

Why Must We

Why must we develop a robust security culture?

Why must we be prepared for an act of unlawful interference?

Why must we maintain constant watch?

Why must we support our allies in making aviation secure?

Why must we share information on a need to know basis and in a timely manner?

Why must we conduct risk, vulnerability and threat assessments?

Why must we conduct quality control activities on a regular basis?

Why must we report suspicious activities and persons?

Why must we verify travel documents prior to air travel?

Why must we share advanced passenger information with the destination state?

Why must we control access to our critical infrastructure/facilities?

Why must we have proper lighting at our facilities?

Why must we train our aviation security personnel in passenger behavioral assessments?

Why must we train our aviation security personnel to recognize component parts of IEDs?

Why must we invest in screening technology?

Why must we invest in human technology?

Why must we train our people to look for terrorists?

Why must we improve our processes and systems?

Why must we screen and protect cargo, mail and the supply chain?

Why must we screen passengers and their baggage before a flight?

Why must we have a contingency plan?

Why must we test our contingency plan regularly?

Why must we coordinate our response to acts of unlawful interference?

Why must we have a trained response capability?

Why must we conduct timely investigations to security breaches/incidents?

Why must we report security breaches/incidents to ICAO?

Why must we conduct regular background checks of our employees?

Why must we confiscate powders, liquids, aerosols and gels beyond a certain quantity?

Why must we have a good perimeter fence?

Why must we have different levels of security at an airport?

Why must we trust other states with our own security?

Why must we think security, breathe security, talk security, act security?

Why must we keep implementing the same security procedures every day?

Pray, tell me....

2021 THE YEAR OF SECURITY CULTURE

Help ensure the Safety & Security of Civil aviation operations by following these handy Tips



When meeting a stranger for the first time do not disclose too much information about yourself or what you do.



Prior Proper Preparation prevents Poor Performance.



Document what you do and Do what you Document. The fine line between Success and Failure.



Report Suspicious activities you see or hear. You could save lives!



Situational awareness is Critical for personal Security and Personal Security is Critical in any endeavour.



Speak Less Listen More, Observe Closely! Key to Early Detection.

Together We Can All Contribute Towards Fostering A Stronger Aviation Security Culture

FOR MORE INFO, VISIT

WWW.CAAF.org.fj



Security Fundamentals

Protection of Aviation Security Information



- Share only on a need to know basis. Do not upload photographs of security posts, equipments, measures or restricted areas on social media. You never know who is observing and lying in wait for an opportunity to present itself. "Don't speak don't leak"

Personnel Security



- Insider threats come from our past or present employees, contractors or business partners. They can misuse their inside knowledge or access to harm our people, our customers, our assets or our reputation. Personnel security focusses on reducing the risks associated with insider threats. Conducting a thorough background check of each candidate is critical to the selection and recruitment process for a security conscious organization. The purpose of personnel security is to give a reasonable degree of confidence in the trustworthiness, integrity and reliability of individuals, who, in the course of performing their duties, have access to sensitive, critical or valuable information, staff and facilities.

Training



- Organizations that devote their time and resources to providing quality security training for their staff make fewer mistakes than those that do not train their staff at all. Initial security training is important. Recurrent training is critical. Refresher training demonstrates competence. Either way, an organization is only as good as the training its staff have received.

Quality Control



- Security is evaluated according to its failures, and not by its successes. Organizations need to develop and implement their quality control programmes to verify implementation, monitor compliance and effectiveness of their security systems. Accountable Security Managers are responsible for implementing their approved security programmes or expositions consistently. To do otherwise is tantamount to gross negligence and creates vulnerabilities in-house that could be exploited to the detriment of the organization.

Contingency Planning



- It is too late to start planning during a crisis. A good contingency plan helps you transition seamlessly from a normal situation to a crisis. All contingency plans have to be tested and reviewed regularly. This is the only way to determine your state of preparedness. Prior proper preparation prevents poor performance.



ISO 9001: 2015 CERTIFIED

SECURITY IS EVERYONES RESPONSIBILITY



If you notice anyone acting suspiciously, alert the security officers at the airport



You could be preventing an act of unlawful interference from occurring



Security officer to follow due process
+ Civil Aviation Security Act (13); (15)



5 Tips

AVSEC 101

1



Don't speak dont leak

Protect aviation security information! It can cost you your job, your future, your life! Share only on a need to know basis. Do not upload photographs of security posts, equipment, measures or restricted areas on social media. You never know who is observing and lying in wait for an opportunity to present itself.



2

Quality Control

Accountable Security Managers are responsible for implementing their approved security programmes or expositions consistently. To do otherwise is tantamount to gross negligence and creates vulnerabilities in-house that could be exploited to the detriment of the organization.

3



Report It

The reporting of security incidents is mandatory under Regulation 17 of the Civil Aviation (Security) Regulations 1994 (as amended).



4

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5



Contingency Plan

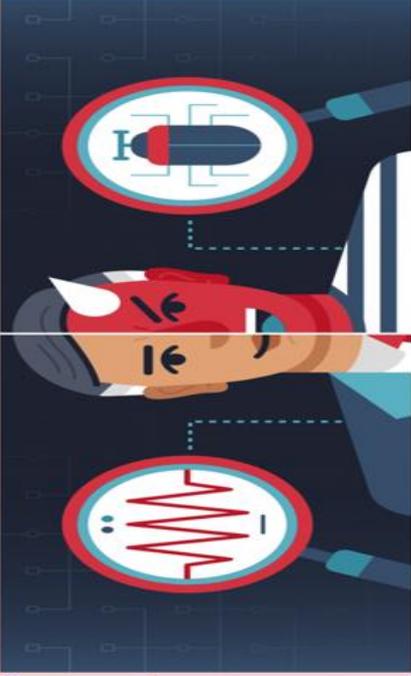
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WHEN MEETING A STRANGER FOR THE FIRST TIME, DO NOT DISCLOSE TOO MUCH INFORMATION ABOUT YOURSELF OR WHAT YOU DO. INSTEAD, LEARN AS MUCH AS YOU CAN ABOUT YOUR ACQUAINTANCE



PRIOR PROPER PREPARATION PREVENTS POOR PERFORMANCE



2021 Year Of Security Culture



**LOOSE LIPS SINK SHIPS!
BEWARE OF UNGUARDED TALK!**

MORE OFTEN THAN NOT, THE GREATEST THREATS TO SECURITY ARE EMBEDDED WITHIN OUR OWN ORGANIZATIONS, COMMONLY KNOWN AS, THE 'INSIDER THREAT'. LEARN TO READ THE SIGNS AND ACT SWIFTLY!



REPORT SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITIES YOU SEE OR CONVERSATIONS YOU OVERHEAR. YOU COULD SAVE LIVES!



**PROTECT SECURITY INFORMATION!
IT CAN COST YOU YOUR JOB, YOUR FUTURE, YOUR LIFE! SHARE ONLY ON A NEED TO KNOW BASIS**



WHY STRENGTHEN SECURITY CULTURE



Employees identify and report behaviours/activities of concern



Employees feel a greater sense of security



Employees are engaged with, and take responsibility for, security issues



Levels of compliance with protective security measures increase



Risk is reduced by employees thinking and acting in more security conscious ways



Security is improved without the need for large expenditure



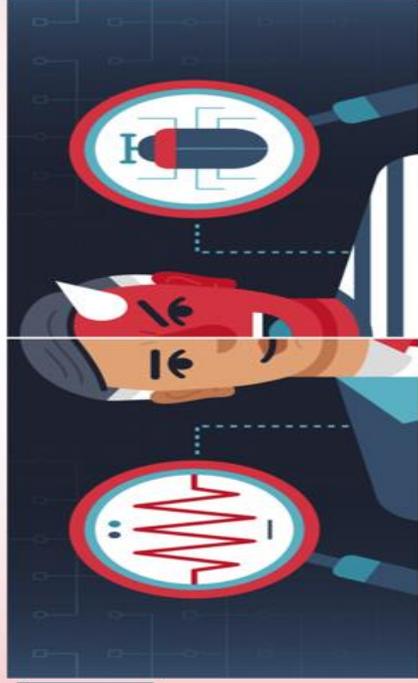
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2021 | YEAR OF SECURITY CULTURE

Security is everyone's responsibility

"Never joke about carrying a bomb in your baggage at the airport. You will be prosecuted and stopped from travelling on board the aircraft. Worse still, you could be jailed."



"Speak less, listen more, observe closely! Key to early detection."

"Do not leave bags unattended at the airport. You could provide the ideal opportunity for someone to create an act of unlawful interference. Keep your bags in your custody and keep air travel safe."

"All unknown cargo has to be made known before it can be placed on board an aircraft"



"Do not carry parcels or items for strangers as part of your own cabin or hold baggage if you do not know the person and the contents you are carrying. You could be carrying a bomb or other prohibited items. Think security, say no!"

"Report suspicious activities you see or conversations you overhear. You could save lives!"



"Anything that distracts you from performing your key security functions should never be part of your work tools."

"Sometimes running away from a tense situation is the best solution. You live to see another day"



"The reporting of security incidents is mandatory under Regulation 17 of the Civil Aviation (Security) Regulations 1994 (as amended)."

"When security processes fail, have the courage to take ownership and change. Good security practitioners learn the tough lessons and adapt!"

"Got my eye on you! I notice all the minute details and process in my mind's eye."



Together we've got it covered

Security Culture

set of norms, beliefs, values, attitudes and assumptions

“Security and facilitation complement each other at the airport. Neither is more important than the other.”



“Behavior detection: paying specific attention to human behavior, traits and analyzing it to determine whether the behavior, traits constitutes a threat to air travel and the wider public.”

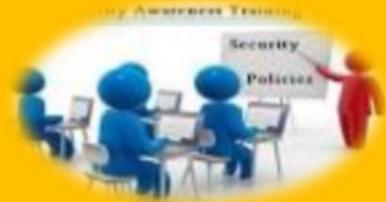
“Remember when you implement a security measure, implement it correctly or don't implement it at all.”



“Document what you do and do what you document. The fine line between success and failure”



“Initial security training is important. Recurrent training is critical. Refresher training demonstrates competence. Either way, an organization is only as good as the training its staff have received.”



“The faintest light is still a good deterrent against unlawful activity. Keep your lights on. Paying a little bit more for your electricity bill can keep you and your facility safe.”



“The 'insider' is best positioned to create maximum damage in any organization. He or she understands the vulnerabilities that exist in-house and can exploit that to his or her advantage. The implementation of unpredictable security measures at irregular intervals is one method of addressing this potential threat.”



“All contingency plans have to be tested and reviewed regularly. This is the only way to determine your state of preparedness.”



“Security is a collective responsibility. No man is an island. We need to work together to maintain security, now, always!”

“A screener has to be rotated every 20 minutes at a busy screening point to maintain accuracy of screening.”

Security Culture

Uniting Aviation



“It is too late to start planning during a crisis. A good contingency plan helps you transition seamlessly from a normal situation to a crisis.”



“Protect security information! It can cost you your job, your future, your life! Share only on a need to know basis.”



2021 | YEAR OF SECURITY CULTURE

“If you don’t talk, you won’t leak! “

“In the company of strangers, silence is golden”

“Do not upload photographs of security posts, equipment, measures or restricted areas on social media. You never know who is observing and lying in wait for an opportunity to present itself.”

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“Seals have an important security feature. They maintain the integrity of a consignment. This is why it is important that seals are controlled and a process is in place to reconcile the issue of seals.”

“Aviation security is a service which not every customer appreciates or supports because it can be unnerving and reveal many things about a person. Pay attention to



“When meeting a stranger for the first time, do not disclose too much information about yourself or what you do. Instead, learn as much as you can about your acquaintance.”

Do not touch unattended bags at the airport. It can cost you your life!

“Do not receive cargo from non-regulated agents. You could help bring an aircraft down because you accepted unscreened cargo!”

Hard copies of security information must always be locked in a safe or secure receptacle and access controlled. Similarly, password soft copies of security information and do not allow foreign USB’s to be inserted into your computer.

” Intelligence does not argue with the public. It is what it is, as it is!”

Similarly, do not insert your USB into foreign computers. You never know what awaits you!

THE IMPORTANCE OF AN EFFECTIVE SECURITY CULTURE IN AVIATION OPERATIONS