



**WORKING PAPER**

**HIGH-LEVEL CONFERENCE ON AVIATION SECURITY (HLCAS)**

**Montréal, 12 to 14 September 2012**

**Agenda Item 8: Driving technology developments and innovation**

**CARRIAGE OF LIQUIDS, AEROSOLS AND GELS IN HAND LUGGAGE**

(Presented by Indonesia)

**SUMMARY**

This paper provides a summary of the rules and procedures regarding liquids, aerosols and gels carried by passengers on board aircraft departing from Indonesian airports.

**1. INTRODUCTION**

1.1 Following ICAO letters AS.8/11-06/100 Confidential, dated 1 December 2006 and AS.8/11-07/26 Confidential, dated 30 March 2007 regarding guidelines for the screening of liquids, aerosols and gels (LAGs), the DGCA of the Republic of Indonesia issued the Decree of the Director General of Civil Aviation No. 43 of 2007 which requires airport operators, aircraft operators and duty free shop operators to implement limitations on Liquids, Aerosols and Gels carried by passengers as carry-on baggage on international flights.

1.2 The Decree, followed by a Director General of Civil Aviation's Security Circular, has been in place since 31 March 2007. It provides for the use of transparent plastic bags with a size of 30 cm x 40cm (revised to a size of 20,5 cm x 20,5 cm, following ICAO letter AS.8/11-07/26 Confidential dated 30 March 2007) for placing LAGs with a volume not greater than 100 ml per container maximum and not greater than 1000 ml per transparent plastic bag in total. It also provides for the use of Security Tamper-Evidence Bags (STEBs) in line with the ICAO specifications for placing duty free shop items.

**2. ACTION BY THE CONFERENCE**

2.1 The Conference is invited to:

- a) urge ICAO member States to address the threat posed by liquid explosives; and
- b) harmonize the implementation of LAG requirements among all States so that no significant disadvantages would arise in air transport, especially inconvenience to international air transport passengers.

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