



WORKING PAPER

ASSEMBLY — 40TH SESSION

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Agenda Item 12: Aviation Security — Policy

COLLABORATIVE ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN STATES IN MITIGATING SECURITY RISKS TO CIVIL AVIATION

(Presented by United Arab Emirates)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This working paper discusses the need and importance of the strengthening cooperation and collaboration between States regarding sharing of relevant aviation security information in order to enhance effectiveness and efficiency of risk based aviation security measures at national, regional and global level.

Collaborative arrangement between States, taking into account the provisions of Annex 17 – *Security on international cooperation*, will assist in mitigating security risks to civil aviation, and facilitate the sharing of relevant information, including on threats to aviation, wherever possible.

Action: The Assembly is invited to:

- a) urge States to enter into bilateral/multilateral collaborative arrangements for sharing of aviation security information in order to enhance effectiveness of aviation security measures and efficiently address new and emerging threats.

<i>Strategic Objectives:</i>	This working paper relates to Strategic Objective – <i>Security and Facilitation</i> .
<i>Financial implications:</i>	
<i>References:</i>	Doc 10108, <i>Global Aviation Security Plan (GASeP)</i>

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In accordance with the cross-boundary nature of both civil aviation and threats to civil aviation, States should foster international cooperation related to aviation security in an effective, robust and sustainable way, while also respecting State sovereignty and adherence to the ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices as an international baseline.

1.2 The United Nation Security Council Resolution 2309 and ICAO General Assembly Resolution A39-18 *Consolidated statement of continuing ICAO policies related to aviation security* urge and invite all States for enhancing cooperation and information-sharing among States and stakeholders.

1.3 In accordance with the Global Aviation Security Plan (GASeP), whose objective is to enhance the effectiveness of global aviation security, one of the seven overarching principles that support the GASeP's objective is "Cooperation and information sharing". This main principle highlights the importance of strengthening cooperation and sharing of information between and amongst States and stakeholders. In addition, the first of the five Priority Outcomes of the GASeP is to "Enhance risk awareness and response", which includes as a priority action enhancing dissemination of threat and risk advice.

1.4 The second High Level Conference on Aviation Security (HLCAS/2) held in November 2018 supported the need for States to enter into collaborative arrangements, such as bilateral and/or multilateral agreements, taking into account the provisions of Annex 17 on international cooperation, in order to help make informed decisions to effectively and efficiently address new and emerging threats, and avoid unilateral and/or uncoordinated implementation of security measures. It was also highlighted during the Conference that sharing of aviation security information between States helps develop and implement sensible and cost-effective security measures.

1.5 Many Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) in ICAO Annex 17 require measures to be implemented by States based on security risk assessments. Therefore, identifying and understanding relevant threats is an essential component of risk assessment. This will enable States to implement appropriate security measures in order to mitigate the risk in an effective and proportionate manner. In addition, ICAO Annex 17 includes Standards relevant for international cooperation as well as sharing and protection of sensitive aviation security information

2. BILATERAL/MULTILATERAL AGREEMENTS ON SHARING OF SENSITIVE AVIATION SECURITY INFORMATION BETWEEN STATES

2.1 International cooperation in sharing information on threats and risks between States has a vital part to play in delivering effective aviation security at the national, regional and global level, as well as, in building and maintaining robust aviation security systems that are sustainable within the emerging threat environment.

2.2 Bilateral or multilateral agreements regarding the sharing and protection of sensitive aviation security information can be a useful legal base for facilitating the communication of aviation security threats, risks and vulnerabilities between States.

2.3 In order to facilitate the sharing of information in accordance with ICAO principles regarding international cooperation and collaboration, as well as to enhance regional collaboration

ICAO/ACAO Member States: Egypt, Jordan, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Sudan and United Arab Emirates, have already decided to sign multilateral MOU regarding the sharing and protection of sensitive aviation security information and other ICAO/ACAO Member States have been invited to join this agreement as appropriate.

2.4 The objective of this multilateral MOU is to enhance effectiveness and efficiency of risk based aviation security measures.

3. CONCLUSION

3.1 Collaborative arrangement between States, taking into account the provisions of Annex 17 on international cooperation, will assist in enhancing aviation security and mitigating security risks to civil aviation. These arrangements will facilitate the sharing of relevant security related information, including information on threats to aviation.

— END —