



ASSEMBLY — 39TH SESSION

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Agenda Item 16: Aviation Security Policy

**MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF EXTERNAL
SECURITY RISKS BY CAAC**

(Presented by the People's Republic of China)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In response to the grim terrorism threats, Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC) has, as always, attached great importance to and is dedicated to strengthening the aviation security on international routes and flights connecting to China, in order to effectively fend off external security risks. With the gradual increase of international flights of China and countries that launched flights to and from China, CAAC will, on top of current security measures, explore the implementation of security risk evaluations on the overseas offices of Chinese airlines, foreign airports that have flight connections with China and foreign airlines that operate flights to China, in order to ensure the security of Chinese airlines and the lives and property of Chinese citizens.

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| <i>Strategic Objectives:</i> | This working paper relates to Strategic Objective C - <i>Security and Facilitation</i> . |
| <i>Financial implications:</i> | |
| <i>References:</i> | |

¹ English and Chinese versions provided by China

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. At present, the world is faced with a grim and complex anti-terrorism situation, with the continued increase of terrorist threats, which have caused great harm to global and regional security and stability. In the meantime, the civil aviation industry throughout the globe is in vigorous development. There are many affiliated facilities and operating enterprises in the industry which are characterized by high degree of sensitivity and strong influence, which make them easy targets of terrorist attacks. Since last year, there were terrorist attacks with civil aviation as the target, which called for vigilance.

1.2. Facing the stern security situation, CAAC has attached great importance to civil aviation security and anti-terrorism efforts. It has strictly implemented the security requirements of International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), established the universal aviation security audit program and the Security Management System (SeMS), and carried out regular security evaluations for civil airports, airlines and supporting entities. It established an alerting mechanism, which could provide scientific alerting services and effective responses to security risks. It also implemented an air cargo security system, an internal staff management system and airport landside security measures which were more stringent than international standards.

1.3. Building on this basis and with the gradual increase of international flights of China and countries that launched flights to and from China, CAAC is of the view that continued efforts should be made to tighten the aviation security measures on international routes and flights of China to fend off the aviation security risks originated externally.

2. DISCUSSION

2.1. Current practices of external aviation security risks management and control

2.1.1. Currently, Chinese airlines operate flights to 56 countries and 175 foreign airlines of 68 countries operate flights to China. China will, on top of current security measures, explore the implementation of security risk evaluations on the overseas offices of Chinese airlines, foreign airports that have flight connections with China and foreign airlines that operate flights to China, in order to ensure the security of Chinese airlines and protect the lives and property of Chinese citizens.

2.1.2. Efforts have been made to step up security control over the overseas offices of public air transport enterprises that were established in China in accordance with law. In April 2015, CAAC developed the Security Management Methods for the Overseas Offices of Public Air Transport Enterprises, requiring public air transport enterprises established in China to clearly define the security responsibilities of their overseas offices and to develop and implement security, quality control, training and emergency rescue programs for such offices. It also required such enterprises to sign security agreements with the foreign airports they connect to and the outsourcing service providers to clarify, among other things, the security responsibilities of the airports and service providers, and their rights to carry out supervision and inspection activities. At the same time, it required background investigations for staff assigned overseas, and that office periphery, residences of assigned staff and residences of crew members should meet relevant security requirements.

2.2. Carrying out security assessments for foreign airports and foreign airlines that operate flights to China

2.2.1. In accordance with China Civil Aviation Regulations (CCAR-343) – Security Rules for Public Air Transport Enterprises, before opening international routes, public air transport enterprises

established in China shall perform security assessments on the foreign airports they intend to connect to. Subsequent to the operation of flights, continued assessments shall be carried out in light of the changing security landscape.

2.2.2. Meanwhile, foreign airlines that operate flights to China shall develop security programs for the routes and flights connecting to China in accordance with China's civil aviation security regulations and standards and submit them to the competent security department of CAAC for archiving. The security department should carry out continuous security assessments on foreign airlines or airports in accordance with the prevailing security threats.

2.2.3. Based on the above requirements, CAAC is now developing security assessment procedures and manuals for foreign airports and foreign airlines that operate flights to China. The objective is to comprehensively evaluate their compliance of Annex 17 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation and security programs by reviewing the security programs and conducting on-site evaluations.

3. ACTION BY THE ASSEMBLY

3.1. The Conference is invited to note the information contained in this Paper.

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