



ICAO

**REPORT OF  
THE FIRST MEETING OF THE ANS INFORMATION ASSURANCE (ANSIA)  
TASK FORCE  
(ANSIA TF/1)**

*Bangkok, Thailand  
28-30 January 2026*

The views expressed in this Report should be taken as those of  
ANSIA TF/1 Meeting and not of the Organization.

Approved by the Meeting  
Published by the ICAO Asia and Pacific Office, Bangkok

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## **1. Introduction**

1.1 The First Meeting of the ANS Information Assurance (ANSIA) Task Force (ANSIA TF/1) was held from **28 – 30 January 2026** in the ICAO APAC Regional Office, Bangkok, Thailand.

## **2. Attendance**

2.1 The Meeting was attended by **44** participants from **12** Member States/Administrations and **2** International Organizations, namely China, Hong Kong China, Fiji, India, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Tonga, United States, IATA, and ICAO. The List of participants is provided in **Attachment 1**.

## **3. Opening of the Meeting**

3.1 The Meeting was opened by Dr. Soniya Nibhani, Regional Officer ANS (CNS) Implementation from the ICAO Asia and Pacific Regional Office.

3.2 In her opening remarks, Dr. Soniya Nibhani welcomed the participants and recalled the motivation to form the group. She expressed appreciation to the nominated experts of ANSIA TF from various States/Administrations for their contributions in preparing the first draft of the ToR and in submitting very good papers for further discussion at the Meeting.

## **4. Officers and Secretariat**

4.1. Dr. Soniya Nibhani, Regional Officer ANS (CNS) Implementation, acted as the Secretary of the Meeting with the support of Ms. Xu Jian, Associate Programme Officer (CNS) Implementation and Ms. Varapan Meefuengsart, the Programme Assistant from ICAO Asia and Pacific Regional Office.

4.2. As no nomination for the chairperson position was received, the Meeting was led by all Trust Framework Panel (TFP) participants collectively on a rotational basis.

## **5. Organization, working arrangement, language and documentation**

5.1 The Meeting met as a single body. The working language for the Meeting was English, inclusive of all documentation and this Report. The Meeting considered **Five** (5) Working Papers, **Two** (2) Information Papers, and **Two** (2) Presentations under its **Eight** (8) Agenda Items. A List of Working Papers and Information Papers is provided in **Attachment 2**.

## **6. Draft Conclusions, Draft Decisions and Decisions of ANSIA TF – Definition**

6.1 ANSIA TF recorded its actions in the form of Draft Conclusions, Draft Decisions and Decisions within the following definitions:

**Draft Conclusions** deal with matters that, according to APANPIRG's terms of reference, require the attention of States or action by the ICAO in accordance with established procedures;

**Draft Decisions** deal with the matters of concern only to APANPIRG and its contributory bodies; and

**Decisions** of the ANSIA TF that relate solely to matters dealing with the internal working arrangements of the ANSIA TF.

**7. List of Conclusions/Decisions from ANSIA TF/1**

<b>Reference Number</b>	<b>Title of (Draft) Conclusions/Decisions</b>
1. Draft Decision ANSIA TF/1/01	- Adoption of Terms of Reference (ToR) of the ANS Information Assurance Task Force (ANSIA TF)

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## **Agenda Item 1: Election of the Chairperson and Adoption of Agenda**

### *Adoption of Agenda - Sec (WP/01)*

1.1 The proposed agenda items were adopted by the Meeting.

1.2 No nomination was received by any participating States/Administrations for the chairperson position. As no chairperson was to lead the Meeting, the present TFP participants took responsibility for leading the discussion on a rotational basis. It was expected that, with greater clarity on roles, responsibilities, and expected deliverables from ANSIA TF, some experts might be interested in leading the role in future Meetings.

## **Agenda Item 2: Review of Outcomes of Relevant Meetings**

### *Review of Relevant ICAO Meetings – Sec (WP/02)*

2.1. This paper presented the relevant outcome of Meetings held in 2025, including the APANPIRG/36, CNS SG/29, ACSICG/12, CRV OG/13, SWIM TF/10, SIPG WS/1 and SIPG WS/2, with a focus on the discussions related to creating a new APAC contributory body for joint management and implementation of cybersecurity provisions.

2.2. The Meeting noted that the CNS SG/29 Meeting adopted the **5** Conclusions and **6** Decisions and developed **3** Draft Conclusions and **1** draft Decision for consideration by APANPIRG/36 Meeting, which were further adopted by APANPIRG/36.

2.3. The Meeting noted the Decisions related to the formation of ANSIA TF adopted by the CNS SG/29.

### **Decision CNS SG/29/14 - Creation of ANS Information Assurance Task Force (ANSIA TF)**

*To ensure consistent implementation of the requirements of ANS information security in the APAC region in accordance with the various manuals and guidance documents published by the ICAO and other international organizations, especially Certificates and PKI, a contributory body is proposed to be created under the CNS Sub-group to manage this using personnel experienced in the management and provisioning of ANS cybersecurity.*

## **Agenda Item 3: Review ANSIA TF ToR**

### *Review draft ToR for ANSIA TF – Sec (WP/03)*

3.1. The Meeting was informed that after *Decision CNS SG/29/14* for the creation of ANS Information Assurance Task Force (ANSIA TF) was adopted by the CNS SG/29 Meeting, it was agreed that the ANSIA TF would prepare the draft Terms of Reference (ToR), its key deliverables, and plan in close coordination with CRV OG, ACSICG, SWIM TF, TFP Secretary and Information Management Panel Secretary.

3.2. After CNS SG/29, with the collaboration efforts of ANSIA TF experts from Australia, China, Hong Kong China, Fiji, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Tonga and the UNITED STATES and TFP Secretary, the first draft of ToR was finalized.

3.3. The draft ToR was presented and explained by Japan to the Meeting. The Meeting deliberated on the task assigned in accordance with the ToR.

3.4. On a concern of formulating this group as a Task Force (TF) but not a Working Group (WG), as a TF is made for a finite term while a WG is a permanent group, it was clarified that the TF is formed to escalate the task assigned to the ANSIA TF. The TF may be converted to a WG or an Implementation Support Group (ISG) once the TF reaches a point where one or more TFI for different use cases, as applicable for the APAC region, are ready to be shared with relevant contributor bodies under APANPIRG. It may be considered as phase 2 of ANSIA TF.

3.5. On the question of difficulties in defining the way forward for ANSIA TF in one Meeting per year and hence the need for increasing frequency of the Meeting, along with the need for knowledge sharing sessions for this topic, the SWIM TF Co-Chair shared her experiences regarding the working strategies adopted by the SWIM TF to progress its work between annual face-to-face Meetings, as well as regional SWIM knowledge sharing activities, despite limited availability of expertise and reference materials at the outset of the SWIM TF.

3.6. The Meeting agreed that ANSIA TF can leverage the experience gained by SWIM TF in supporting APAC States/Administrations in building their TFI. It was suggested that ANSIA TF hold more online Meetings before the next in-person Meeting in 2027. It was also suggested that ANSIA TF could organize a day of knowledge-sharing sessions alongside the ANSIA TF Meeting in the future.

3.7. In response to a question about the scope of the work of ANSIA TF is to cover the whole set of ANS Information Security or only PKI implementation, it was clarified that currently the ANSIA TF will focus on implementing PKI in the APAC region. It was added that, during the development of the Manual for Trust Framework Implementation, TFP is considering two aspects: identity management, which includes PKI, and information security management, which is part of cybersecurity. Once an interoperable PKI is established, the interoperable Information exchange will be implemented, and, as the next phase of the process, ANSIA TF may consider supporting the implementation of other cybersecurity measures.

3.8. On the request for a workshop or educational sessions for sharing details of various Trust Framework-related documents by TFP, the ICAO Secretary informed that she has already initiated the coordination with the TFP Secretary to organize a workshop for the APAC region. The workshop will be planned once all three documents are published by ICAO HQ. **ACTION ITEM 1-1**

3.9. The Meeting reviewed and modified the draft ToR, and the following draft Decision was endorsed by the ANSIA TF/1 Meeting for CNS SG/30 adoption. The finalised ToR is provided in **Appendix A** to this report.

<b>Draft Decision ANSIA TF/1/1 – Adoption of Terms of Reference (ToR) of the ANS Information Assurance Task Force (ANSIA TF)</b>	
What: The Terms of Reference (ToR) of ANSIA TF provided in <b>Appendix A</b> be adopted.	Expected impact: <input type="checkbox"/> Political / Global <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-regional <input type="checkbox"/> Economic <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ops/Technical
Why: The ToR for the ANSIA TF outlines its scope, objectives and deliverables.	Follow-up: <input type="checkbox"/> Required from States
When: 30-Jan-26	Status: Draft to be adopted by Subgroup
Who: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sub groups <input type="checkbox"/> APAC States <input type="checkbox"/> ICAO APAC RO <input type="checkbox"/> ICAO HQ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: ANSIA TF	

#### Agenda Item 4: Global and Regional Trust Framework updates

##### *TFI Storyboard- Videos*

4.1. Two videos developed by TFP illustrated the process for establishing the ICAO Trust framework and their selected use cases, respectively. In response to the request to provide access to the video to all participants for knowledge sharing, the Meeting requested that the ICAO Secretariat coordinate with the TFP Secretary on the possible options. **ACTION ITEM 1-2**

##### *Updates from Trust Framework Panel – Japan (SP/01)*

4.2. Japan updated the work that is being done by the Trust Framework Panel (TFP). It recalled the establishment of TFP. The Meeting noted that the objectives of the TFP are to

- a) Develop, address and maintain provisions and guidance materials to support enabling trusted data and information exchange;
- b) Develop governance principles, policies, procedures and requirements for a globally harmonized framework;
- c) Define a global architecture and principles for interconnecting networks.

4.3. It was reported that the TFP currently has three job cards, which are looked after by three working groups: WG – Identity Management, WG – Trust Framework Considerations, and WG – Information Security.

4.4. It was noted that the TFP has been focusing on developing three guidance documents:

- Doc 10169: Aviation Common Certificate Policy (ACCP), WG – Identity Management is working on it. This document introduces PKI Policy, Requirements, and Procedures for Certificate Authorities. It has been approved by the TFP and will be published.
- Manual on Trust Framework (document number pending), WG – Trust Framework Considerations is developing the manual, which includes explanations and use cases of Trust Framework Instances and ongoing discussions.
- Doc 10204: Manual on Aviation Information Security (MAIS), WG – Information Security Framework is working on it. This document covers information security management for aeronautical safety management. It was published in December 2024 but remains incomplete.

4.5. The Meeting also noted the relationship between the TFP and the other panels, as well as the future Meeting plan for the TFP.

##### *Pre-Requisites to Trust Framework Instance Participation – Singapore (WP/04)*

4.6. Singapore presented an update to the Meeting on the prerequisites to the participation of any TFI and how ANSIA TF members can prepare for the eventuality of a TFI within the APAC region.

4.7. The Meeting was informed that ICAO TFP is in the midst of drafting a third document, known as the Manual on Trust Framework Manual (MTF), to provide a guide in establishing, implementing and managing a TFI within the global aviation sector. The MTF also aligns with ICAO

Doc 10169, ACCP, and ICAO Doc 10204, MAIS, which serve as prerequisites for using the MTF and, therefore, for forming or participating in any TFI.

4.8. It was informed that as part of the requirements of any participation in any TFI, two major pieces of information from every organisation that wants to be part of any TFI are required: an organisation's Certificate Policy (CP) and an organisation's Information Security Management System (ISMS).

4.9. It was added that the organisation's CP will be used to map against the ACCP, and the organisation's ISMS will be used to map against the MAIS. Once an organisation completes the two mappings, they serve as the basis for determining whether an organisation can participate in any TFI.

4.10. The Meeting was informed that the proposed CP and ISMS standards in the draft MTF, and noted that any future technology enhancements to security, due to future technology, such as Quantum Cryptography, will necessarily be included as enhancements to the ACCP, MAIS and the MTF in future editions.

4.11. It was also highlighted that there is a need for States/Administrations to consider the status of their own organisation's CP and ISMS.

4.12. Some States/Administrations reported that their States have national policies on CP/CPS and ISMS; however, after mapping both to ACCP and MAIS, respectively, there are gaps. Nonetheless, the national policy is a high-level document applicable nationwide across all sectors, and it is not easy to amend it to meet aviation-specific recommendations.

4.13. The Meeting discussed what States should do if, after mapping the national document against the global one, gaps remain. It was shared that, at first, the best approach is to map national and global documents one-to-one with no gaps. However, in the event of a gap, one option may be to develop an additional internal document or modify existing documents, as some gaps may affect security across other sectors as well. The challenges with both options were deliberated. It was concluded that, at present, it is not possible to finalise the way forward about what States should do if they observe a gap between national and global policy. However, ANSIA TF may discuss and provide recommendations progressively once States initiate the mapping process and share outcomes with the Meeting in the future.

4.14. The Meeting discussed how the ICAO Secretariat will ensure the security of the mapping document if it is shared by any States with the Meeting in the future. Also, the question was whether a non-disclosure agreement was needed among States in the future.

4.15. The ICAO Secretariat informed that the discussion on the mechanism of security of documents shared by States containing sensitive information can be addressed in the future. It was added that Aviation Security Meetings have a mechanism to ensure the security of States' sensitive documents. In addition, ICAO also has a secure portal. The ICAO Secretariat will discuss internally possible options for protecting sensitive information shared by the States in future Meetings. **ACTION ITEM 1-3**

4.16. At this stage, it was suggested that States initiate mapping of their national CP and ISMS with ACCP and MAIS, respectively, and share outcomes in the next Meeting. **ACTION ITEM 1-4** There is no need to share the mapping table, but only high-level outcomes and recommendations can be shared.

4.17. In response to the ICAO Secretary's questions about the availability of CP and ISMS at the national level, India, Japan, Singapore, and Thailand shared that both documents are already available. Japan shared that they developed the CP and ISMS for the SWIM test system based on ACCP and MAIS; therefore, both documents can be mapped accordingly. Singapore and Thailand informed

that their mapping process is in progress. It was reminded that to participate in regional TFI, it is important that States have no gaps in the mapping process for both documents.

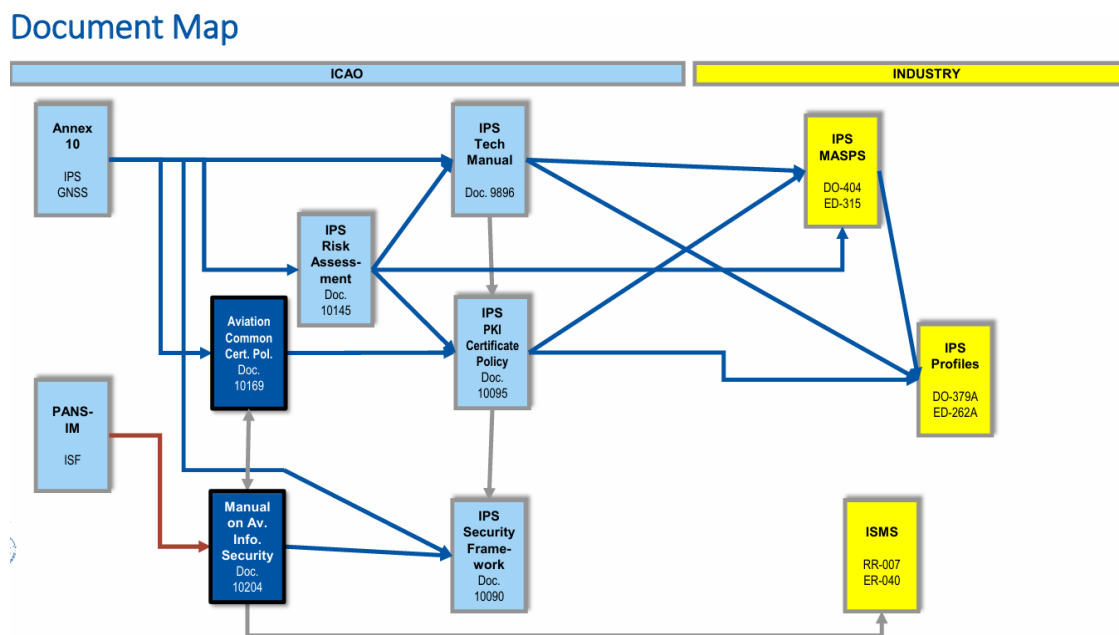
4.18. United States shared that their CP document, which is already mapped to ACCP and identified gaps, can be accessed on the public portal at <https://idms-repository.faa.gov/>

4.19. In response to a question about a template for mapping both documents to the global one, it was noted that none is available. However, the United States can provide a sample mapping document for the States' understanding and reference. **ACTION ITEM 1-5**

*Overview of MAIS, ACCP and TFP Implementation Plan- ICAO HQ (SP02)*

4.20. TFP Secretary shared an overview of three documents related to the Trust Framework: the MAIS, ACCP, and the MTF. It was noted that ACCP outlines what should be done when setting up a PKI environment, but this must be adapted to individual cases and implementations. It was shared that MAIS provides guidance on information protection and a set of tiered objectives selected based on risk assessment. MTF describes what a TFI is, its fundamental components, and provides information on applying the ACCP and MAIS in specific contexts, as well as example use cases for TFI creation.

4.21. The following document mapping was explained at the Meeting. It was noted that all three documents have been coordinated among multiple stakeholders to ensure consistency.



4.22. The Meeting noted that MAIS was already published by ICAO in 2024, while an advanced version of ACCP is available on [ICAO-NET](#) for States' reference. In addition, MTF is expected to be published in 2026.

4.23. It was clarified that there is no definition of the "Trust framework" specified in ICAO documents, as it is a very generic term; however, TFI is defined in ACCP, which is specific to aviation.

4.24. A question about the difference between the *Trust framework* defined in MTF and the *Information Security Framework* defined in PANS-IM was raised. It was clarified that PANS-IM focuses on guidance for individual organizations on information management to ensure they implement a security framework, while the MTF provides guidance to create interoperability across different organizations in an international or national context.

**Agenda Item 5: Trust Framework implementation practices sharing by States**

*Advancing Trust in Digital Aviation Systems through national implementation practices, policy alignment, and implementation challenges – Philippines (IP/03)*

5.1. Philippines presented national implementation practices and identified key issues and challenges in establishing trust in digital aviation systems. It described how national mandates, policies, and ongoing modernization initiatives support the objectives of the ICAO Trust Framework for digital aviation services. It also outlined policy alignment, strategies, and institutional measures to enhance trust, as well as practical challenges encountered during implementation.

5.2. The Meeting thanked the Philippines’ contribution to regional knowledge-sharing and supported harmonized Trust framework development within the APAC region. APAC States were encouraged to share Trust framework implementation practices in future ANSIA TF Meetings.

**Agenda Item 6: Issues and Challenges in Implementation**

*Requirements for Implementing Trust Framework Instances in the APAC Region – Japan (IP/02)*

6.1. Japan detailed the required procedures for establishing and maintaining TFI across the APAC in accordance with the draft version of the MTF. The Meeting noted that MTF describes what the TFI is, and how to establish and maintain the TFI. The Meeting provided an overview of the proposed lifecycle model for establishing and maintaining a single TFI among multiple participants. This model consists of four phases: Understand and Commit, Align and Build, Verify and Assess, and Sustain and Evolve. Activities associated with each phase are described below the corresponding phase.

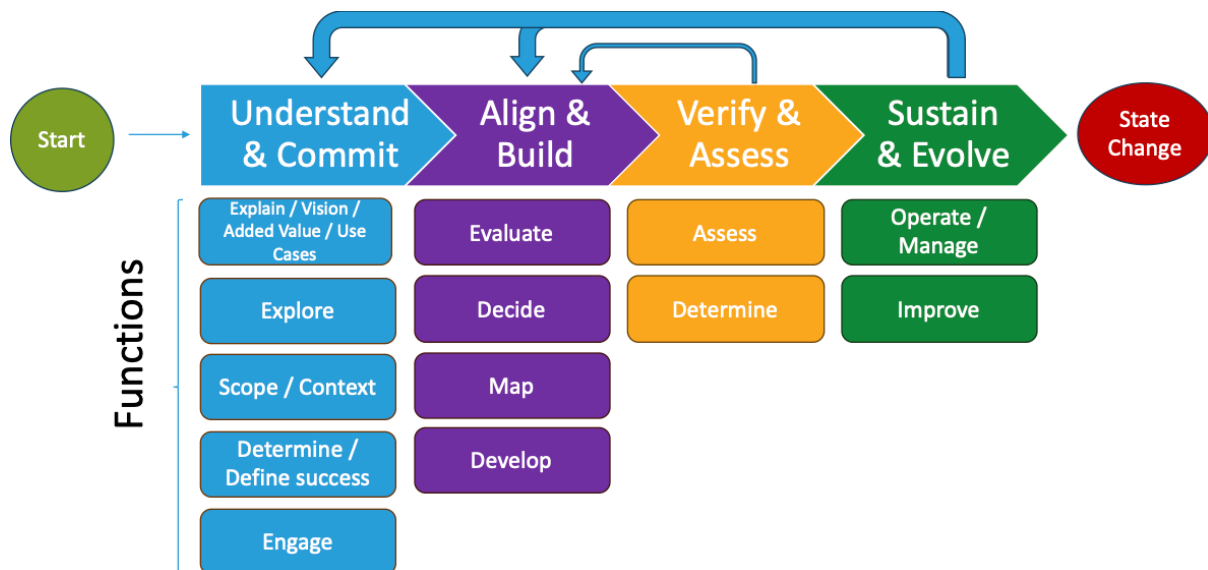


Figure 1- Proposed Trust Framework Instance Lifecycle Model

6.2. The Meeting was informed that Japan categorized the following 23 steps described in Chapter 2 of the MTF into items requiring attention at the national, regional, and global levels, similar to the European approach. However, a two-level TFI structure (National and International) may be more appropriate in some use cases.

Steps	National (Participants)	Regional	Global

1	Scope the TFI business use case and exchange Letter of Intent	Define the use cases and identify risks	Exchange Letter of Intent	
2	Map the ISMS to MAIS	List and evaluate MAIS requirements	Document and share findings	Develop MAIS
3	Map the Certificate Policy (CP) to the ACCP	Identify requirements and evaluate CP compliance	Document and share findings	Develop ACCP
4	Perform safety and security assessments	Conduct safety and information security risk assessments		
5	Identify TFI-Specific Requirements	Identify minimum requirements of PKI and information security		
6	Negotiate Protection Levels for exchanged information		Coordinate and agree baseline requirements	
7	Negotiate the draft TFI Agreement		Document TFI agreement	
8	Assign or elect Trust Governance Authority members and elect Chair		Assign or elect Trust Governance Authority members and elect Chair	
9	Nominate Identity and Security Working Group (IWG&SWG) Members		Nominate Identity and Security Working Group (IWG&SWG) Members	
10	Submit CP mapping to the IWG	Submit CP detailing how they meet the minimum requirements	IWG reviews, provides feedback, and validates the CP  TGA approve the CP	
11	Submit ISMS mapping to the SWG	Submit ISMS detailing how they meet the minimum requirements of MAIS	SWG reviews, provides feedback, and validates the ISMS  TGA approve the ISMS	
12 & 13	External or internal PKI assessment	Submit PKI assessment attestation	IWG reviews and approve	

14	Request IWG assessment (if needed)		TGA may request to submit different assessment to IWG	
15 & 16	External or internal ISMS assessment	Submit ISMS assessment attestation	SWG reviews and approve	
17	Request SWG assessment (if needed)		TGA may request to submit different assessment to SWG	
18	Signing multilateral agreement	Sign agreement		
19	Propose Trust Anchor Validation (TVA) implementation	Propose TVA implementation and establish TVA after TGA approval	IWG and SWG validate TVA TGA approves TVA	
20	Provide Trust Anchor	Provide trust anchor such as root and intermediate certificates, and certificate chains Publish the trust anchor after TGA approval	IWG and SWG make trust information list TGA reviews and approves trust list	
21	Provide level of protection information for	Set protection level for information	IWG and SWG validate the trust information list TGA reviews and approves the trust information list	
22	Propose cross-policy certificate mapping	Propose cross-certificate policy Establish Bridge CA and issue cross-certification after TGA approval	IWG and SWG review the cross-certification policy TGA evaluates and approves the cross-certification policy	
23	Designate interoperability lab(s)		Designate interoperability lab(s)	

*Table 1- Steps and Requirements for a TFI*

6.3. The Meeting noted that the MTF is still under discussion, and the MTF, including the figure and the table, may be subject to revision. APAC regional considerations for improving the procedure, as well as practical experiences to support implementation, are therefore expected.

6.4. The Meeting was informed that TFP has conducted a mapping between the safety risk and the information security risk assessment for Digital Pilot Licensing (DPL), which can be referred to as an example for such an assessment.

*Discussion of APAC Regional Trust Framework Implementation – Japan (WP/05)*

6.5. Japan provided an analysis of a phased approach and technical models for implementing a trust framework using Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) and discussed the challenges of its implementation in the APAC region.

6.6. Based on practical experience, Japan outlined a five-phase plan to enable an interoperable PKI framework across multiple aviation stakeholders, including Phase 1: Planning and Stakeholder Engagement, Phase 2: Architecture and Design, Phase 3: Prototype and Testing, Phase 4: Deployment and Operationalization, and Phase 5: Full Integration and Compliance.

6.7. In the APAC region, to ensure interoperability among TFIs established in different member States, an appropriate technical infrastructure and governance structure are required for implementing a regional trust framework. As each member State has its own Certificate Authority (CA) and Trust Governance Authority (TGA), the following three models are being considered for implementing a regional trust framework by interconnecting national PKIs.

- Centralized Regional Root CA: A single regional root CA (or a small set under a single authority) issues or signs subordinate CAs for each member State.
- Decentralized National CAs: Each member State operates its own root CA, and participants trust national CAs directly. Interoperability is achieved through bilateral or multilateral trust agreements.
- Federated Bridge CA: National CAs remain operational, but a bridge CA acts as a trust broker that cross-certifies with national CAs or provides a metadata/trust registry, enabling relying parties to validate certificates across domains.

6.8. Japan compared the three models across trust model simplicity, political acceptability, single point of failure risk, interoperability effort for endpoints, governance complexity, revocation complexity, suitability for TFIs, and operational burden for operators as follows:

Aspect	Centralized Regional Root CA	Decentralized National CAs	Federated Bridge CA
Trust model simplicity	High	Low	Medium
Political acceptability	Low	High	High
Single point of failure risk	High	Low	Low
Interoperability effort for endpoints	Low	High	Low
Governance complexity	Low	High	Medium
Revocation complexity	Centralized	Many endpoints	Centralized metadata + distributed revocation
Suitability for TFIs	Good - simple & uniform	Challenging - many trust anchors	Best trade-off - scalability & interoperability

Operational burden for operators	High	Distributed	Distributed
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*Table 2- Comparison of Three Models*

6.9. Given the varying levels of implementation among States, the federated bridge CA model was recommended as an appropriate approach to meet diverse requirements and ensure interoperability during the transition period. To minimize endpoint complexity while preserving national control and maintaining efficient interoperability, it was recommended to define clear federation policies and profiles for different TFIs and to require each national CA to comply with minimal assurance and security standards when implementing the federated bridge CA model.

6.10. The Meeting noted that the challenges and requirements outlined in the following Table should be addressed and clarified to achieve effective national, regional, and global integration.

Challenges	Requirements
Harmonization of regional trust framework: Since different regional implementations may have distinct trust frameworks, common procedures for establishing multiple bridge interconnections, and consistent governance for achieving end-to-end certificate validation across regional bridges are required.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Governance for Bridge CA-based certificate validation</li> <li>• Technical specification for Bridge CA management</li> </ul>
Alignment of national security policies: As States maintain varying data protection and information security policies, a unified approach for message signing and validation using digital signature should be clarified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Governance for Bridge CA based message exchange</li> <li>• Technical specification for message signing and validation</li> </ul>
Interoperability testing: Multi-regional interoperability testing and validation across multiple bridge participants are necessary to ensure coexistence and compatibility among mixed trust models.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Governance for Bridge CA based regional operation</li> <li>• Technical specification for safety and security assessments</li> </ul>

*Table 3- Challenges and Requirements*

6.11. The paper initiated discussion on three trust models and agreed to further consider them while progressing on the task in the future.

**Agenda Item 7: Discuss ANSIA TF work plan/programme**

**Draft ANSIA TF Work Programme**

7.1. The Meeting conducted detailed deliberation on the work program and plan for conducting the Meeting in the future. After extensive discussion, the Meeting agreed to divide the work into three work packages as follows:

1. Scoping the regional trust framework
2. Developing PKI and governance arrangements
3. Selecting use cases of regional interest

7.2. It was agreed that each of these work packages needs a Statement of Work (SOW) to be elaborated with a scope statement, associated tasks, expected deliverables and proposed timelines. The Meeting requested volunteer States to participate in each work package. The following Member

States volunteered to contribute to each work package:

SN	Work Package	Volunteer States	Work Package Lead
1.	Scoping the regional trust framework	China, Fiji, India, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Tonga and the UNITED STATES	Singapore (Tentiave, To be confirmed)
2.	Developing PKI and governance arrangements	Fiji, India, Japan, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Tonga and the UNITED STATES	United States
3.	Selecting use cases of regional interest	Fiji, India, Japan, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Tonga, and the UNITED STATES	India

7.3. It was agreed that ANSIA TF/1, along with nominated experts from all States for ANSIA TF, will continue to meet quarterly, conducting online Meetings to progress on the SOW for all three work packages. **ACTION ITEM 1-6** It was expected that by the next In-person Meeting in 2027, a mature SOW would be drafted and presented to ANSIA TF/2 for adoption. **ACTION ITEM 1-7**

7.4. It was concluded that all three work package participants should meet together in one online Meeting and share progress on the work with each other, as all three packages are interrelated. These arrangements will also be efficient and effective. It was also agreed that the first online Meeting will be conducted in mid-May 2026. **ACTION ITEM 1-8** It was suggested that all three groups initiate drafting the scope statement for their SOW as soon as possible, preferably before the end of February 2026. **ACTION ITEM 1-9** Once the scope statement is finalized, the group can discuss tasks, deliverables, and other required details via email. It was also suggested that each work package lead may hold additional online Meetings with their work package participants as needed to advance the discussion. However, during the quarterly Meeting, all three work package groups should meet together.

### **Agenda Item 8: Next Meetings and Any Other Business**

#### *Any Other Business*

8.1. The Meeting shared the concern regarding the absence of volunteers for the chairperson position of ANSIA TF. It was noted that most TFP participants attending the Meeting also participate in SWIM TF, in addition to TFP activities. In particular, SWIM TF/SIPG is currently heavily engaged with extensive work underway to develop the regional SWIM technical infrastructure prototype. Therefore, other members are encouraged to step forward and take responsibility for leading the Meeting. The ICAO Secretariat expressed concern that, in the event of non-volunteering by any States to chair this Task Force, the work of this Task Force will be severely affected and the main objectives of creating the group will not be achieved.

8.2. The Meeting requested that States/Administrations consider nominating the chairperson for the next In-person Meeting of the ANSIA TF. **ACTION ITEM 1-10** Election of chair/co-chairs will be put as an agenda item in the ANSIA TF/2 Meeting. **ACTION ITEM 1-11** The United States expressed its willingness to nominate a candidate for the chair/co-chair position at the ANSIA TF/2 Meeting.

#### *Date and Venue for the Next Meeting*

8.3. The Meeting discussed the next ANSIA TF Meeting date. It was agreed that the ANSIA TF/2 Meeting will be tentatively held from **20-22 January 2027** at the ICAO APAC Office, Bangkok,

Thailand. The ICAO Secretariat will explore the possibility of conducting a workshop on **18-19 January 2027**. If any State/Administration is interested in hosting the Workshop/Meeting, they can contact the ICAO Secretariat at least 5-6 months in advance.

*Closing of the Meeting*

8.4. In closing the Meeting, the ICAO Secretariat shared sincere appreciation to TFP participants for conducting the Meeting smoothly while achieving the expectations of the ANSIA TF/1 Meeting. She also thanked all participants for their active participation in the Meeting and valuable contributions to the work program of the ANSIA TF.

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## **ANS INFORMATION ASSURANCE (ANSIA) TASK FORCE (TF)**

### **Terms of Reference (ToR)**

#### **Objectives**

The primary objective of the ANSIA TF is to support the Asia Pacific (APAC) Region in achieving secure, interoperable, and consistent implementation of a Trust Framework for ANS information assurance.

To this end, ANSIA TF will:

- 1) Identify and evaluate the challenges in the scoping and implementation of the Trust framework across the APAC Region, encompassing technical, operational dimensions and encourage the adoption of best practices and proven methodologies to address these challenges;
- 2) Develop and establish an appropriate governance structure to ensure that a common set of regulations and standards for digital identity management, agreed information security requirements, and harmonized processes for establishing Trust Framework Instances (TFI) can be consistently applied across the APAC Region;
- 3) Propose a Regional Trust framework and support to build TFI operational prototype for selected use cases, in coordination with relevant APANPIRG contributory bodies, that ensures secure cross-border interoperability amongst aviation stakeholders, such as international organizations, APAC States/Administrations and possibly with other regions, recommending an approach for its phased implementation, leveraging existing national PKI capabilities to the maximum extent possible;
- 4) Formulate and update, as necessary, a regional implementation plan for TFI, based on the work done by the ICAO Trust Framework Panel (TFP) and other Panels, in coordination with relevant stakeholders, ensuring support for current and future demands like SWIM Implementation;
- 5) Identify, communicate, and coordinate with relevant APANPIRG contributory bodies (e.g., ACSICG, CRV OG, SWIM TF) to achieve alignment with broader regional initiatives;
- 6) Monitor and support the development and implementation of TFI in the APAC Region, providing guidance and recommendations where required, including comprehensive training programs for technical personnel to understand and effectively manage evolving cyber threats and the implications of new communication technologies; and
- 7) Keep track of developments by the ICAO TFP and the Cybersecurity Panel (CYSECP) and other relevant expert groups, escalating regional issues as required;

#### **Composition**

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ToR of ANSIA TF

- 1) Experts nominated by APAC States/Administrations and international organizations; and
- 2) Other relevant stakeholders, including representatives from the aviation systems manufacturing industry and other trusted entities, if agreed by the TF.

**Conduct of the Work**

- 1) The Task Force will conduct its activities through face-to-face meetings, web conferences, teleconferences, and other electronic means of communication as necessary, with at least one in-person meeting each year.
- 2) The ICAO APAC Regional Office will provide secretariat support to the Task Force.
- 3) The Task Force may establish ad-hoc working groups or sub-teams, as required, to address specific technical or policy matters related to its objectives.

**Reporting**

The Task Force will report its progress, findings, and recommendations to the CNS SG for consideration and further action under APANPIRG.

**LIST OF ACTION ITEMS FOR ANSIA TF**

Action Item	Subject	Status / Target Date	Responsible Party	Status	Remarks / follow-up
1-1	On the request for a workshop or educational sessions for sharing details of various Trust Framework-related documents by TFP, the ICAO Secretary informed that she has already initiated the coordination with the TFP Secretary to organize a workshop for the APAC region. The workshop will be planned once all three documents are published by ICAO HQ.	ANSIA TF/2	ICAO Secretariat	Open	
1-2	In response to the request to provide access to the video to all participants for knowledge sharing, the Meeting requested that the ICAO Secretariat coordinate with the TFP Secretary on the possible options.	ANSIA TF/2	ICAO Secretariat	Open	Uploaded on 18 Feb 2026 and email is shared with all
1-3	The ICAO Secretariat will discuss internally possible options for protecting sensitive information shared by the States in future Meetings.	ANSIA TF/2	ICAO Secretariat	Open	
1-4	It was suggested that States initiate mapping of their national CP and ISMS with ACCP and MAIS, respectively, and share outcomes in the next Meeting.	ANSIA TF/2	Member States	Open	
1-5	In response to a question about a template for mapping both documents to the global one, it was noted that none is available. However, the United States can provide a sample mapping document for the States' understanding and reference.	Apr-26	United States	Open	
1-6	The Meeting agreed to divide the work into three work packages:  1.Scoping the regional trust framework 2.Developing PKI and governance arrangements 3.Selecting use cases of regional interest It was agreed that ANSIA TF/1, along with nominated experts from all States for ANSIA TF, will continue to meet quarterly, conducting online Meetings to progress on the Statement of Work (SOW) for all three work packages.	ANSIA TF/2	ANSIA TF experts, Work package participants, ICAO Secretariat	Open	
1-7	It was expected that by the next In-person Meeting in 2027, a mature SOW would be drafted and presented to ANSIA TF/2 for adoption.	ANSIA TF/2	ANSIA TF experts, Work package participants, ICAO Secretariat	Open	
1-8	It was concluded that all three work package participants should meet together in one online Meeting and share progress on the work with each other. It was also agreed that the first online Meeting will be conducted in mid-May 2026.	Feb-26	ICAO Secretariat	Open	

**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**

	STATE/NAME		PARTICIPANT	TITLE/ORGANIZATION	E-MAIL
1.	<b>CHINA (1)</b>	1.	Ms. Xiaoyang Zhang	Engineer, ECATMB of CAAC	zhangxyl@atmb.cn;
2.	<b>HONGKONG, CHINA (1)</b>	2.	Mr. K.T. Wong	Electronics Engineer, Civil Aviation Department	ktwong@cad.gov.hk;
3.	<b>FIJI (1)</b>	3.	Mr. William Reece	Manager Air Navigation Engineering Services Fiji Airports Limited	WilliamR@fijiairports.com.fj;
4.	<b>INDIA (6)</b>	4.	Mr. Akash Kumar	Assistant Director of Operations, Directorate General of Civil Aviation	akashkumar.dgca@gov.in;
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5.	<b>JAPAN (6)</b>	10.	Mr. Hibiki WATAKABE	IT Specialist SWIM System, NEC Corporation	hibiki-watakabe@nec.com;
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		15.	Mr. Yosuke MORO	Special Assistant to the Director, JCAB/Japan	moro-y02vf@mlit.go.jp;
6.	<b>MALAYSIA (2)</b>	16.	Ms. Syarifah Mazuin Binti Syed Sahab	Manager, Operations, Planning and Strategy Division CAAM	s_mazuin@caam.gov.my;
		17.	Ms. Wan Basyar Binti Wan Abd Aziz	Executive Aviation Security Division CAAM	wanbasyar.aziz@caam.gov.my;
7.	<b>PHILIPPINES (3)</b>	18.	Mr. Florante B. Bañaria	CNSSO IV, Air Navigation Service - Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines	florante_bb@yahoo.com;

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		19.	Mr. Floyddan A. Solomon	CNSSO II, Air Navigation Service - Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines	fsolomon@caap.gov.ph;
		20.	Mr. Lawrence Alfred M. Ramos	CNSSO I, Air Navigation Service - Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines	lawrencealfredramos@caap.gov.ph;
8.	SINGAPORE (2)	21.	Mr. Augustine Lau	Head (Communications Systems), Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore	Augustine_lau@caas.gov.sg;
		22.	Mr. Wei Xiong Elvin Liow	Head (Open Platform for Air Navigation Services), Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore	elvin_liow@caas.gov.sg;
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		27.	Wg. Cdr. Kornek Chirtsanuchabunwiphak	Head of Aeronautical Information Management Division, The Civil Aviation Authority of Thailand (CAAT)	kornek.c@caat.or.th;
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		30.	Ms. Rusnee Mustapa	Aviation Security and Facilitation Standards Department Manager, Civil Aviation Authority of Thailand (CAAT)	rusnee.m@caat.or.th;
		31.	Ms. Sunicha Susiri	Head of Security and Facilitation Standards Development Division.	sunicha.s@caat.or.th;

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10.	<b>TONGA (1)</b>	32.	Mr. Fiolo Kaloni	Chief Technical and Support Officer, TONGA AIRPORTS LTD	f_kaloni@hotmail.com;
11.	<b>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (4)</b>	33.	Ms. Luci Holemans	Executive Technical Advisor for Cyber, USA/FAA ATO System Operations Security	luci.holemans@faa.gov;
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		35.	Mr. Shayne A. Campbell	Senior Air Traffic Representative, APFAA ATO Mission Support	shayne.a.campbell@faa.gov;
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12.	<b>IATA (3)</b>	37.	Ms. Khanittha Makongsuk	Team Lead/Security Management System, Thai Airways International Public Company Limited	khanittha.m@thaiairways.com;
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13.	<b>ICAO (4)</b>	40.	Dr. Soniya Nibhani	Regional Officer ANS (CNS) Implementation, Asia and Pacific Office, International Civil Aviation Organization	snibhani@icao.int;
		41.	Mr. De Zhang	Regional Officer, Communications, Navigation and Surveillance, Asia and Pacific Office, International Civil Aviation Organization	dzhang@icao.int;
		42.	Mr. Michael Goodfellow *	Technical Officer, Global Interoperable Systems International Civil Aviation Organization	mgoodfellow@icao.int;
		43.	Ms. Jian Xu	Associate Programme Officer, Air Navigation Systems (CNS) Implementation, Asia and Pacific Office, International	jixu@icao.int;

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			Civil Aviation Organization	
		44. Ms. Varapan Meefuengsart	Programme Assistant (CNS/MET) Asia and Pacific Office, International Civil Aviation Organization	vmeeфуengsart@icao.int;

\* Virtual attendance

**LIST OF WORKING/INFORMATION PAPERS**

<b>WP/IP/SP Number</b>	<b>Agenda</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Presented by</b>
<b>WORKING PAPERS</b>			
WP/01	1	Provisional Agenda	Secretariat
WP/02	3	Outcomes of relevant meetings	Secretariat
WP/03	2	Review draft ToR for ANSIA TF	Secretariat
WP/04	4	Pre-Requisites to Trust Framework Instance Participation	Singapore
WP/05	6	Discussion of APAC Regional Trust Framework Implementation	Japan
<b>INFORMATION PAPERS</b>			
IP/01	1	Meeting Bulletin	Secretariat
IP/02	6	Requirements for Implementing Trust Framework Instances in the APAC Region	Japan
IP/03	5 & 6	Advancing Trust in Digital Aviation Systems through national implementation practices, policy alignment, and implementation challenges	Philippines
<b>PRESENTATIONS</b>			
SP/01	4	Updates from Trust Framework Panel	Japan
SP/02	4	Overview of MAIS ACCP and TFP Implementation Plan	Secretariat

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