

Security in aviation

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Security in Aviation Assignment # words M2 Some of the roles listed below are done by more than one security agency and each works for a specified duration.

The airport's security operations officers working together with the intelligence services take charge in case of a bomb threat or any hijacking of the aircraft. Traffic operations officers are in charge of the parking and ensure there is an easy flow of vehicles in and out of the airport. Ground handling officers check the passenger and staff IDs before allowing them access to the airport or into an aircraft. Inappropriate answers to officers are handled by the supervisor in charge.

M3

Maintaining aviation security is largely dependent on implementing current systems and procedures. This is because the airport is quite a large space and it is not easy for a few selected persons to control the entire space. As such, they need to constantly communicate with one another from one point to the other. The best way to do so is via computers and updating the systems for everyone to see. This way in case of a security breach in one area, all relevant authorities are able to access this information through the system. Also, it is through these current systems that one can monitor all that goes on in the airport at one specific time thus be able to act fast in case of any emergencies. A scenario where current system procedures were not implemented was in Manchester whereby several passengers accessed an aircraft with no passport checks. This could be potentially dangerous for any airport as in case of any hijacking, bombing, or theft they would not know the specific persons of interest.

One of the importance of implementing the current systems and procedures
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to maintain airport security is because terrorists believe that the aviation industry is a legitimate target². It is crucial that as aviation threats evolve, also the screening technologies advance so as to identify the modern-day items of threat. Technology has advanced over the years but there has been little change in the systems that are critical for aviation security. For example, the IATA Security Management Systems for Air Transport Operators helps in providing better and standardized security throughout the aviation industry³.

M4

Non-compliance with the different regulations and legislation could have serious consequences. Examples of these are legislations are; Aviation security act 1982, Aviation and maritime act 1990, and the anti-terrorism, Crime and Security act 2001. An example of a breach of the Aviation Security Act 1982, which includes offenses that undermine an aircraft safety⁴, is the pan Am flight 103. This flight scheduled for Detroit from Frankfurt was destroyed by a terrorist bomb killing 243 passengers, 16 crew, and 11 more people on the ground. After a series of investigations, warrants of arrest were issued for two Libyan nationals who were charged for non-compliance to this act. The Aviation and Maritime act 1990 deals with the acts of violence in the airports⁵. This act was also breached when the two Libyan nationals caused the destruction of the plane destined for Detroit.