



WORKING PAPER

ASSEMBLY — 37TH SESSION

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Agenda Item 13: Security Policy

DECLARATION ON AVIATION SECURITY

(Presented by the Council of ICAO)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This paper presents a draft Declaration on Aviation Security, which contains the main elements of Joint Declarations adopted by the Ministerial-level regional conferences on aviation security held in 2010 in Mexico City, Mexico (16 to 17 February), Tokyo, Japan (13 March), Abuja, Nigeria (11 to 13 April) and Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates (1 to 2 June), representing each Region's response to the incident of attempted sabotage of Northwest Airlines flight 253 on 25 December 2009. The draft Declaration presented in the Appendix to this paper thereby defines a number of key activities to be undertaken by ICAO and its Member States in the field of aviation security over the coming years.

Action: The Assembly is invited to adopt the draft Declaration on Aviation Security, which appears in the Appendix.

<i>Strategic Objectives:</i>	This working paper relates to Strategic Objective B, Security, aimed at strengthening ICAO policies related to the safeguarding of international civil aviation against acts of unlawful interference.
<i>Financial implications:</i>	The activities referred to in this paper will be undertaken within the resources available in the 2011 – 2013 Programme Budget and/or from extra budgetary contributions.
<i>References:</i>	A37-WP/19 — Consolidated Statement of Continuing ICAO Policies related to the Safeguarding of International Civil Aviation Against Acts of Unlawful Interference Doc 9902 — <i>Assembly Resolutions in Force (as of 28 September 2007)</i>

APPENDIX

DECLARATION ON AVIATION SECURITY FOR THE 37TH SESSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION (ICAO) ASSEMBLY

The Assembly, recognizing the need to strengthen aviation security worldwide, in light of the attempted sabotage of Northwest Airlines flight 253 on 25 December 2009 and other threats to civil aviation; and acknowledging the value of the joint declarations on civil aviation security emanating from regional conferences held with a view to enhancing international cooperation, hereby urges Member States to take the following actions to enhance international cooperation to counter threats to civil aviation:

- 1) strengthen and promote the effective application of ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices, with particular focus on Annex 17 — *Security*, and develop strategies to address current and emerging threats;
- 2) strengthen security screening procedures and utilize modern technologies to detect prohibited materials and support research and development of technology for the detection of explosives, weapons and prohibited materials in order to prevent acts of unlawful interference;
- 3) develop new security measures to protect airport facilities and improve in-flight security, with appropriate enhancements in technology and training;
- 4) develop and implement strengthened and harmonized measures and best practices for air cargo security, taking into account the need to protect the entire air cargo supply chain;
- 5) promote enhanced travel document security and the validation thereof using the ICAO Public Key Directory (PKD) in conjunction with biometric information, and the commitment to report on a regular basis, lost and stolen passports to the INTERPOL Lost and Stolen Travel Documents Database;
- 6) improve Member States' ability to correct deficiencies identified under the Universal Security Audit Programme (USAP) by supporting greater transparency of USAP audit results among Member States, and to respond better to such deficiencies through dissemination and greater use of audit results to target capacity building and technical assistance efforts;
- 7) promote the increased use of cooperation mechanisms among Member States and with the civil aviation industry, for information exchange and early detection and dissemination of information on security threats to civil aviation, including through the collection and transmission of advance passenger information (API) and passenger name record (PNR) data, as an element of screening, whilst ensuring the protection of passengers' privacy and civil liberties; and
- 8) share best practices and information in a range of key areas, such as: screening and inspection techniques, including assessments of advanced screening technology for the detection of weapons and explosives; document security and fraud detection; behaviour detection and passenger targeting analysis; screening of airport employees and thorough examination of their credentials; and on-board security.

Montréal, October 2010