



DIRECTORS GENERAL OF CIVIL AVIATION CONFERENCE ON A GLOBAL STRATEGY FOR AVIATION SAFETY

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Theme 1: The Status of aviation safety today

Topic 1.3: Initiatives by States and industry

ON THE REALIZATION OF MEASURES OF COUNTERACTION TO THE ACTS OF UNLAWFUL INTERFERENCE INTO THE CIVIL AVIATION ACTIVITY IN THE MEMBER STATES ON THE AGREEMENT ON CIVIL AVIATION AND AIRSPACE USE

(Presented by the Interstate Aviation Committee)

SUMMARY

This document contains information on the realization of measures of counteraction to the acts of unlawful interference into the civil aviation activity in the Member States of the Agreement on Civil Aviation and Airspace Use.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Transport modes remain one of the priority objects of terrorism. Tragic events of the last years connected with terrorist threats and acts of terrorism in regard to air transport objects, aircraft hijacking and seizure, civil aviation aircraft used as weapons of destruction, aircraft explosions with numerous fatalities are a serious warning to the world community in respect of urgently taking drastic measures to strengthen aviation security.

1.2 The 33rd International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Assembly Session set the task of working out as soon as possible an ICAO plan of action concerning the new forms of threat to the security of civil aviation and urged States to strengthen cooperation in the sphere of rendering mutual assistance in consolidating aviation security measures comparable to the threat level, taking joint

¹ English and Russian versions provided by IAC.

retaliatory actions in connection with acts of unlawful interference, while releasing the passengers and crew members of the seized aircraft.

1.3 The list of newly emerging threats includes:

- a) the use of aircraft as attack weapons on life-support objects;
- b) attacks made by suicides in the air and on the ground;
- c) attacks with the use of electronic means or computer technologies;
- d) chemical or biological assault on passengers or for the purpose of disrupting air transport service; and
- e) the use of radioactive materials for criminal purposes.

2. ON THE REALIZATION OF MEASURES OF COUNTERACTION TO THE ACTS OF UNLAWFUL INTERFERENCE INTO THE CIVIL AVIATION ACTIVITY IN THE MEMBER STATES OF THE AGREEMENT

2.1 Through the Coordination Council on Aviation Security (further referred to as the Coordination Council), the Member States of the Agreement on Civil Aviation and Airspace Use (further referred to as the Agreement) are following a concerted policy of increasing aviation security, based on the principles declared in Resolution A33-1 of the ICAO Assembly and the recommendations of the ICAO Conference at the level of the Ministers of Transport (February 2002), reflected in the “Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Using Civil Aviation as Weapons of Destruction and on Other Acts of Terrorism Concerning Civil Aviation”, as well as the Agreement on Cooperation in providing protection of civil aviation from the acts of unlawful interference signed by them.

2.2 The Member States of the Agreement proceed from the need to:

- a) stir up the effort on the realization and observance in full measure of the multilateral Conventions on aviation security, ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs);
- b) take appropriate additional security measures comparable with the threat level; and
- c) take into account the collective character of responsibility for restoring confidence in air transport, expand international cooperation in the sphere of aviation security and render the required assistance to developing countries.

2.3 Realization of measures of counteraction to the acts of unlawful interference into the civil aviation activity is of a complex nature and is aimed at:

- a) improving national programmes on aviation security, establishing the normative/legal and legislative basis oriented towards the uniform interpretation and application in the Member States of the Agreement;
- b) improving professional training and instructing aviation security services' specialists, aeronautical personnel of airlines and air transport enterprises to counteract terrorist threats to air transport objects;
- c) developing recommendations for the methodologies and training programmes on aviation security, which take into account the tendency of an increased threat of the acts of unlawful interference into civil aviation activity;
- d) strengthening the technical equipment of airports with the modern means of pre-flight inspection, technical systems of civil aviation objects' protection;
- e) increasing the efficiency and introducing new forms and methods of control of air passengers, their hand baggage and baggage carried in the cargo compartments;
- f) expanding cooperation in the exchange of information about the threat of an act of terrorism;
- g) improving aviation security services interaction with the power structures while taking retaliatory action in connection with the acts of unlawful interference; and
- h) rendering practical assistance in establishing a database on the persons which present a potential threat to air transport.

2.4 For this purpose the Interstate Aviation Committee in close cooperation with the Antiterrorist Center of the Commonwealth of Independent States and interaction with the law-enforcement bodies and power structures, with the participation of specialists from the scientific/educational aviation security centers, is regularly popularizing world experience and the practice of fighting terrorism on air transport.

2.5 At the Coordination Council Meetings, scientific/practical conferences and seminars on aviation security, which are being regularly held in different Member States of the Agreement, the current state of ensuring aviation security is being analyzed and recommendations on the implementation of additional measures to strengthen civil aviation protection from the acts of unlawful interference are being worked out.

2.6 One of the concrete measures aimed at the counteraction to the acts of unlawful interference is the realization jointly with the cooperative independent surveillance (CIS) Antiterrorist Center and interacting departments of the provisions of the CIS States Programme on fighting international terrorism and other manifestations of extremism for the period from 2005 to 2007.

2.7 In accordance with the recommendations worked out by the Coordination Council, measures of technical control of persons entering the departure concourse of the terminals are being realized.

2.8 Automobile parkings are withdrawn from the terminal buildings and airport objects to a safe distance.

2.9 Terminals, departure and arrival lounges, air passenger inspection points and, airport service premises are equipped with television surveillance systems with a picture output to the police stations.

2.10 Aircraft pilot cabins are being equipped with bullet-proof doors, reliable locking devices and public address systems.

2.11 For certain flights, when there is a potential threat of acts of terrorism, a possible escort by specially trained aviation security services personnel or internal affairs bodies officers (marshals) is envisaged.

2.12 During the concourse check for the flight certain categories of air passengers are interviewed (questioned) by specialists-psychologists (profiling).

2.13 The participation of specialists and aviation security experts in the international scientific/practical conferences held by the law enforcement structures, the CIS Interparliament Assembly allow aviation security problems being at the raised State level, in particular, when the issues of improving the legislative-base and financial support of measures taken to protect civil aviation from the acts of unlawful interference are concerned.

2.14 Conforming to the ICAO SARPs (Annex 17 — *Security* of the Chicago Convention), the Member States of the Agreement, the Interstate Aviation Committee and the CIS Antiterrorist Center are taking active steps to strengthen and improve the forms and methods of preventing the acts of unlawful interference and fighting international terrorism on air transport, by expanding cooperation and coordination of measures in this sphere with the competent structures concerned.

3. CONCLUSION

The Conference is invited to take into consideration the information presented on the cooperation, among the Member States of the Agreement on Civil Aviation and Airspace Use in counteracting acts of unlawful interference in civil aviation activities at the regional level.

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