



**SECOND HIGH-LEVEL CONFERENCE ON AVIATION SECURITY (HLCAS/2)**

**Montréal, 29 to 30 November 2018**

**Agenda Item 4: Achieving better synergies with other areas**

**DRAFT CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AGENDA ITEM 4**

(Presented by the Secretariat)

**1. DISCUSSION**

1.1 The Conference deliberated on the synergies between security, facilitation and safety. A complimentary approach in security, safety and border control was strongly encouraged, both within ICAO and on the State level.

1.2 It was recognized that cooperation between different State authorities is extremely important and that it exists in many States, even when not formalized. Notwithstanding, it was also recognized that each sector and authority continues to have its specific responsibilities.

1.3 For this reason, the Conference was of the opinion that integrating border facilitation elements into aviation security requires further study and investigation, and that consideration should be given to possible legal constraints related to the sharing of information between different State authorities.

1.4 The efforts of the United Nations (UN) to combat terrorism were noted, and the Conference recognized the importance of efforts by ICAO and its Member States to implement United Nations (UN) Security Council resolution 2309 (2016).

1.5 The Conference noted that Advance Passenger Information (API) data and Passenger Name Records (PNR) data have proven to play an important role in combatting terrorism, as recognized in UN Security Council resolution 2396 (2017). Therefore, further consideration should be given to the development of a Standard regarding the use of PNR data. While there was much support to advance quickly on this matter, it was noted that no country should be left behind.

1.6 While recognizing that this matter is relevant to the Aviation Security Panel, the Conference suggested that the Facilitation Panel is currently the appropriate body to discuss the advancement of the use of PNR data. When doing so, due consideration should be given to the protection of fundamental rights of passengers in the collection, processing, analysis and sharing of personal data.

## 2. CONCLUSIONS

2.1 The Second High-level Conference on Aviation Security (HLCAS/2) concludes that:

- a) a holistic and coordinated consideration of security, facilitation and safety matters is necessary in the aviation sector to successfully prevent acts of counter-terrorism, both on the ground and in the air;
- b) border security, prevention of criminal acts and general counter-terrorism efforts would benefit from increased multi-agency partnerships to jointly address the range of border and aviation security threats at airports and on board aircraft;
- c) to establish successful implementation of UN Security Council resolution 2309 (2016), it is essential that ICAO and its Member States remain committed to support UN counter-terrorism efforts; and
- d) API data and PNR data have proven to be useful tools to detect and deter illicit and terrorist travel, and play an important role in the prevention of terrorism.

## 3. RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 The Second High-level Conference on Aviation Security (HLCAS/2) recommends that:

- a) ICAO explore ways in which the relationship between aviation security, safety and facilitation can be strengthened, including the relationship between the Aviation Security Panel and the Facilitation Panel;
- b) ICAO and its Member States continue to collaborate with the United Nations agencies involved in counter-terrorism, including the UN Office of Counter Terrorism (UNOCT) and the UN Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate (UN-CTED), with a view to implementing UN Security Council resolution 2309 (2016); and
- c) further consideration be given by ICAO to how passenger information can be better used to inform, assist, and support aviation security objectives, including the promulgation of ICAO Standard(s) regarding the collection, use and analysis of PNR data, in line with UN Security Council resolution 2396 (2017).

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