Airport Safety And Security Solutions Siemens

China Investment and Business Guide Volume 1 Strategic and Practical Information

Practical Airport Operations, Safety, and Emergency Management: Protocols for Today and the Future focuses on the airport itself, not the aircraft, manufacturers, designers, or even the pilots. The book explores the safety of what's been called ‘the most expensive piece of pavement in any city’— the facility that operates, maintains, and ensures the safety of millions of air passengers every year. The book is organized into three helpful sections, each focusing on one of the sectors described in the title. Section One: Airport Safety, explores the airport environment, then delves into safety management systems. Section Two: Airport Operations, continues the conversation on safety management systems before outlining airside and landside operations in depth, while Section Three: Airport Emergency Management, is a careful, detailed exploration of the topic, ending with a chapter on the operational challenges airport operations managers can expect to face in the future. Written by trusted experts in the field, users will find this book to be a vital resource that provides airport operations managers and students with the information, protocols, and strategies they need to meet the unique challenges associated with running an airport. Addresses the four areas of airport management: safety, operations, emergency management, and future challenges together in one book Written by leading professionals in the field with extensive training, teaching, and practical experience in airport operations Includes section on future challenges, including spaceport, unmanned aerial vehicles, and integrated incident command Ancillary materials for readers to reinforce concepts and instructors teaching operations courses Focuses on the topics of safety, operations, emergency management, and what personnel and students studying the topic can expect to face in the future

Transportation Engineering and Planning is a component of Encyclopedia of Physical Sciences, Engineering and Technology Resources in the global Encyclopedia of Life Support Systems (EOLSS), which is an integrated compendium of twenty one Encyclopedias. The Theme on Transportation Engineering and Planning presents the readers with diverse sources of information and knowledge about transportation engineering and planning, to help ensure that informed actions are compatible with sustainable world development. It begins with a historical analysis of transportation development, since an understanding of how transportation technologies developed is a prerequisite for understanding issues involved in transportation systems, and for developing sound policy analysis. Next, the various chapters analyze transportation problems, discusses the state of public policy addressing those problems, considers the causes and effects of changes in demand for mobility as the socio-economic environment changes, and then deals with the fundamental questions related to transportation. These two volumes are aimed at the following a wide spectrum of audiences from the merely curious to those seeking in-depth knowledge: University and College students Educators, Professional practitioners, Research personnel and Policy analysts, managers, and decision makers and NGOs.

Air transport, Airports, Security, Service industries, Enterprises, Security personnel, Personnel, Management, Quality management, Personnel management, Recruitment, Training, Conditions of employment, Contracts, Consumer-supplier relations, Safety measures

In the design and management of airport security systems, there are two important aspects. The first are strategic issues that deal with how to effectively design and operate the security screening check stations so the system can maximize the chance of detecting threat items carried by passengers or in the baggage. The second, at the tactic or operational level, while maintaining the effectiveness of the security system, is to ensure the smooth and efficient operation of security check stations so that the passengers' air travel will not be seriously delayed. This thesis presents the operational model for the second part of the problem. Airport security system has various check stations to ensure the safety of passengers from various threats. Every check station has different numbers of servers to help the passenger and to avoid the long queue. We develop the simulation model for the given problem and then the simulation based solution is suggested to determine the optimal number of servers at each check stations.

Urges the US Congress to establish a national airport cooperative research program. The committee that produced the report called such a program essential to ensuring airport security, efficiency, safety, and environmental compatibility.

Passenger screening at commercial airports in the United States has gone through significant changes since the events of September 11, 2001. In response to increased concern over terrorist attacks on aircrafts, the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) has deployed security systems of advanced imaging technology (AIT) to screen passengers at airports. To date (December 2014), TSA has deployed AITs in U.S. airports of two different technologies that use different types of radiation to detect threats: millimeter wave and X-ray backscatter AIT systems. X-ray backscatter AITs were deployed in U.S. airports in 2008 and subsequently removed from all airports by June 2013 due to privacy concerns. TSA is looking to deploy a second-generation X-ray backscatter AIT equipped with privacy software to eliminate production of an image of the person being screened in order to alleviate these concerns. This report reviews previous studies as well as current processes used by the Department of Homeland Security and equipment manufacturers to estimate radiation exposures resulting from backscatter X-ray advanced imaging technology system use in screening air travelers. Airport Passenger Screening Using Backscatter X-Ray Machines examines whether exposures comply with applicable health and safety standards for public and occupational exposures to ionizing radiation and whether system design, operating procedures, and maintenance procedures are appropriate to prevent over exposures of travelers and operators to ionizing radiation. This study aims to address concerns about exposure to radiation from X-ray backscatter AITs raised by Congress, individuals within the scientific community, and others.

IT-SEC protects the information. SEC-OT protects physical, industrial operations from information, more specifically from attacks embedded in information. When the consequences of compromise are unacceptable ? unscheduled downtime, impaired product quality and damaged equipment ? software-based IT-SEC defences are not enough. Secure Operations Technology (SEC-OT) is a perspective, a methodology, and a set of best practices used at secure industrial sites. SEC-OT demands cyber-physical protections - because all software can be compromised. SEC-OT strictly controls the flow of information ? because all information can encode attacks. SEC-OT uses a wide range of attack capabilities to determine the strength of security postures - because nothing is secure. This book documents the Secure Operations Technology approach, including physical offline and online protections against cyber attacks and a set of twenty standard cyber-attack patterns to use in risk assessments.

Aviation and Airport SecurityTerrorism and Safety Concerns, Second EditionCRC Press

The response of the U.S. federal government to the events of September 11, 2001 has reflected the challenge of striking a balance between implementing security measures to deter terrorist attacks while at the same time limiting disruption to air commerce. Airport and Aviation Security: U.S. Policy and Strategy in the Age of Global Terrorism is a comprehensive reference that examines the persistent threats to aviation security that led up to the terrorist attacks of September 11th, describes subsequent terror plots against aviation assets, and explores U.S. efforts to counter and mitigate these threats. Addressing the homeland security challenges facing the U.S. in the age of terrorism, this text explores: Security protocol prior to 9/11 Precursors to 9/11 The rising threat of Al Qaeda Tactical and congressional response to 9/11, including new legislation The broader context of risk assessment Intelligence gathering Airport security, including passenger, baggage, and employee screening Airline in-flight security measures Airport perimeter security The threat of shoulder-fired missiles Security for GA (general aviation) operations and airports Beginning with a historical backdrop describing the dawn of the age of global terrorism in the 1960s and continuing up until the present time, the book demonstrates the broad social and political context underlying recent changes in the aviation security system as a direct result of the 9/11 attacks. Coverage examines ongoing threats and vulnerabilities to the aviation infrastructure, including an exploration of how past terrorist incidents have come to shape U.S. policy and strategy.

This book focuses on ways to better manage and prevent aircraft-based homicide events while in flight using alternate technology to replace the Cockpit Voice Recorder (CVR) and/or Digital Flight Data Recorder (DFDR) functions. While these events are infrequent, the implementation of real-time predictive maintenance allows aircraft operators to better manage both scheduled and unscheduled maintenance events. Aviation Safety and Security: Utilizing Technology to Prevent Aircraft Fatality explores historical events of in-flight homicide and includes relevant accident case study excerpts from the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) and Air Accidents Investigation Branch (AAIB). FEATURES Explores historical events of in-flight homicide and offers solutions for ways to mitigate risk Explains how alternate technologies can be implemented to address in-flight safety issues Demonstrates that metrics for change are not solely for safety but also for financial savings for aircraft operation Includes relevant accident case study excerpts from the NTSB and AAIB Expresses the need for real-time predictive maintenance Stephen J Wright is an academic Professor at the faculty of Engineering and Natural Sciences at Tampere University, Finland, specializing in aviation, aeronautical engineering, and aircraft systems.

Safety of Sea Transportation is the second of two Conference Proceedings of TransNav 2017, June 21-23 in Gdynia, Poland. Safety of Sea Transportation will focus on the following themes: Sustainability, intermodal and multimodal transportation Safety and hydrodynamic study of hydrotechnical structures Bunkering and fuel consumption Gases emission, water pollution and environmental protection Occupational accidents Supply chain of blocks and spare parts Electrotechnical problems Ships stability and loading strength Cargo loading and port operations Maritime Education and Training (MET) Human factor, crew manning and seafarers problems Economic analysis Mathematical models, methods and algorithms Fishery Legal aspects Aviation

This book addresses new technologies being considered by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for screening airport passengers for concealed weapons and explosives. The FAA is supporting the development of promising new technologies that can reveal the presence not only of metal-based weapons as with current screening technologies, but also detect plastic explosives and other non-metallic threat materials and objects, and is concerned that these new technologies may not be appropriate for use in airports for other than technical reasons. This book presents discussion of the health, legal, and public acceptance issues that are likely to be raised regarding implementation of improvements in the current electromagnetic screening technologies, implementation of screening systems that detect traces of explosive materials on passengers, and implementation of systems that generate images of passengers beneath their clothes for analysis by human screeners.

After 9/11, the initial focus from the U.S. government, media, and the public was on security at commercial airports and aboard commercial airlines. Soon, investigation revealed the hijackers had trained at flight schools operating out of general aviation airports, leading to a huge outcry by the media and within the government to mandate security regulations for this flight sector. General Aviation Security: Aircraft, Hangars, Fixed-Base Operations, Flight Schools, and Airports examines the threats against general aviation (GA) and presents resources for security professionals and GA airport owners and operators to develop an impenetrable airport and aircraft security plan. Following an overview of general aviation and its inherent security threats, the book explores: Physical security for the aviation environment, including intrusion detection systems, cameras, locks, lighting, and window security The security force, including recruitment and training Security of general aviation aircraft and airports, including runway security and fuel storage Airport safety regulations such as the Workers Protection Act and the Bloodborne Pathogens Act Emergency response to a range of scenarios, including medical emergencies, fires, gas leaks, and bomb threats The security of hangars, fixed-base operations, and flight schools Corporate aviation security departments The book concludes with a study involving the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association (AOPA) Airport Watch Program and the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) security requirements and recommendations for general aviation. General aviation supports public safety, business, agriculture, commercial airports, aeronautical education, and many aspects of the aviation industry. The book is the first to explore the unique security concerns relevant to general aviation operations. Dr. Daniel J. Benny was interviewed on video by General Aviation Security Magazine about his article concerning the effects of the Airport Watch Program.

The Definitive Handbook on Terrorist Threats to Commercial Airline and Airport SecurityConsidered the definitive handbook on the terrorist threat to commercial airline and airport security, USAF Lieutenant Colonel Kathleen Sweet‘s seminal resource is now updated to include an

analysis of modern day risks. She covers the history of aviation security

This is a pioneering textbook on the comprehensive description of AeroMACS technology. It also presents the process of developing a new technology based on an established standard, in this case IEEE802.16 standards suite. The text introduces readers to the field of airport surface communications systems and provides them with comprehensive coverage of one the key components of the Next Generation Air Transportation System (NextGen); i.e., AeroMACS. It begins with a critical review of the legacy aeronautical communications system and a discussion of the impetus behind its replacement with network-centric digital technologies. It then describes wireless mobile channel characteristics in general, and focuses on the airport surface channel over the 5GHz band. This is followed by an extensive coverage of major features of IEEE 802.16-2009 Physical Layer (PHY)and Medium Access Control (MAC) Sublayer. The text then provides a comprehensive coverage of the AeroMACS standardization process, from technology selection to network deployment. AeroMACS is then explored as a short-range high-data-throughput broadband wireless communications system, with concentration on the AeroMACS PHY layer and MAC sublayer main features, followed by making a strong case in favor of the IEEE 802.16j Amendment as the foundational standard for AeroMACS networks. AeroMACS: An IEEE 802.16 Standard-Based Technology for the Next Generation of Air Transportation Systems covers topics such as Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access (OFDMA), coded OFDMA, scalable OFDMA, Adaptive Modulation-Coding (AMC), Multiple-Input Multiple-Output (MIMO) systems, Error Control Coding (ECC) and Automatic Repeat Request (ARQ) techniques, Time Division Duplexing (TDD), Inter-Application Interference (IAI), and so on. It also looks at future trends and developments of AeroMACS networks as they are deployed across the world, focusing on concepts that may be applied to improve the future capacity. In addition, this text: Discusses the challenges posed by complexities of airport radio channels as well as those pertaining to broadband transmissions Examines physical layer (PHY) and Media Access Control (MAC) sublayer protocols and signal processing techniques of AeroMACS inherited from IEEE 802.16 standard and WiMAX networks Compares AeroMACS and how it relates to IEEE 802.16 Standard-Based WiMAX AeroMACS: An IEEE 802.16 Standard-Based Technology for the Next Generation of Air Transportation Systems will appeal to engineers and technical professionals involved in the research and development of AeroMACS, technical staffers of government agencies in aviation sectors, and graduate students interested in standard-based wireless networking analysis, design, and development.

There has been a long felt need for a book which details the legal aspects of the airport business. This book will discuss the nature of the airport business and inquire into the constraints faced by airports in obtaining their revenues. It will also discuss the liability of an airport operator for injury to persons who use the airport premises and liability for vehicular accidents landside or airside including work accidents of airport employees or other accidents caused by airport employees of the airport. The bulk of the book will be dedicated to the legal aspects of issues such as principles of lease financing of premises and equipment; employee contracts; agency; general contractual and tortuous liability of airports; negligent entrustment of property and equipment; obligations of oversight of tenants in their implementation and application of contractual terms, Risk Management; legal principles pertaining to the oversight of airport safety and security; competition; labour law; and the art of negotiation.

As with other transportation methods, safety issues in aircraft can result in a total loss of life. Recently, the air transport industry has come under immense scrutiny after several deaths occurred due to aircraft design and airlines that allowed improperly inspected aircraft to fly. Spacecraft too have found errors in system software that could lead to catastrophic failure. It is imperative that the aviation and aerospace industries continue to revise and refine safety protocols from the construction and design of aircraft, to secure and improve aviation systems, and to test and inspect aircraft. The Research Anthology on Reliability and Safety in Aviation Systems, Spacecraft, and Air Transport is a vital reference source that examines the latest scholarly material on the use of adaptive and assistive technologies in aviation to establish clear guidelines for the design and implementation of such technologies to better serve the needs of both military and civilian pilots. It also covers new information technology use in aviation systems to streamline the cybersecurity, decision making, planning, and design processes within the aviation industry. Highlighting a range of topics such as air navigation systems, computer simulation, and airline operations, this multi-volume book is ideally designed for pilots, scientists, engineers, aviation operators, air traffic controllers, air crash investigators, teachers, academicians, researchers, and students.

In the modern age of urbanization, the mass population is becoming progressively reliant on technical infrastructures. These industrial buildings provide integral services to the general public including the delivery of energy, information and communication technologies, and maintenance of transport networks. The safety and security of these structures is crucial as new threats are continually emerging. Safety and Security Issues in Technical Infrastructures is a pivotal reference source that provides vital research on the modernization of occupational security and safety practices within information technology-driven buildings. While highlighting topics such as explosion process safety, nanotechnology, and infrastructural risk analysis, this publication explores current risks and uncertainties and the raising of comprehensive awareness for experts in this field. This book is ideally designed for security managers, safety personnel, civil engineers, architects, researchers, construction professionals, strategists, educators, material scientists, property owners, and students.

TRB's Airport Cooperative Research Program (ACRP) Report 25, Airport Passenger Terminal Planning and Design comprises a guidebook, spreadsheet models, and a user's guide in two volumes and a CD-ROM intended to provide guidance in planning and developing airport passenger terminals and to assist users in analyzing common issues related to airport terminal planning and design. Volume 1 of ACRP Report 25 explores the passenger terminal planning process and provides, in a single reference document, the important criteria and requirements needed to help address emerging trends and develop potential solutions for airport passenger terminals. Volume 1 addresses the airside, terminal building, and landside components of the terminal complex. Volume 2 of ACRP Report 25 consists of a CD-ROM containing 11 spreadsheet models, which include practical learning exercises and several airport-specific sample data sets to assist users in determining appropriate model inputs for their situations, and a user's guide to assist the user in the correct use of each model. The models on the CD-ROM include such aspects of terminal planning as design hour determination, gate demand, check-in and passenger and baggage screening, which require complex analyses to support planning decisions. The CD-ROM is also available for download from TRB's website as an ISO image.

This dissertation, "Application the Principles of Corporate Governance to Enhance Efficiency of Airport Security Services" by Foo-cheong, Sidney, Chau, ???, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. Abstract: ?Today, aviation security is at the forefront of public consciousness particularly when they think of their own personal safety. The dramatic and catastrophic attacks of 911, utilizing civil aviation resources has made the world view aviation security with a critical eye. It could be argued that the response by States and individual airports and airlines has been positive and rapid, however the effectiveness has been marginal. Many factors have been proffered as the reason, from ineffective conservative governments, out-dated equipment, old infrastructure to a traditional mind-set that does not always accept change. Due to the limited scope of this research paper, the author has chosen to concentrate on Corporate Governance and three associated principles, "ethics," "accountability" and "oversight" to assess the effectiveness of aviation security. This theme was chosen because, in the 1990s the Hong Kong Government considered Corporate Governance was a key ingredients needed for a positive paradigm shift in the way aviation security was implemented at the Hong Kong International Airport (HKIA). Government and the public felt, that the management of the old "Kai Tak" airport in Kowloon prior to 1998

did not adequately consider Corporate Governance as a key ingredient to successful security resulting in long-standing misgivings about the airport''s ability to meet security requirements. Fortuitously for this research paper, HKIA was relocated from Kowloon to Lantau Island in 1998 and a new Government owned company Aviation Security Company Limited (AVSECO) was set up at that time to provide the security. The Government and the Board of Directors of AVSECO were able to learn from the weaknesses of the old airport and from the outset understood the need for a change in the way the security was provided at the airport. So spurred on by the imminent airport relocation and the establishment of a AVSECO at the new airport, the Government considered it was an ideal time to change the security philosophy and make the new company accountable through good corporate governance. With this background, the aim of this research paper is to review the standards and recommended practices set by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), which is a Specialized agency of the UN having the aim of safeguarding civil aviation against actual and threats of ''unlawful interference to civil aviation''. To do this, there is a literature review and observations from within the aviation industry. This review found that the security measures implemented to enforce the standards and therefore counter the real and emerging threats has been poor throughout the world. The question the industry therefore needs to ask is "If all the experts of the world have joined together (through ICAO) to set the standards to mitigate the risk, why does the public still feel the measures are unrealistic or ineffective in most airports?" Also, "Why, when we know in theory what to do, is it that many airports still fail to stop the threats? "In order to solve this puzzle, the paper critically looks at the international standards and their global implementation. Then, utilizing HKIA as a case study, the paper discusses if good corporate governance is a key to the successful implementation of effective aviation security. The literature review and analysis of security data colle...

Airport Security by Dr. Stacey L. Tyler Airport Security: Passenger Screening and Governance Post 9/11 provides knowledge of governance, terrorism, security, and democratic principles in the passenger screening processes by the Department of Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration, and air carriers. This book identifies the inadequate security measure designs, resulting from legislation, implemented by the Transportation Security Administration (TSA), and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). These security measures impose risk to our passengers daily as their principle provider of airport screening services. The author has over 20 years of professional experience in the airline industry. She started as a Ticketing Agent and progressed to General Manager for various airlines and vendor services. The truth is, despite current best practices and policies, dangerous items, and contraband continue to find its way past the screening areas of many airports and into secure areas. As a New Jersey Women Owned Small Business and Women-Owned Minority Business entrepreneur, The Interactive Intelligence Corporation is dedicated to assisting policy makers, administrators, and airport and airline management with examining and preventing the exploitation of weaknesses in the current system, increasing the efficiency and effectiveness in identifying and responding to emerging threats, and producing greater public satisfaction.

Netherlands Investment and Business Guide Volume 1 Strategic and Practical Information

The NTCA conference series is dedicated to publishing peer-reviewed proceedings of the conference. The goal is to disseminate state-of the- art scientific results available in the domain of civil aviation. These proceedings contain a collection of scientific contributions to the NTCA 2017 conference, which took place in Prague from 7-8 December 2017 and was hosted by the Department of Air Transport, Czech Technical University in Prague with the cooperation of the Faculty of Aeronautics, Technical University of Košice; Institute of Aerospace Engineering, Brno University of Technology; Air Transport Department, University of Žilina, and the Czech Aerospace Society. The NTCA conference aims to build and extend a platform for interaction between communities interested in aviation problems and applications. NTCA 2017 followed this established practice and provided room for discussing and sharing views on the current issues in the field of aviation. As a result, these proceedings include contributions on air transport operations, air traffic management and economic aspects, aviation safety and security, aircraft technologies, unmanned aerial systems, human factors and ergonomics in aviation.

In response to the tragic shooting of Transportation Security Officer (TSO) Gerardo I. Hernandez and wounding of other TSA employees and a passenger on November 1, 2013, at Los Angeles International Airport (LAX), Administrator John S. Pistole called for a comprehensive review of the Transportation Security Administration's (TSA) policies, procedures, and training to identify possible improvements to safety and security for TSA employees. The following report provides a summary of TSA actions as a result of this review. Its scope is limited to TSA employees serving to protect the public at our nation's airports. The agency's response focuses primarily on those areas with the greatest effect on safety and security for the workforce: mandatory training, improved communication systems and policies, and enhanced law enforcement presence. A total of fourteen recommendations were adopted.The steps outlined in this report represent a combination of alternatives identified by an internal working group or "Integrated Project Team" (IPT) and ideas generated by TSA employees in response to a request for feedback from Administrator Pistole. The agency's response further reflects extensive feedback and participation by industry stakeholders including law enforcement, airport operators, the employee union, and various associations. TSA is greatly appreciative of the collaborative engagement of these stakeholders and remains committed to working closely with all involved entities in continued efforts to provide enhanced safety and security measures for TSA employees.In the immediate aftermath of the incident, the Administrator assembled a senior leadership crisis action team to advise him on actions to heighten security at airports in the short term. The Administrator also invited key stakeholders to TSA headquarters to share their ideas regarding possible improvements. Thereafter, the agency identified several significant actions aimed at improving officer safety and security. These actions are as follows: (1) strengthening active shooter training by mandating such training for all TSA employees and requiring practical training exercises; (2) improving the existing communications infrastructure through TSA's acquisition of duress alarms where gaps have been identified; (3) adopting recommended standards for law enforcement presence at checkpoints and ticket counters during peak travel times for airports which do not presently employ a fixed post plan; (4) publishing a minimum recommended standard for airport operators of conducting bi-annual active shooter training and exercises; (5) ensuring explicit incorporation of maximum response times in all Airport Security Programs (ASPs) utilizing flexible response options; and (6) extending the temporary redeployment of additional Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response (VIPR) teams to airports. The measures relating to law enforcement presence at the checkpoints take into account the responsibility of airport operators to provide a law enforcement presence under 49 U.S.C. § 44903(c) and 49 CFR § 1542.215. Details regarding these actions are set forth in this report. The agency continues to engage in further discussions and initial planning in support of future physical checkpoint enhancements and more long term modifications.

Korea, South Business Law Handbook - Strategic Information and Basic Laws

This synthesis study is intended to provide airport operators with data and experience from SMS pilot study airports through survey results, lessons learned, and general findings and trends.

TRB's Airport Cooperative Research Program (ACRP) Report 70: Guidebook for Implementing Intelligent Transportation Systems Elements to Improve Airport Traveler Access Information provides descriptions, component details, and examples of how airport ground access information can be disseminated using various intelligent transportation systems (ITS) technologies. The guidebook contains tables to help airport operators determine the applicability of certain ITS strategies based on airport operational needs and airport size. The printed version of the report includes an interactive CD-ROM designed to help explore and evaluate the information needs of various airport traveler market segments and to identify ITS technologies that best meet the needs of the airport user. The CD-ROM also contains a decision support tool that allows users to identify appropriate methods of delivering airport traveler information based on the airport traveler market segment.

As intelligent autonomous agents and multiagent system applications become more pervasive, it becomes increasingly important to understand the risks associated with using these systems. Incorrect or inappropriate agent behavior can have harmful - fects, including financial cost, loss of data, and injury to humans or systems. For - ample, NASA has proposed missions where multiagent systems, working in space or on other planets, will need to do their own reasoning about safety issues that concern not only themselves but also that of their mission. Likewise, industry is interested in agent systems that can search for new supply opportunities and engage in (semi-) automated negotiations over new supply contracts. These systems should be able to securely negotiate such arrangements and decide which credentials can be requested and which credentials may be disclosed. Such systems may encounter environments that are only partially understood and where they must learn for themselves which aspects of their environment are safe and which are dangerous. Thus, security and safety are two central issues when developing and deploying such systems. We refer to a multiagent system’s security as the ability of the system to deal with threats that are intentionally caused by other intelligent agents and/or s- tems, and the system’s safety as its ability to deal with any other threats to its goals.

Hungary Investment and Business Guide - Strategic and Practical Information

The Transportation Security Administration requested a study by the National Research Council (NRC) to establish the Committee on Airport Passenger Screening: Millimeter Wave Machines to evaluate two models of active millimeter wave scanners: the L3 ProVision 1 and L3 ProVision 2. Airport Passenger Screening Using Millimeter Wave Machines provides findings and recommendations on compliance with applicable health and safety guidelines and appropriateness of system design and procedures for preventing over exposure. This study addresses the issue of whether millimeter wave machines used at airports comply with existing guidelines and whether it would be possible for anything to go wrong with the machines so that, by mistake, it exposes a person to more than 10 W/m2.

This report assesses the operational performance of explosives-detection equipment and hardened unit-loading devices (HULDs) in airports and compares their operational performance to their laboratory performance, with a focus on improving aviation security.

China Trade Exhibitions Handbook