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ASSEMBLY — 40TH SESSION

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Agenda Item 12: Aviation Security — Policy

AVIATION SECURITY IN INDONESIA

(Presented by Indonesia)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This paper outlines the importance of Indonesia National Civil Aviation Security Program.

The Assembly is invited to take note of Indonesia's Security Program; the critical role of Aviation within Indonesia; and the envisaged Travel Markets in Indonesia by 2030.

<i>Strategic Objectives:</i>	This working paper relates to the <i>Security and Facilitation</i> Strategic Objective.
<i>Financial implications:</i>	This paper has no significant financial implications.
<i>References:</i>	

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Republic of Indonesia is the world's largest island country, with more than seventeen thousand islands, and at 1,904,569 square kilometres (735,358 square miles), the 14th largest by land area and the 7th largest in combined sea and land area. With over 261 million people, it is the world's 4th most populous country as well as the most populous Muslim-majority country.

1.2 The Indonesian archipelago represents one of the most unusual areas in the world: it encompasses a major juncture of Earth's tectonic plates, spans two faunal realms, and has for millennia served as a nexus of the peoples and cultures of Oceania and mainland Asia. These factors have created a highly diverse environment and society. Indonesia has therefore implemented a rigorous security program to meet ICAO requirements.

2. DISCUSSION

2.1 Aviation in Indonesia serves as a critical means of connecting the thousands of islands throughout the archipelago. Indonesia is the largest archipelagic country in the world, extending 5,120 kilometres (3,181 mi) from east to west and 1,760 kilometres (1,094 mi) from north to south comprising 17,000 islands. The distance between Aceh in the West and Papua in the East is more than 4,000km (2500 miles), comparable to the distance between New York City and San Francisco.

2.2 The current threat environment demands that aviation security remains a high priority for the International community. All ICAO Member States must ensure that effective measures are in place at their airports to deter acts of unlawful interference against civil aviation. These measures are reviewed regularly by Indonesia to ensure that they reflect the ever-evolving threat picture and at the same time meeting ICAO SARP requirements.

2.3 Indonesia implemented a National Civil Aviation Security Program (NCASP) and published adequate regulations to address national requirements and provided for standard procedures, equipment and infrastructure – this includes security management and training systems. The allocation of tasks / coordination between government agencies and airport entities are defined - airport aviation security facilities are included.

2.4 Indonesia is the biggest aviation market in the ASEAN group of nations and plans to open 5 more international airports. IATA considers (Oct' 2018), Indonesia as one of the fastest-growing air travel markets, ranking in the top five, with a significant increase in yearly passengers by 2030 - 355 million passengers are expected in Indonesia, almost three times the 120 million carried in 2016 which will make Indonesia the fourth-largest air travel market in the world. The pro-active initiative taken by the appropriate authorities in respect of civil aviation security will ensure safe travel for passengers.

2.5 Tourism contributed around US\$28.2 billion to GDP in 2017 when 14.04 million tourists visited Indonesia - a growth of 21.8% in one year, (Indonesia has 8 UNESCO World Heritage Sites).

2.6 Indonesia has long recognized the importance of areas only accessibly by sea plane operations to improve safety. A strong civil aviation sector is encouraged to promote and sustain social and economic progress through tourism, which is one of the major economic drivers.

3. CONCLUSION

3.1 Indonesia is the largest country in Southeast Asia, composed of some 17,500 islands, and aviation transport serves a critical role connecting the archipelago. The current and future threat environment demands that aviation security remains a high priority for Indonesia and the National Civil Aviation Security Program will ensure safe travel for passengers.

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