CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AUTHORITY
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PNG
Civil Aviation Rule
Part 107

Airport Security Programme

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DESCRIPTION

Part 107 prescribes the security requirements for operators of security designated aerodromes within Papua New Guinea.

This Part requires such operators, as a part of the certification under Part 139 to develop, implement and maintain an aerodrome security programme covering the specific security requirements set out in the rule.

BULLETIN

This Part first came into force on 1 April 2019 and now incorporates the following amendments:

Amendment	Applicable Date
Amendment 1	1 April 2019
Amendment 2	14 December 2020
Amendment 3	03 November 2022
Amendment 4	03 November 2023
Amendment 5	19 April 2024
Amendment 6	21 March 2025
Amendment 7	19 November 2025
Amendment 8	26 November 2026

Summary of amendments:

Amendment 08 aligns Part 107 with Amendment 18 of ICAO Annex 17

Amendment 8:
(Docket26/17/CAR107/24)

(a) New Rules:

Rule 107.53(e)(13) (i-vi) - inclusion of airport contingency plan (ACP) measures.

(b) Amendments:

(1) Rule107.53(e)(13) - amended to address the airport contingency plan (ACP) measures in sufficient details to ensure the proper management of response to acts of unlawful interference (AUI).

(c) Editorials

Nil

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Subpart A — General

107.1 Purpose

This Part prescribes rules governing the airport security programme required by Part 139 for a security designated aerodrome.

107.3 Definitions

In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires-.

Security Designated Aerodrome means an aerodrome designated by the Minister as a security aerodrome under Section 153(1) of the *Civil* Aviation *Act 2000* (as amended).

Subpart B — Airport Security Programme Requirements

107.51 Airport security programme

Each aerodrome security programme shall contain—

(a) a copy of-

(1) the plan of the aerodrome and its facilities required by rule 139.5(3)

(2) the grid map of the aerodrome and its immediate vicinity required by rule 139.57(b)(8);

(3) a map of the aerodrome clearly showing—

(i) the airside and landside boundary; and

(ii) a detailed map of any declared security areas or enhanced security areas; and

(iii) access control points in the boundary, including hangars and other facilities that have direct access to the airside which may be leased to third parties; and

(iv) the location of any isolated parking

(v) the declared security restricted areas or the security enhanced area are established in accordance with a risk assessment carried out by the holder of an aerodrome operating certificate.

(4) a diagram of the terminal(s) clearly showing access control points, screening points and sterile areas; and

(b) details, including duties and responsibilities of—

(1) the personnel required by rule 139.51; and

(2) the position(s), identified in rule 107.59(c)(2), that is responsible for training personnel in accordance with the security training programme required by rule 107.59; and

(3) stakeholders at the aerodrome who are required to contribute to the achievement of aviation security outcomes; and

(c) contact details for all stakeholders at the aerodrome; and

(d) the means of communication between the aerodrome operator and stakeholders, including the management of security sensitive information; and

(e) details of the establishment and functioning of airport security committee (ASC),

including—

(1) terms of reference; and

(2) composition of membership; and

(3) frequency of meetings; and

(4) management of meeting records; and

(f) details of the measures and procedures required by—

(1) 107.53 regarding security requirements; and

(2) 107.55 regarding access control; and

(3) 107.57 regarding screening; and

(4) 107.59 regarding the security training programme; and

(5) 107.61 regarding incident notification and reporting; and

(6) 107.63 regarding liaison with other organization; and

(7) 107.65 regarding airport identity cards; and

(8) 107.67 regarding aerodrome development; and

(g) details of any work that is intended to be contracted out to any other organization, the contractual provisions by which the holder of an aerodrome operator certificate ensures that any such contractor or other agent complies with the requirements of the applicant's aerodrome security programme; and

(h) procedures to ensure that each holder of an aerodrome certificate responsible for implementation of relevant elements of the National Civil Aviation Security Programme must periodically verify at intervals of not more than 12 months the implementation of security measures outsourced to external service providers in compliance with the certificate holder's airport security programme.

(i) procedures to ensure periodic review of the airport security programme is conducted, including their amendment as required; and

(j) procedures for the distribution to all aircraft operators providing service from all airports in Papua New Guinea and other relevant airport-level stakeholders, are provided with and have copies of the relevant portions of the airport security programme.

107.53 Security requirements

(a) An airport security programme for a security designated aerodrome must include security measures and procedures to safeguard; the public, passengers, crew, ground personnel, aircraft and facilities against an act of unlawful interference.

Barrier requirements

(b) The holder of an aerodrome operating certificate for a security designated aerodrome must, in addition to complying with rule 139.71, provide safeguards for preventing inadvertent unauthorised access and for deterring intentional unauthorised access, to any security area or security enhanced area within their aerodrome.

(c) The safeguards required by paragraph (a) must: -

(1) Consist of fences, gates, doors and other barriers between public and security areas or security enhanced areas with adequate locking or control systems; and

(2) Ensure control of any duct, drain or tunnel giving access to any security area or security enhanced areas.

(d) The construction and height of each barrier required by paragraph (b)(1) must, considering the surrounding topography, provide an effective measure against penetration of the security area or security enhanced areas and must in no case be less than 2440 millimeters in height.

Other requirements

The holder of an aerodrome operating certificate for a security designated aerodrome must:

(1) designate an isolated aircraft parking position at their aerodrome for the parking of an aircraft that is known or believed to be the subject of unlawful interference, or which for other security reason needs isolation from normal aerodrome activities (see Part 139 Appendix C9); and

(2) provide and maintain lighting, and emergency lighting in the event of failure of the normal lighting system, on any parking areas at their aerodrome used at night by aeroplanes having a certificated seating configuration of 20 seats or more passengers, excluding any required flight crew member seat, that are engaged in scheduled air transport operations for the carriage of passengers; and

(3) provide lighting, or have portable lighting available within 30 minutes, on any designated isolated aircraft parking area at their aerodrome intended to be used at night; and

(4) provide the following areas at their aerodrome for the screening of passengers and baggage:

(i) areas for the screening of international passengers, crew, and their baggage, prior to aircraft boarding: and

(ii) sterile areas where international passengers and crew subject to screening are prevented from having access to unauthorised articles or contact with unscreened persons: and

(iii) areas for the separation of arriving passengers and crew from departing passengers during international deplaning to prevent arriving, transit, and transfer passengers and crew having contact with any person who has been subject to screening; and

(5) when considered necessary by the Director, provide areas at their aerodrome for the screening and searching of persons, items, substances, and vehicles entering and remaining within security areas or enhanced security areas; and

(6) when considered necessary by the Director to respond to a security threat, provide areas at their aerodrome of the kind required by paragraph (b) (for the screening of international passengers, crew and their baggage) for the screening of domestic passengers, crew and their baggage; and

(7) ensure that concession areas at their aerodrome that are situated in an area accessible to screened passengers are designed in such a way that they provide access control measures sufficient to prevent delivery to any screened person of: -

(i) any unauthorised article; or

(ii) any firearm; or

(iii) any other dangerous or offensive weapon or instrument of any kind; or

(iv) any ammunition; or

(v) any explosive substance or device, or any injurious substance or device of any kind that could be used to endanger the safety of an aircraft or of the persons on an aircraft; and

(8) design all areas required by paragraph (4), (5), (6) and (7) in such a way that they provide access control measures sufficient to prevent any unauthorised persons from entering the area; and

(9) ensure that personnel engaged, employed or contracted by the certificate holder undergo a security awareness programme, and that each person required to carry out specific security tasks is trained for those tasks in accordance with the security training programme require by rule 107.59; and

(10) establish procedures for identifying, reporting to the Director, and dealing with, breaches of and deficiencies in, any security procedures established by the holder and any provisions of any enactment relating to security at the aerodrome; and

(11) make provision for the security of services including, but not limited to, energy supplies, communications, sewerage and water supplies, in order to minimise the risk of such services being used to interfere unlawfully with aviation operations; and

(12) establish measures and procedures to minimise cyber threats to civil aviation operations, including:

(i) identifying critical information and communications technology systems and data used for civil aviation purposes;

(ii) measures to prevent, respond and rectify cyber-attacks and corruption of information technology systems; and

(iii) developing and implementing appropriate measures to protect itself from unlawful interference in accordance with a risk assessment described in the national civil aviation security programme.

(13) when so required by the Director, affix signs at the perimeter of security areas or enhanced security areas within their aerodrome; and

(14) ensure that persons other than passengers, together with items carried, prior to entry into a security restricted area:

(i) are subject to screening; and

(ii) other security controls, are applied in accordance with a risk assessment carried out by the relevant national authorities.

(15) ensure that vehicles being granted access to secure areas, or enhanced security areas, together with items contained within them, are subjected to screening or other appropriate security controls, in accordance with a risk assessment carried out by the aerodrome operator; and

(16) establish procedures to ensure the use of randomness and unpredictability in the implementation of security measures, as appropriate; and

(17) subject to rule 107.65 and rule 107.69 requirements: -

(i) the identification systems must be established and implemented in respect of persons and vehicles in order to prevent unauthorized access to airside areas and security restricted areas.

(ii) access must be granted to only those with operational need or other legitimate reason to be there; and

(iii) identity and authorisation must be verified at designated checkpoints before access is allowed to airside areas and security restricted areas; and

(18) establish procedures to ensure that persons other than passengers, together with items carried, must be screened prior to entry into airport security restricted areas; and

(19) ensure the use of appropriate screening methods capable of detecting the presence of explosives and explosive devices carried by persons other than passengers on their persons or in their items carried. In addition, where these methods are not applied continuously, they shall be used in an unpredictable manner.

(20) ensure merchandise and supplies introduced into the SRA are subjected to appropriate security controls, which may include a supply chain security process or screening; and

(21) ensure that procedures are established to deal with unidentified baggage and suspicious objects in accordance with a risk assessment carried out by the relevant authority.

(22) ensure that screening and appropriate security control are established and implemented for all access to airside and security restricted areas from non- terminal locations such as;

(i) Cargo areas

(ii) Maintenance facilities

(iii) General aviation facilities

(iv) Catering facilities

(v) Fuel farms

(vi) All designated staff and vehicle access control checkpoints

(vii) Any other areas considered as vulnerable points

(e) The security measures and procedures required by paragraph (a), must set out the means by which—

(1) the requirements of paragraph (b) are complied with; and

(2) landside areas are controlled and monitored to minimise any threat, including—

(i) management of vehicular traffic on public roadways in front of terminal buildings, including unattended vehicles; and

(ii) management of unattended items in public areas; and

(iii) provision of security awareness public announcements; and

(3) the requirements of rule 107.53(c) and (d) are complied with in relation to safeguards to prevent inadvertent unauthorised access and to deter intentional unauthorised access to any secure area within the aerodrome, including—

(i) details of the barrier(s); and

(ii) details of the access point(s); and

(iii) details of locking or control system(s), including control of any duct, drain or tunnel giving access to a security area; and

(4) the requirements of rule 107.53 (d)(11) are complied with in relation to the security of services; and

(5) the requirements of rule 107.53 (d)(12) are complied with in relation to cyber security; and

(6) the requirements of rule 107.55 are complied with in relation to access control; and

(7) the requirements of rule 107.57 are complied with in relation to screening; and

(8) the requirements of rule 107.59 are complied with in relation to the security training programme; and

(9) the requirements of rule 107.61 are complied with in relation to incident notification; and

(10) the requirements of rule 107.63 are complied with in relation to liaison with other organisations; and

(11) the requirements of rule 107.65 are complied with in relation to airport identity cards; and

(12) the requirements of rule 107.67 are complied with in relation to aerodrome development; and

(13) the requirements of rule 139. 57(b) are complied with in relation to testing of the airport contingency plan, the exercising of the security related events and addressing the contingency measures in sufficient details to ensure the proper management of response to acts of unlawful interference including actions to be taken in respect of:

(i) an act of unlawful seizure or sabotage of an aircraft;

(ii) an armed attack or sabotage of an aircraft or airport installations, including from external points near the airport perimeter;

(iii) threats of such acts, such as bomb threats;

(iv) investigation of suspected explosive devices or other potential hazards at an airport or inside an aircraft, including the disposal of such items;

(v) crowd control/media management; and

(vi) hostage situation.; and

(14) danger to passengers, crew, and ground personnel is minimised if a hijacking, bomb threat, or any other threat or event of unlawful interference occurs; and

(15) temporary additional security measures will be implemented to upgrade the security of the aerodrome if the Director finds or suspects an increased level of security risk to a person on an aircraft, or to an aircraft or an aerodrome and requires the additional security measures.

107.55 Access control

A holder of an aerodrome operating certificate for a security designated aerodrome must develop and implement procedures to ensure that no person at a security designate aerodrome shall, without lawful authority: -

(1) leave open or insecure or otherwise uncontrolled any door, gate or other barrier provided to control access to any security area, enhanced security area or operational area; or

(2) deposit, or leave adjacent to, or on any fence, barrier, or other thing being used to prevent unauthorised access to any security area, enhanced security area or operational area any article that is capable of facilitating the evasion of control measures.

107.57 Screening

(a) Each airport security programme shall have procedures to ensure the screening of passengers, crew and baggage, prior to boarding an aircraft, at a security designated aerodrome is conducted─

(1) by the Aviation Security Service, or the holder of an aviation security service certificate issued in accordance with Part 140; and

(i) where that function is contracted out to a security service provider, the means of ensuring that the contractor complies with the Part 140 certificate holder's exposition; and

(ii) where that function is contracted out to a security service provider, the means of ensuring compliance with rule 107.51(g); and

(2) by means that ensure compliance with the requirements of rule 108.63(1)

(b) Each airport security programme shall have a procedure to ensure the screening of non-passengers, vehicles and goods being taken into designated security areas or enhanced security areas of aerodromes must be conducted─

(i) based on a risk assessment conducted by the aerodrome operator; and

(ii) in accordance with any direction issued by the Minister under Section 149A of the Civil Aviation Act; and

(iii) in accordance with any direction issued by the Director under Section 149B of the Civil Aviation Act.

107.59 Training of personnel

(a) A holder of an aerodrome operating certificate issued for a security designated aerodrome must: -

(1) establish a security training programme and procedures for ensuring that every person who is employed, engaged, or contracted by the certificate holder has the appropriate level of security awareness applicable to the person's function; and

(2) establish a procedure to ensure that all personnel involved with or responsible for the implementation of various aspects of the security controls and those authorised to have unescorted access to airside areas must receive initial and recurrent security awareness training containing applicable segments of the following;

(i) access control to airside areas and security restricted areas;

(ii) screening of persons other than passengers, together; with items carried, prior to entry into airport security resticted areas;

(iii) security checks and searches of originating aircraft and protection of the aircraft until departure;

(iv) measures to identify and manage unruly or disruptive passenger situations;

(v) measures to protect screened passengers and their cabin baggage from unauthorized interference, including transit passengers and their cabin baggage, and measures to protect the integrity of the security of the airport of transit;

(vi) screening of hold baggage;

(vii) measures to protect screened hold baggage from unauthorized interference;

(viii) hold baggage reconciliation and authorization of hold baggage for carriage;

(ix) screening of cargo and mail;

(x) measures to protect cargo and mail subjected to screening or other security controls from unauthorized interference;

(xi) security controls for catering, stores and supplies intended for carriage on commercial flights, and supply chain security process, if applicable;

(xii) security controls for merchandise and supplies introduced into security restricted areas, including supply chain security process, if applicable; and

(xiii) security measures for landside areas.

(3) establish a procedure to ensure that persons implementing security controls possess all competencies required to perform their duties and are appropriately selected and trained according to the requirements of the PNG National Civil Aviation Security Programme (NCASP) and that appropriate records are maintained up-to-date; and

(4) establish a procedure to ensure that relevant standards of performance for initial and periodic assessments must be introduced, implemented and maintained.

(5) must ensure that all aviation security training programmes for personnel with responsibilities under the national civil aviation security programme include an assessment of competencies to be acquired and maintained for initial and recurrent training.

(b) The training programme required by paragraph (a) must contain: -

(1) applicable segments for initial training and recurrent training; and

(2) knowledge testing or competency assessment as appropriate for the training conducted.

(c) The holder of an aerodrome operating certificate issued for a security designated aerodrome must ensure that each segment required by paragraph (b)(1): -

(1) includes a syllabus that is acceptable to the Director; and

(2) is conducted in a structured and coordinated manner and carried out by the holder of an aviation training organisation certificate issued under Part 141 that authorizes the conduct of such a course; and

(3) ensure that instructors are qualified in the applicable subject matters in accordance with the certification system approved by the Director.

(d) The holder of an aerodrome operating certificate issued for a security designated aerodrome must ensure that every person who is required to be trained undertakes the recurrent training segment of the training programme at an interval of not more than 2 years.

(e) The holder of an aerodrome operating certificate issued for a security designated aerodrome must ensure that there is a record of: -

(1) every person who conducts a security training segment under the authority of the certificate; and

(2) every person who undertakes security training conducted under the authority of the certificate.

(f) The records required by paragraph (e)(1) must include: -

(1) the name of the person; and

(2) details of the training, competencies, or experience that qualifies the person to conduct the training; and

(3) the scope of training that the person may conduct.

(g) The records required by paragraph (e)(2) must include: -

(1) the name and date of birth of the person; and

(2) the identity of the training segment; and

(3) details of the person's attendance, instructor comments, and the results of tests or assessments, as applicable.

(h) The records required by paragraph (e) must be: -

(1) accurate, legible and of a permanent nature; and

(2) retained for a period of 3 years from the date of the last entry.

107.61 Incident notification and reporting

Each airport security programme shall have a procedure to ensure─

(1) the requirements of Part 12 are complied with in relation to notifying, and where applicable reporting, any security incident involving the aerodrome to the Director; and

(2) the requirements of rule 107.53(e)(10) are complied with in relation to, breaches of and deficiencies in, security procedures.

107.63 Liaison with other organisations

(a) A holder of an aerodrome operating certificate issued for a security designated aerodrome must, for each security designated aerodrome it operates: -

(1) consult and liaise with all other organisations involved in contingency planning affecting the security of operations at that location; and

(2) establish a security committee to ensure that sufficient information is given to other organisations at that location to motivate security awareness on the part of all personnel.

(b) The holder of an aerodrome operating certificate issued for a security designated aerodrome must, for each security committee established under paragraph (a)(2), convene, chair, and minute security committee meetings at regular intervals not exceeding 12 months.

107.65 Airport identity cards

(a) Subject to the approval of the Director, the holder of an aerodrome operating certificate may issue airport identity cards and other identity documents in accordance with this rule.

(b) Subject to paragraph (c), an airport identity card may be issued only if the person applying for the airport identity card has completed the following background check: -

(1) in respect of persons implementing security controls, persons with unescorted access to security restricted areas, and persons with access to sensitive aviation security information prior to their taking up these duties or accessing such areas or information; and

(2) the recurrent and additional background checks are applied to such persons at an interval of not more than 2 years; and

(3) persons found unsuitable by any background check are immediately denied the ability to implement security controls, unescorted access to security restricted areas, and access to sensitive aviation security information:

(c) The background check referred to in 107.65(b) is not required if the person making an application for an identity card is issued with a temporary identity card approved by the Director that entitles the person to enter and remain in a security area or enhanced security area of any security designated aerodrome or security designated navigation installation when escorted by a person issued with an airport identity card in accordance with the background check process referred to in 107. 65(b).

(d) Subject to paragraphs (e) and (i), no person shall enter or remain in any security area or enhanced security area of any security designated aerodrome or security designated navigation installation, unless that person: -

(1) wears an airport identity card on the front of his or her outer garment; or

(2) has in his or her possession another identity document or other identity documents for the time being approved under paragraph (a).

(e) Where the Director considers it desirable that the name of the holder of an airport identity card be not disclosed, the Director may approve the wearing of an identity card from which the holder’s name has been deleted.

(f) A person who is authorised by this rule to enter a security area shall remain in that area only for the purposes of his or her duties.

(g) If required to do so by an authorised person, any person entering or in a security area or security enhanced area shall produce for inspection his or her airport identity card or other identity documents for the time being authorised under paragraph (a).

(h) If the holder of an airport identity card ceases to be employed in a position for which the card is required, or for any other reason ceases to be entitled to hold the card, the holder shall forthwith return the card to the issuing authority.

(i) Nothing in paragraph (b) shall apply to: -

(1) any member of the crew of an aircraft engaged in an international air operation who wears on his or her outer garment an official identity card issued by his or her employer or the government of the state in which he or she permanently resides; or

(2) any official of a Papua New Guinea government agency who is required, by reason of his or her official duties, to remain incognito; or

(3) any passenger who enters or leaves a security area for the purpose of joining or leaving a flight, if he or she is in possession of a valid boarding pass for that flight or is being escorted by a crew member or a representative of the operator; or

(4) any pilot-in-command of an aircraft engaged in operations that are not air operations who enters or is within a security area for the purpose of embarking, disembarking, or servicing the aircraft, if the pilot has in his or her possession a valid pilot licence, or any person being escorted by that pilot.

(j) The holder of an aerodrome operating certificate must establish a procedure for updating the security features and design of the approved airport identification cards at the interval of not more 12 months.

107.67 Aerodrome Development

Each airport security programme shall have a procedure to ensure aviation security requirements are considered prior to approval to undertake any aerodrome development that is within or adjacent to the aerodrome boundary or will directly impact upon any designated security areas, enhanced security areas or sterile areas.

107.69 Vehicle Passes

The holder of an aerodrome operating certificate must establish procedures for—

(1) the vehicle permit system; and

(2) the periodic renewal of vehicle passes at intervals of not more than 12 months.

Subpart C — Transition Provisions

107.101 — Transition

Reserved