

COMMUNIQUÉ OF THE SECOND HIGH LEVEL CONFERENCE ON AVIATION SECURITY

Montréal, 29 to 30 November 2018

The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) convened its Second High-level Conference on Aviation Security at its Headquarters in Montréal, Canada, on 29 to 30 November 2018.

The Conference was attended by over 540 participants representing 107 Member States, and 22 international and regional organizations, and industry associations.

Reaffirming the critical importance of aviation security in the overall global civil aviation system and the continued security threats and challenges faced by the international air transport sector, the Conference highlighted:

- a) that global terrorism and threats against international air transport operations such as insider and cyber threats continue to exist and evolve, and need to be addressed, taking into account passenger traffic growth;
- b) that awareness of those threats and associated risks must be enhanced through information sharing between States and with stakeholders, and through continued attention to the Global Risk Context Statement;
- c) the strong support for the implementation of the Global Aviation Security Plan (GASeP), adopted in November 2017, and noted with appreciation regional aviation security conferences hosted by Egypt, Panama, Portugal and Thailand;
- d) that the GASeP provides a new opportunity to further strengthen the objectives and methodologies of the USAP;
- e) Annex 17 - *Security* contains measures primarily intended to address aviation security threats, but certain measures in place at airports can help address both border and aviation security needs;
- f) that the security-related components of Annex 9 - *Facilitation* - such as the use of Advance Passenger Information (API) and Passenger Name Record (PNR) data are effective to prevent terrorists and other criminals from carrying out their acts or escaping prosecution;
- g) that the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) acknowledged the importance of enhancing aviation security to combat terrorist threats to international civil aviation and address concerns of foreign terrorist fighters, with the adoption of UNSC Resolution 2309 (2016) in September 2016 and Resolution 2396 (2017) in December 2017;
- h) that further cooperation and coordination between ICAO and the UN will contribute to global efforts in this domain and avoid duplication;
- i) all stakeholders need to further develop new and innovative approaches to strengthen aviation security and counter ongoing and emerging threats;

- j) that all stakeholder efforts would continue to be made towards effective aviation security measures, facilitation of efficient passenger travel, and movement of cargo; and
- k) the importance of strengthened cooperation and collaboration among States and stakeholders in the provision of technical assistance and capacity-building to States in need under the *No Country Left Behind* initiative.

The Conference delegates further agreed on a set of [conclusions and recommendations](#) of the high-level meeting, which will be submitted to the ICAO Council for further consideration and approval ahead of the 40th ICAO Assembly in 2019.

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