



ICAO SECURITY AND FACILITATION

SECURITY AND FACILITATION'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)

This Strategic Objective addresses the prevention of terrorist attacks, cybersecurity, identity management, border controls and travel documents, airport, aircraft and cargo security, and many aspects related to new and emerging threats to the global air transport network.

The mapping below contains a correlation of Aviation Security and Facilitation activities and deliverables contained in the ICAO Business Plan with the supporting targets of the Sustainable Development Goals ([SDGs](#)). Aviation Security and Facilitation related activities contribute to 9 out of 17 SDGs and relevant supporting targets.



ICAO SECURITY AND FACILITATION

SECURITY AND FACILITATION'S CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 3:

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Supporting Target(s): 3.3; 3d

ICAO Activity

Pursuant to Article 14 of *the Convention on International Civil Aviation* under which each of its Contracting States agrees to take effective measures to prevent the spread by means of air navigation of communicable diseases, ICAO has developed, in Annex 9 — *Facilitation*, Standards and Recommended Practices ([SARPs](#)) that provide an appropriate global regulatory framework addressing the civil aviation aspects of public health emergencies of international concern and public health risks, disinsection and disinfection of aircraft, implementation of international health regulations, and the establishment of national aviation plans in preparation for outbreaks of communicable diseases.

ICAO and the World Health Organization ([WHO](#)) collaborated on vector control mapping and aircraft disinsection initiatives, which resulted in a review of WHO recommendations in July 2018 and a request from WHO to use the ICAO Risk Assessment and Disinsection Decision Making Tool (currently under development by ICAO) as a basis for further development and recommendations.

These activities contribute to SDG 3 by fostering the eradication of communicable diseases and strengthening the capacity of all ICAO Member States for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks.



ICAO SECURITY AND FACILITATION

SECURITY AND FACILITATION'S CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 4:

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Supporting Target(s): 4.4

ICAO Activity

ICAO has numerous training and events focused on assisting States in implementing ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices ([SARPs](#)), policies and programmes. The Organization supports human resources development strategies established by Member States to ensure their access to a sufficient number of competent personnel to operate the air transport system based on international standards for all its Strategic Objectives, including Aviation Security and Facilitation. ICAO training activities encompass training development and delivery of courses in areas in which ICAO has intellectual property, such as Global Plans and [SARPs](#), and are accomplished through the TRAINAIR PLUS Programme, ICAO's network of recognized training organizations and industry partners. An ICAO Training Catalogue listing courses under specialized training areas, including security and facilitation, is available at <https://www.icao.int/training/Pages/Training-Catalogue.aspx>. ICAO also convenes global and regional aviation training events to provide participants with international fora to exchange best practices in aviation training, discuss opportunities for the enhancement of human resources development, and identify new effective training tools and techniques. The latest such event was the Fifth Global Aviation Training and TRAINAIR PLUS Symposium, and it focused on building aviation training intelligence by leveraging the abundance of data collected to provide optimal training solutions for the future. The organization also maintains and provides oversight of a network of ICAO Aviation Security Training Centres ([ASTCs](#)), which are regularly evaluated to ensure aviation security training is effectively delivered to all States in order to assist in implementing aviation security standards. These efforts contribute to SDG 4 by providing quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities to all.

ICAO leads the Next Generation of Aviation Professionals Programme ([NGAP](#)) that aims at ensuring that enough qualified and competent aviation professionals are available to operate, manage and maintain the future international air transport system. ICAO is partnering with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization ([UNESCO](#)), International Labour Organization ([ILO](#)), the International Telecommunication Union ([ITU](#)) and [UN Women](#) to jointly support the NGAP Programme. ICAO and its stakeholders have set up structures and mechanisms to further the work of the Programme.

These activities contribute to SDG 4 by increasing the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.



ICAO SECURITY AND FACILITATION

SECURITY AND FACILITATION'S CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 5:

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Supporting Target(s): 5.5; 5.c

ICAO Activity

ICAO's Gender Equality Programme aims at promoting participation of and enhanced representation of women at all professional posts and higher levels of employment in the global aviation sector. The Programme also urges States, regional and international aviation organizations and the international aviation industry to demonstrate strong, determined leadership and commitment to advance women's rights and to take the necessary measures to strengthen gender equality. In 2018, the South African Civil Aviation Authority (SACAA) and ICAO hosted the first ever [Global Aviation Gender Summit](#). This gathering was supported by the Government of the Republic of South Africa, through the Department of Transport. The Summit was co-organized by SACAA and ICAO, in collaboration with [UNESCO](#). [UN Women](#) supported the development of the Summit's programme. The Summit concluded with the adoption of a communique detailing a set of concrete actions that will advance the implementation of Assembly Resolution A39/30 and globally accelerate gender equality as well as empower women throughout the aviation sector.

ICAO collaborates with Member States, aviation industry partners and professional associations, academia, and the UN system on programmes and projects to attract young girls to aerospace and to assist in providing career development opportunities to women working in aviation by undertaking professional assignments at ICAO through which they are able to contribute to specific aspects of the Organization's technical work programmes. These principles are also embedded in the Next Generation of Aviation Professionals Programme ([NGAP](#)). ICAO also hosts networking and outreach events aimed at raising awareness for gender in aviation and the advancement of talented women within the global aviation community. These efforts contribute to SDG 5 by promoting equal leadership opportunities for women and encouraging their full participation in aviation.



ICAO SECURITY AND FACILITATION

SECURITY AND FACILITATION'S CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 8:

Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Supporting Target(s): 8.2; 8.9

ICAO Activity

Enhancing aviation security globally brings socio-economic benefits to ICAO Member States. The economic and financial cost to States and aviation industry of terror attacks and security breaches can be significant, and the loss of human lives is unmeasurable. Some recent attacks have caused losses as high as US \$4.47 billion as a result of close to two weeks suspension of airport and airline operations, repair to infrastructure, and other losses suffered from terror attacks. The terror attacks of 11 September 2001 led to total estimated losses of around US \$2 trillion. Poor aviation security standards and measures may jeopardize the public and investor confidence and have a negative effect on connectivity, tourism and trade.

ICAO and the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate ([CTED](#)) closely work together through participation in country on-site visits to evaluate implementation by the UN States of civil aviation counter-terrorism related resolutions, and to determine the efficacy of the aviation statutes, regulations, and policies of States.

ICAO developed the Global Aviation Security Plan ([GASeP](#)) as well as continuously refines and harmonizes the global aviation security framework. ICAO also assists States in the implementation of Annex 9 — *Facilitation* through National Air Transport Facilitation Programmes and Annex 17 — *Security* via the guidance provided through the *Aviation Security Manual* with the support of a robust Implementation Support and Development programme. ICAO is also working on common cyber security standards for aviation systems to mitigate cyber security risks.

The ICAO Regional Offices (ROs) continue to support security and facilitation initiatives within their regions. The ROs convene conferences, workshops and seminars to support the implementation of the Global Aviation Security Plan ([GASeP](#)) through the development of Regional Implementation Plans and Roadmaps.

Further, ICAO monitors the ability of States to oversee their aviation security activities and the facilitation activities that support border management and border security through its Universal Security Audit Programme ([USAP](#)) with regular audits.

The organization also advocates and manages with States and regional and international bodies (e.g. the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe ([OSCE](#))) the implementation of the Machine Readable Travel Document ([MRTD](#)) Programme that standardizes machine readable passports (MRPs), the ICAO Traveller Identification Programme ([TRIP](#)) Strategy, and the ICAO Public Key Directory ([PKD](#)).

The organization also provides regularly scheduled aviation security training to States through the ICAO Aviation Security Training Centre ([ASTC](#)) network to assist States in the development of robust and sustainable aviation security systems and to ensure the implementation of Annex 17 Standards.

These activities along with the harmonization of a global facilitation policy framework enables air transport development that contributes to SDG 8 by achieving higher levels of economic productivity through industrial diversification, technological upgrading and innovation of aviation.



ICAO SECURITY AND FACILITATION

SECURITY AND FACILITATION'S CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 9:

Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Supporting Target(s): 9.1; 9.2; 9.5; 9.a; 9.b

ICAO Activity

ICAO developed the Global Aviation Security Plan ([GASep](#)) as well as continuously refines and harmonizes the global aviation security framework. The Organization assists States in the implementation of Annex 9 — *Facilitation* through National Air Transport Facilitation Programmes as well as Annex 17 — *Security* via guidance provided through the *Aviation Security Manual* all supported by a robust Implementation Support and Development programme. ICAO is also implementing a policy on cyber security risks and works on a common set of standards to mitigate such risks in civil aviation operations.

The ICAO Regional Offices continue to support aviation security and facilitation initiatives within their regions. The ROs convene conferences, workshops and seminars to support the implementation of the Global Aviation Security Plan ([GASep](#)) through the development of Regional Implementation Plans and Roadmaps.

Further, ICAO monitors the ability of States to oversee their aviation security activities and the facilitation activities that support border management and border security through the USAP with regular audits. The Organization also promotes the implementation of the Machine Readable Travel Document ([MRTD](#)) Programme that standardizes machine readable passports (MRPs), of the ICAO Traveller Identification Programme ([TRIP](#)) Strategy, and manages the ICAO Public Key Directory ([PKD](#)).

These activities contribute to SDG 9 by developing sustainable and resilient infrastructure that eventually supports economic development and human wellbeing. Furthermore, security and facilitation initiatives enhance scientific research and lead to an upgrade in the technological capabilities of the aviation sector. Through the harmonization of security and facilitation practices of ICAO Member States, ICAO contributes to the development of sustainable and resilient infrastructure while supporting research, innovation, industrialization and technological development. Over the longer term, this activity supports economic development, increased employment and human wellbeing.



ICAO SECURITY AND FACILITATION

SECURITY AND FACILITATION'S CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 10:

Reduce inequality within and among countries

Supporting Target(s): 10.3; 10.7; 10.b

ICAO Activity

At the suggestion of its Council, ICAO launched the No Country Left Behind ([NCLB](#)) initiative to assist States that continue to face challenges in effectively implementing ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices ([SARPs](#)), policies, plans and programmes and with the resolution of Significant Safety and Security Concerns (SSCs and SSeCs). The [NCLB](#) is implemented through ICAO's day-to-day operations by focusing and expanding assistance so that all States have an equal opportunity for development. To date, the NCLB initiative, in conjunction with the technical assistance and cooperation programmes as well as the audit programme, has galvanized and focused our support to States to resolve significant safety and security concerns, as well as to strengthen their aviation systems with the aim that all States can realize the benefits of a robust civil aviation sector. This initiative contributes to SDG 10 in reducing inequalities by promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action for the secure development of an air transport system.

ICAO developed the Global Aviation Security Plan ([GASeP](#)) as well as continuously refines and harmonizes the global aviation security framework. The Organization also monitors and assists States in the implementation of Annex 9 — *Facilitation* that contain [SARPs](#) addressed at international airports related to the entry and departure of persons and their baggage as well as inadmissible persons and deportees. Further, ICAO promotes the implementation of the Machine Readable Travel Document ([MRTD](#)) Programme that standardizes machine readable travel documents (MRTDs), passports (MRPs) and ePassports, and of the ICAO Traveller Identification Programme ([TRIP](#)) that develops and updates travel document specifications, guidance material on *evidence of identity*, and manages the ICAO Public Key Directory ([PKD](#)). These activities contribute to SDG 10 by promoting the reduction of inequalities among countries through the promotion of unified policies in traveller identification practices and the implementation of well-managed policies to facilitate the orderly, safe and responsible migration and mobility of people.

Further, the organization develops and maintains efficient collaboration with the World Customs Organization ([WCO](#)) and the International Air Transport Association ([IATA](#)), increasing ICAO's outreach to States on Advance Passenger Information (API) and Passenger Name Record (PNR). These initiatives enhance ICAO's leadership position internationally and particularly within the UN system in the border control management field.

ICAO also fosters project implementation through donor funded assistance projects and develops specific resource mobilization strategies for States to integrate facilitation policies in their national plans, in particular least developed countries ([LDCs](#)), landlocked developing countries ([LLDCs](#)) and Small Island Developing States ([SIDS](#)), with the aim of encouraging foreign aid, including Official Development Assistance ([ODA](#)) that aims at reducing inequalities.



ICAO SECURITY AND FACILITATION

SECURITY AND FACILITATION'S CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 11:

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Supporting Target(s): 11.2

ICAO Activity

ICAO develops measures, guidance and policies to implement Annex 9 — *Facilitation*, including the [Model National Air Transport Facilitation Programme](#) and [Manual on Access to Air Transport by Persons with Disabilities](#) that contributes to SDG 11 by facilitating access to air transport systems to all, including those people in vulnerable situations, such as persons with disabilities and unaccompanied minors. The implementation of National Air Transport Facilitation Programmes by States promotes compliance with Annex 9 and fosters safe and sustainable transport systems for all. These actions are also consistent with the sustainable aviation development linkages contained in the [New Urban Agenda](#) that contributes to this SDG by strengthening national and regional development planning.



ICAO SECURITY AND FACILITATION

SECURITY AND FACILITATION'S CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 16:

Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

Supporting Target(s): 16.1; 16.2; 16.10; 16.a

ICAO Activity

ICAO developed the Global Aviation Security Plan ([GASeP](#)) as well as continuously refines and harmonizes the global aviation security framework. Pursuant to Articles 13 and 23 of the Chicago Convention related to entry and clearance regulations as well as customs and immigration procedures, ICAO develops ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices ([SARPs](#)) contained in Annex 9 — *Facilitation* and assists ICAO Member States in border control management capacity building through enhancing the implementation of the Traveller Identification Programme ([TRIP](#)) Strategy. ICAO develops and updates travel document specifications and guidance materials on *evidence of identity*, Machine Readable Travel Documents (MRTDs) and inspection systems and tools. Further, ICAO assists its Member States in building required capacity in this area through symposia, seminars and tailored assistance missions. ICAO continues to establish a more systematic approach to assisting States with the implementation of the ICAO TRIP strategy, notably by promoting the ICAO TRIP roadmap which has been developed to support the efforts of States in this area.

These actions contribute to efforts to eradicate the trafficking of people, including children. In May 2019, the ICAO Council adopted an amendment to Annex 9 — *Facilitation* to the Chicago Convention that included the incorporation into the Annex of two new Recommended Practices that address the enhancement of communications between government authorities and aircraft and airport operators in order to combat trafficking in persons, as well as awareness training on the issue, for appropriate personnel of such operators.

Through assessment of aviation security, implementation of risk analysis documents and development of new and revised guidance materials including in response to new threats and risks, ICAO also assists States in implementing Annex 17 — *Security* and therefore address threats, risks and vulnerabilities with a continuous update of the Risk Context Statement (RCS). These actions contribute to SDG 16 by reducing violence and related death rates worldwide.

ICAO leads and directs assistance to States in response to significant events through the aviation security point of contact network, contingency planning and emergency response. These activities use international coordination to strengthen national institutions and build capacity, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence, combat terrorism and crime.

Other activities that support Goal 16 include ICAO's leadership within the UN system and with other international organizations, particularly by collaborating with the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate ([UN CTED](#)), the [World Customs Organization](#) and the International Air Transport Association ([IATA](#)), in increasing its outreach to States on Advance Passenger Information (API) and Passenger Name Record (PNR).

The functions of ICAO in the legal field, include the provision of legal advice and assistance to its Member States, and the governing bodies of the Organization, the President of the Council and the Secretary General; research and studies in international air law to promote its codification and, development; and assistance to the Council in the settlement of disputes between Member States. It also executes depositary and treaty registration functions in relation to certain international agreements which ensures public access to information. In carrying out these functions, ICAO contributes to this SDG by promoting the rule of law at the national and international level.



ICAO SECURITY AND FACILITATION

SECURITY AND FACILITATION'S CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 17:

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

Supporting Target(s): 17.3; 17.6; 17.8; 17.9; 17.11; 17.12 17.14; 17.16; 17.17

ICAO Activity

ICAO developed the Global Aviation Security Plan ([GASep](#)) as well as continuously refines and harmonizes the global aviation security framework. Pursuant to Articles 13 and 23 of the Chicago Convention related to entry and clearance regulations as well as customs and immigration procedures, ICAO develops Standards and Recommended Practices ([SARPs](#)) contained in Annex 9 — *Facilitation* that contribute to SDG 17 by facilitating the exports of developing countries and realizing the timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free arrangements that facilitate market access.

Through regional programmes and workshops, including coordination with donor States and regional entities, ICAO assists States in the implementation of Annex 9 — *Facilitation* and Annex 17 — *Security*. These actions enable the sharing of knowledge and expertise while enhancing coordination among strategic partners and States, in particular in developing countries. They also promote multi-stakeholder partnerships to mobilize resources while enhancing policy coherence for sustainable development.

ICAO contributes to innovation and capacity-building in States, in particular developing countries, by establishing information sharing mechanisms, testing the aviation security point of contact network, implementing ICAO's policy for the mitigation of cyber security risks, and developing measures and policies to support facilitation and security endeavours. ICAO makes available publications, periodicals, Annexes, Circulars, guidance materials and the ICAO Journal, and manages <http://www.unitingaviation.com/>. These actions enhance knowledge sharing.

The Organization assists States in developing strategies for cooperation with Civil Aviation Authorities and non-State entities involved in civil aviation, and continuously explores additional sources of funding for technical cooperation and technical assistance projects. The organization thus mobilizes resources from multiple sources and implements effective and targeted capacity-building to support national plans. In this respect ICAO developed guidance to support a national aviation planning framework aimed at providing those responsible for sustainable development within a Civil Aviation Authority and other governmental entities with the context required to ensure that all relevant aspects of aviation are included in the strategic planning processes. ICAO also runs the ICAO Programme for Aviation Volunteers ([IPAV](#)). This work mobilizes, and encourages the sharing of, knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the SDGs in all countries, in particular developing countries.

ICAO is constantly strengthening its means of implementation through partnerships and enhancing its leadership particularly within the UN system and with other international organizations, by collaborating in the areas of aviation security and facilitation with *inter alia* the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate ([UN CTED](#)), the World Customs Organization ([WCO](#)) and the International Air Transport Association ([IATA](#)), in increasing its outreach to States on Advance Passenger Information (API) and Passenger Name Record (PNR). The Secretariat developed a Partnership Framework with the aim to provide guidance on the policies, processes and procedures related to ICAO partnership activities in support of the SDGs.

ICAO fosters resource mobilization by identifying potential donors and developing specific projects funded by voluntary contributions for the provision of technical assistance to States, specifically in developing countries. This undertaking meets the UN SDG on mobilizing financial resources for developing countries through encouraging different types of partnerships.