Member States with an independent and objective verification of the implementation of cargo and mail security measures included in Doc 30, Part II. Cargo and mail security audits provide also an opportunity to benefit from technical advice and expertise where necessary.

Duration: 3-5 days
Participants: audit team (2 certified auditors)
Fee: none
Location: Member State/airport/regulated agents/known consignors
The aviation security environment needs knowledgeable, skilled and competent professionals to prepare and conduct compliance monitoring activities.

The following activities seek to teach a range of skills and competencies to participants, from the conduct of inspections, to the organisation of covert tests. They are organised on site and include both classroom and practical exercises to maximise learning opportunities.
Objectives

Basic Aviation Security Training is an activity specifically tailored for newly appointed national auditors and representatives of Appropriate Authorities involved in policy making. Through a combination of presentations and theoretical exercises, they will gain a better understanding of history of civil aviation security, international organisations and cooperation in the field of aviation security and role and responsibilities of Appropriate Authorities in this field.

Content

Using experienced aviation security instructors, the Basic Aviation Security Training course comprises two groups of modules. The introductory modules provide participants with an overview of threats against civil aviation, aviation security incidents and consequences they had for the development of aviation security measures, role and responsibilities of international and European organisations including ICAO, ECAC and EU. The second group of the modules provides an overview of existing security measures focusing on their security objectives and the different ways of their implementation.

The training course comprises classroom session and exercises.

Target group

Newly designated staff of the Appropriate Authority and national auditors tasked with developing policy and/or conducting quality control activities in the Member State.

Benefits

Appropriate Authority staff is provided with knowledge about aviation security organisation at international and national level. Good understanding of the history of aviation security, the role and responsibilities of Appropriate Authorities will enable newly designated security experts to put their activities in the wider context of civil aviation security.
Objectives

Best Practices for National Auditors is an activity specifically tailored for national auditors. Through a combination of training techniques, including practical exercises at an airport, participants are familiarised with best practices in audit/inspection techniques. They will gain a better understanding of their role and responsibilities as national auditors and strengthen their experience and competency in conducting national compliance monitoring activities.

Content

Using experienced aviation security instructors, the Best Practices for National Auditors course comprises two groups of modules. The core modules introduce participants to inspection techniques and security technology, as well as compliance assessment and report writing. The second group, consisting of three modules, is selected by the Member State to reflect the training needs of its staff from the following list: inspecting aircraft security, inspecting passenger/baggage reconciliation, inspecting hold baggage security, and inspecting passenger and cabin baggage security. The course is tailored to the needs of each Member State. It includes classroom sessions and exercises, as well as on-site practical exercises.

Target group

Appropriate Authority representatives and other national auditors tasked with conducting quality control activities in the Member State.

Benefits

Participants are provided with theoretical and practical knowledge necessary to conduct national compliance monitoring activities in an efficient and standardised manner. On-site exercises provide an opportunity to benefit from the instructors’ experience.
**Objectives**

Best Practices for Cargo Inspectors Level 1 (basic) is an activity tailored towards national auditors who are tasked with conducting compliance monitoring activities (e.g. audits, inspections) in the field of cargo security and who need an initial training in this field. Through a combination of training techniques, including practical activities, participants acquire basic knowledge on the cargo security supply chain and audit/inspection techniques applied in cargo and mail security.

**Content**

The course presents the principles of cargo security and reviews some best practices that need to be applied in cargo audits and inspections. This includes an overview of cargo security measures and inspecting screening operations as well as, where applicable, the implementation of security measures throughout the cargo supply chain (e.g. inspecting a regulated agent). Last but not least, the course highlights and discusses the most common deficiencies in cargo security. This Level 1 course is not intended for experienced cargo inspectors.

**Target group**

Appropriate Authority representatives and other national auditors tasked with conducting quality control activities in the field of cargo and mail security.

**Benefits**

Participants are provided with theoretical and practical knowledge necessary to conduct cargo and mail security inspections in an efficient and standardised manner. The on-site practical exercises provide a unique opportunity to benefit from the instructors’ experience in the field of cargo and mail security.

Duration: 3 days

Participants: 8 participants

Fee: course material free of charge. Instructors’ costs may have to be covered in certain circumstances

Location: Member State
**Introduction**

The modern aviation security regime relies on trained, competent and professional staff. Appropriate Authority personnel responsible for conducting quality control activities are no exception. Doc 30 describes the knowledge and competencies required for national auditors, as well as the need to certify that they have achieved this level of competence.

**Objectives**

ECAC has developed this certification programme for Appropriate Authorities that wish to use a proven standardised model, or do not have the resources to produce certification programmes in-house. By using the tests developed by ECAC, together with the independent ECAC representative who facilitates the certification process, the Appropriate Authority can be confident of its certification process for national auditors.

**Content**

The certification programme comprises several written tests using multiple choice and open questions based on the competencies being tested. The certification concludes with an oral exam to give participants an opportunity to demonstrate their expertise in aviation security. The tests (both written and oral) are provided together with correction grids and detailed instructions to ensure that the certification process is robust.

**Target group**

National auditors who have completed Best Practices for National Auditors – Level 1 or have equivalent training, knowledge and experience.

**Benefits**

Objective and independent assessment of competencies will ensure that national auditors possess the necessary skills and understanding of aviation security measures in order to perform national compliance monitoring activities.

**Duration:** 2 days  
**Participants:** max. 10 participants  
**Fee:** cost recovery basis  
**Location:** Member State
Objectives

Best Practices for National Auditors – Level 2 builds on the experience and knowledge participants have gained from the training at Level 1. Accordingly, completion of Best Practices for National Auditors – Level 1 is recommended for participating in this activity. A combination of classroom presentations and practical activities at the airport ensures that participants can further develop their expertise in aviation security.

Content

To ensure participants gain the knowledge and expertise they need to operate at this level, experienced experts are provided by ECAC to instruct on this course. Topics covered include: assessing compliance, inspecting security equipment, and efficient documentation review, as well as a choice of two modules from the following: inspecting hold baggage, access control, airport supplies, in-flight supplies, cargo security, passenger/baggage reconciliation, aircraft security and passenger and cabin baggage security.

Target group

Appropriate Authority representatives and national auditors who have completed Best Practices for National Auditors – Level 1.

Benefits

Best Practices for National Auditors - Level 2 will enable auditors to further strengthen their competencies in the implementation of compliance monitoring activities. This course can also be considered as recurrent training for national auditors.

Duration: 3 days

Participants: max. 8 participants

Fee: course material free of charge. Course instructors’ costs may have to be covered in certain circumstances

Location: Member State/airport
Objectives

Recurrent Training for National Auditors (RTNA) aims at strengthening the auditors’ knowledge, understanding and competency in conducting national compliance monitoring activities on all chapters of ECAC Doc 30, Part II. Through a combination of theoretical training and table-top exercises, participants are familiarised with selected Doc 30 Recommendations (including the latest ones) and best practices in auditing/inspecting techniques.

Content

Using experienced aviation security instructors, the Recurrent Training for National Auditors course includes modules that provide national auditors with an opportunity to be reminded of security measures included in all chapters of ECAC Doc 30, Part II and to discuss on how best to inspect their implementation.

In order to practice and strengthen the participants’ knowledge, every module is followed by a dedicated table-top exercise that enables participants to better understand the Doc 30 Recommendations and to put theory into practice.

Target group

Appropriate Authority representatives and other national auditors tasked with conducting quality control activities in the Member State.

Benefits

The role of each Appropriate Authority is to ensure that national auditors are provided with recurrent training enabling to acquire new competencies and strengthen the existing ones. Participating in a training provides a unique opportunity for national auditors to benefit from international expertise. The proposed training activity also contributes to the standardisation of national quality control activities.
Introduction

Member States clearly see the value of testing their aviation security regime to ensure its efficiency and robustness. However, conducting tests is challenging, and to ensure the objective of the test is achieved, appropriate test objects and procedures shall be used, and the analysis of results shall ensure that the overall security regime is improved.

Objectives

The purpose of the Best Practices on Covert Testing (BPCT) is to give Member States the necessary information, training and documentation to develop and implement their covert testing programme. This training is also intended for Member States that are looking to benchmark their covert testing procedures against international good practices.

Content

Best Practices on Covert Testing is an activity specifically tailored for national auditors who are tasked with developing or conducting covert tests in various fields of aviation security in the framework of the National Civil Aviation Security Quality Control Programme. Through a combination of training techniques, including practical activities, participants are familiarised with the key principles and good practices in covert testing techniques.

Target group

Appropriate Authority representatives and/or nominees responsible for conducting covert tests will gain most from this activity.

Benefits

Best Practices on Covert Testing enables Member States to develop or review their own covert testing programme and implement covert testing activities in a more standardised manner.

Duration: 3 days

Participants: max. 8 participants

Fee: course material free of charge. Instructors’ costs may have to be covered under certain circumstances

Location: Member State
Introduction

Security equipment is one of the key elements of aviation security that strongly contributes to the protection of air transportation against acts of unlawful interference. Understanding the main elements of the efficient deployment of security equipment as well as its capabilities and limitations are essential to understand the proper implementation of aviation security measures.

Objectives

The main objectives of this training course are to familiarise participants with regulatory requirements in the field of security equipment, present limitations and capabilities of security equipment currently in use, as well as to provide good practices on inspecting security equipment.

Content

This course includes modules presenting European (ECAC/EU) requirements for security equipment, advantages and challenges of using different types of security equipment for different areas of aviation security, as well as best practices in inspecting the use of security equipment during national compliance monitoring activities.

Target group

National auditors tasked with conducting quality control activities on the use and deployment of security equipment.

Benefits

Best Practices on Security Equipment not only provides information on capabilities and limitations of security equipment but also enables to gain practical knowledge on inspecting the deployment of equipment at airports.
According to international and European requirements, each Member State has the obligation to develop national programmes that describe their national aviation security regime, policy and legislation. These programmes shall also be regularly maintained and updated to incorporate the latest requirements.

ECAC has developed models that can be used to develop national programmes, or to assess the accuracy and appropriateness of existing programmes undergoing review.
Introduction

Doc 30 specifies that a National Civil Aviation Security Programme (NCASP) be established in each Member State. This document sets out the policy and operating requirements for the aviation security regime to be implemented by the national administration as well as operators such as airport operators and air carriers.

Objectives

The purpose of this workshop is to enable participants to develop and/or update their own programme using a best practice model programme developed by ECAC including the latest requirements.

Content

The workshop comprises several elements including legislation and responsibility for implementation, and operational requirements such as access control and acceptable methods of screening. This workshop progresses step by step through each element of the programme to ensure all necessary areas have been reviewed and are understood. At the end of the workshop, participants leave with an electronic copy of their own draft programme, as well as a clear understanding of the requirements and principles upon which it has been established. They can also be confident that in following the model, their programme reflects European best practices.

Target group

Appropriate Authority representatives responsible for the development, amendment or maintenance of the National Civil Aviation Security Programme.

Benefits

The activity enables Member States to review their National Civil Aviation Security Programme, taking into consideration international best practices and to benefit from independent expertise.

Duration: 2 -3 days
Participants: max. 6 participants
Location: ECAC offices, Paris
Introduction

Training underpins every aspect of aviation security. Air transport needs trained, competent and professional staff at every level and in every role to ensure the effectiveness of aviation security. Doc 30 specifies the categories of staff to be trained and the minimum content of each training course.

Objectives

By selecting this activity, Member States will use a best practice model, developed by ECAC with the support of Member States, to produce or benchmark their own national programme. The model National Civil Aviation Security Training Programme (NCASTP) describes the national framework for training staff involved in aviation security activities and includes details of the content and frequency of training for different categories of staff.

Content

The workshop is organised to allow participants a practical insight into the principles and aspects of the model that may be applicable to their own NCASTP. This workshop looks at national training requirements, sharing of responsibilities, and competencies identified for different staff groups. In addition, it addresses the methods of training and frequency, as well as the content appropriate to aviation security training and certification requirements. It also includes quality control on training activities. Each participant will be given a copy of their own draft programme in electronic version to take with them at the end of the workshop.

Target group

Appropriate Authority representatives responsible for the establishment, development and maintenance of the NCASTP.

Benefits

The activity enables Member States to review their National Civil Aviation Security Training Programme, taking into consideration international best practices and to benefit from independent expertise.
Introduction

Aviation security is based on the principles of continuous improvement; evaluating and assessing performance with a view to improving. Quality control is the focus of this workshop as it is through a clearly defined and effectively delivered quality control framework that the continuous improvement can be achieved.

Objectives

ECAC, with the support of Member States, has developed a model National Civil Aviation Security Quality Control Programme (NCASQCP) to assist in the development of the Member States’ own programme. The purpose of this workshop is for Member States to review a best practice model NCASQCP and in doing so, develop their own programme.

Content

The workshop is organised to allow participants a practical insight into the principles and elements of the model that may be applicable to their own programme. Its focus on quality control includes planning, management, implementation and review. It also gives participants the opportunity to share experiences and exchange views on quality control techniques, as participants are exposed to best practice models for auditing, inspecting and testing. It includes suggestions for frequency, methods, and reporting, for each stage of the process. The management cycle from a quality control perspective is comprehensively examined, together with the stepped approach to rectification in striving for appropriate solutions. Participants will be given an electronic copy of their own draft programme to take with them at the end of the workshop.

Target group

Appropriate Authority representatives responsible for the establishment, development and maintenance of National Civil Aviation Security Quality Control Programme.

Benefits

The activity enables Member States to review their National Aviation Security Quality Control Programme taking into consideration international best practices and benefit from independent expertise.
Introduction

Contingency planning for security incidents is recommended in Doc 30. Preparedness furthers resilience, and the aviation industry depends on this in a climate where it remains a target for terrorist activity.

ECAC, with the support of Member States, has developed a model National Contingency Plan for Member States to develop and/or benchmark their plan against.

Objectives

The purpose of this activity is for Member States to review a best practice model national contingency plan and in so doing, develop their own Plan. For those Member States that already have established such a plan, the activity provides an opportunity to compare with international good practices and thereby verify its robustness.

Content

The activity is organised to allow participants a practical insight into the principles and aspects of the model that may be applicable to their own plan.

This activity looks at national contingency planning arrangements, focuses on priority areas identified in a best practice threat analysis, and allows participants to develop contingency scenarios appropriate to their own Member State. Responsibilities and roles, as well as exercises for the plan, are addressed during the workshop. Participants will be given an electronic copy of their own draft Programme to take with them at the end of the activity.

Target group

Appropriate Authority representatives and/or nominees responsible for the establishment, development and maintenance of National Contingency Plans.

Benefits

The activity enables Member States to review their national contingency plan, taking into consideration international best practices and to benefit from independent expertise.
Introduction

Modern aviation security is sophisticated, uses complex technologies, exists in challenging operational environments, and employs a variety of procedures. Nevertheless, it relies most heavily on the people who work in the field; screeners in particular.

In Chapter 11, ECAC Doc 30, Part II, describes the competencies that screeners must have to conduct their screening activities, and recommends that screeners be certified to ensure they have these competencies. Developing a screener certification programme takes time and resources, so to assist in its development, ECAC has prepared a model programme.

Objectives

With regulatory requirements and policy commitments to improving both detection and the standard of screening at European airports, the workshop allows Member States the opportunity to develop their Programme and/or benchmark it using a best practice model.

Content

The workshop gives participants a practical insight into the principles and aspects of the model that may be applicable to their own programme.

The workshop also addresses the main aspects of a National Screener Certification Programme. Responsibilities for the certification process, content of certification tests (theoretical, practical, x-ray image interpretation), and pass marks are just some of the topics addressed over the two days. Participants will be given an electronic copy of their own draft programme to take with them at the end of the workshop.

Target group

Appropriate Authority representatives and/or nominees responsible for the establishment, development and maintenance of National Civil Screener Certification Programme.

Benefits

The activity enables Member States to review their national certification programme, taking into consideration international best practices and to benefit from independent expertise.
VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS

Security requires an understanding of threat, vulnerability, and risk. The ECAC vulnerability assessment process enables Member States to identify vulnerabilities in their aviation security systems, evaluate the effectiveness of existing mitigation measures, and receive good practices on the threat mitigation.

The vulnerability assessment process also ensures a transfer of knowledge to States’ representatives so they can use the vulnerability tool again and again. Indeed, a State representative is invited to be a member of the ECAC team conducting the assessment.
Introduction

Over the past years, there has been an increasing focus on compliance; matching operational practice to regulatory policies and procedures. However, from a security perspective it is possible to have a fully compliant system that remains vulnerable to attack. Security professionals recognise this and the vulnerability assessment process developed by ECAC is a tool available to Member States to help redress this issue.

Objectives

The purpose of an ECAC vulnerability assessment of landside security is to examine the threats and likely methods of attack in landside areas of an airport. Existing mitigation measures are reviewed and good practices are offered to address any gaps.

Scope of the assessment

ECAC vulnerability assessments allow Member States to be proactive and get one step ahead. Assessments are conducted using ECAC certified assessors, together with a national representative who provides local knowledge and experience. In addition, the national representative learns the techniques and tools used in the process, so that at the end of the week-long process, this knowledge and expertise remains with the Member State and can be built upon and develop after the ECAC assessment team concludes.

The assessment looks at a wide variety of domains from the planning stage of airport infrastructure through to management of vehicles, operating practices and staff understanding of landside security.

Within one month of completion of the assessment on-site, Member States receive a comprehensive report indicating existing vulnerabilities and including good practices for mitigation of threats to landside areas.

Benefits

An ECAC vulnerability assessment enables Member State to review existing security measures implemented at landside areas of airports from a risk perspective. The full participation of the Appropriate Authority in the vulnerability assessment process ensures the transfer of knowledge and know-how.

Duration: 5 days

Participants: assessment team (3 certified assessors + representative of the Appropriate Authority)

Location: Member State/airport
Introduction

Over the past years, there has been an increasing focus on compliance; matching operational practice to regulatory policies and procedures. However, from a security perspective, it is possible to have a fully compliant system that remains vulnerable to attack. Security professionals recognise this and the vulnerability assessment process developed by ECAC is a tool available to Member States to help redress this issue.

Objectives

The purpose of an ECAC vulnerability assessment of insider threat and security culture is to examine how insiders could exploit their knowledge or access to commit or facilitate an act of unlawful interference at an airport. Existing mitigation measures (e.g. establishment of a strong security culture) are reviewed and good practices offered to address any existing vulnerabilities.

Scope of the assessment

ECAC vulnerability assessments allow Member States to be proactive, and get one step ahead. Assessments are conducted using ECAC certified assessors together with a national representative who provides local knowledge and experience. In addition, the national representative learns the techniques and tools used in the process, so that at the end of the week-long process, this knowledge and expertise remains with the Member State and can be built upon and developed after the ECAC assessment team concludes.

The assessment looks at a wide variety of domains from background and pre-employment checks, airport identification card systems, personnel security to staff perceptions, security culture.

Within one month of completion of the assessment on-site, Member States receive a comprehensive report indicating existing vulnerabilities and including good practices for mitigation against insider threats.

Benefits

An ECAC vulnerability assessment enables Member States to review existing security measures against insider threats implemented at State and at airport level from the risk perspective. The full participation of the Appropriate Authority in the vulnerability assessment process ensures the transfer of knowledge and know-how.
Introduction

Over the past years, there has been an increasing focus on compliance; matching operational practice to regulatory policies and procedures. However, from a security perspective it is possible to have a fully compliant system that remains vulnerable to attack. Security professionals recognise this, and the vulnerability assessment process developed by ECAC is a tool available to Member States to help redress this issue.

Objectives

The purpose of an ECAC vulnerability assessment of cyber security to civil aviation, is to examine the threats and likely means of attack in critical aviation information systems at an airport. Existing mitigation measures are reviewed and good practices are offered to address any gaps.

Scope of the assessment

ECAC vulnerability assessments allow Member States to be proactive and get one step ahead. Assessments are conducted using ECAC certified assessors together with a national representative who provides local knowledge and experience. In addition the national representative learns the techniques and tools used in the process, so that at the end of the week-long process, this knowledge and expertise remains with the Member State and can be built upon and developed after the ECAC assessment team concludes.

The assessment looks at a wide variety of domains from information security policies and practices, training, quality control and staff perceptions in regard to these critical aviation information systems.

Within one month of completion of the assessment on-site, Member States receive a comprehensive report indicating existing vulnerabilities and including good practices for mitigation cyber threats to civil aviation.

Benefits

An ECAC vulnerability assessment enables Member State to review existing cyber security measures implemented at State and at airport level from the risk perspective. The full participation of the Appropriate Authority in the vulnerability assessment process ensures the transfer of knowledge and know-how.

Duration: 5 days

Participants: assessment team (3 certified assessors + representative of the Appropriate Authority)

Location: Member State/airport
OTHER ACTIVITIES

Being a platform for the exchange of expertise and best practices in aviation security is one of the key objectives of ECAC. ECAC provides coaching activities on a bilateral basis to its Member States on a range of aviation security topics, using its network of experts.

Using the achievements and experience of Member States and the works of its study groups, ECAC can facilitate the organisation of coaching activities between its States in order to share best practices.
Objectives

The National Inspectors’ Exchange Programme is an activity designed for national inspectors with at least two years’ experience of conducting compliance monitoring activities (e.g. audits, inspections) in their own State.

The programme allows States to facilitate inspector learning and development, as well as enable learning to adapt to changing aviation contexts e.g. different regulatory approaches, methods of screening that the inspector would not have in their own State, as well as best practices that they can learn from and embed in their national systems. Additionally, for the participating inspectors, specialists can get involved in inspections in other domains, generalists can broaden their experience base and gain valuable experience working in an international context, as well as affording participants an opportunity to build up their international peer network.

Content

The exchange is facilitated by the ECAC Secretariat. Each State can volunteer to host and to participate by nominating inspectors for the programme based on their learning and continuous professional development needs. The Secretariat matches hosts and participants. The host State is responsible for arranging the dates, facilitating an entry briefing to introduce the national process, before going into the field to conduct inspections with the nominated participant in their capacity as an observer. The participant is subject to a Code of Conduct, engages in the compliance activities and prepares a report for ECAC detailing their learning outcomes. ECAC can use the reports to identify common learning needs and develop specialist training accordingly.

Target group

Appropriate Authority representatives and other national auditors tasked with conducting quality control activities in the field of aviation security.

Benefits

Through a combination of peer learning and participation in audits/inspections in another State, the participants gain valuable expertise and exposure to learning opportunities that would otherwise not be available to them.
**Objectives**

The objectives of these activities are to:

- Exchange experience and expertise;
- Share best practices on different programmes; and
- Harmonise the implementation of aviation security measures in the ECAC region through the sharing of knowledge.

**Content**

These coaching activities can be organised in the following areas of aviation security:

- Explosive Detection Dogs (CA-EDD);
- Writing performance standards and other requirements for security equipment;
- Cyber security (CA-CS); and
- Risk Management (CA-RM).

The format of the activity will very much depend on the needs expressed by Member States, and will be agreed in advance of the activity.

**Benefits**

Through cooperation with other ECAC Member States, the Appropriate Authority can further strengthen their expertise in relevant domains, and exchange their knowledge and experience.
Introduction

Mentoring activity on behaviour detection is an activity during which a Member State with an active Behaviour Detection (BD) Programme supports another State in the development and deployment of a BD Programme by sharing its expertise and achievements in this field.

The request for a mentoring activity requires a political commitment from the State applying for the mentoring activity, together with the confirmation of the availability of the required resources for behaviour detection. The mentoring activity is implemented directly by the ECAC Behaviour Detection Study Group.

Objectives

The objectives of this activity are to:

- Exchange the experience and expertise in the field of BD;
- Develop a BD Programme to be implemented in the State concerned; and
- Train the Behaviour Detection Officers or provide guidelines in this field, depending on the required assistance.

Content

The focus is on the development of a national BD Programme for a Member State, training of Behaviour Detection Officers and on setting the capabilities to be used for the oversight functions once the BD Programme is in place.

Benefits

Implementation of behaviour detection provides an additional layer to aviation security measures.

The Member State that successfully implements the BD Programme is invited to join the Behaviour Detection Study Group, which is the largest forum for States with active behaviour detection operations and to benefit from their experiences and developments.

Duration: 3 months up to one year
Fee: none
Location: ECAC offices/Member State + on-site mentoring
Introduction

Airport infrastructures are evolving and developing with new facilities, and services are constantly being added. In recent years, new airports have been built as well as new terminals and logistics centres for airport supplies and cargo.

These facilities house the people and goods that are transported by air, as well as those who work in the aviation sector. Hence Member States need to ensure security is designed into these facilities at the earliest possible stage to minimise design vulnerabilities and to maximise security effectiveness.

Objectives

The Pre-opening Survey will enable to assess drawings or almost complete facilities in order to ensure that baseline security measures have been considered and best practices in security design have been incorporated. This will be completed by an on-site survey.

Content

After the review of drawings and before the aviation security facility opens, a team of experienced aviation security experts visits the site, reviews the design brief and drawings and looks at the site to review the aviation security measures that have been considered.

The team then provides an immediate debrief of its findings to the Appropriate Authority, followed within a few weeks by a comprehensive report. The report is confidential and is only for the Member State and will include the team’s suggestions for improvement.

Benefits

The Pre-opening Survey has been developed to provide independent, expert input into the development of design concepts. Thanks to international and independent expertise, the Appropriate Authority can ensure that planned security measures will meet the international and operational aviation security requirements.

Duration: 4-5 days

Fee: cost recovery basis

Location: Airport or site nominated by Member State