



WORKING PAPER

ICAO HIGH-LEVEL CONFERENCE ON AVIATION SECURITY

Montréal, 12 to 14 September 2012

Agenda Item 3: Combating the insider threat

AVIATION SECURITY

(Presented by the European Union and its Member States¹ and by the other Member States² of the European Civil Aviation Conference)

SUMMARY

This working paper on aviation security considers pertinent issues to Agenda Item 3: Combating the Insider Threat. This item was considered by the Aviation Security Panel at its last meeting in March 2012 which has facilitated and advised upon the way forward.

Action by the High-level Conference on Aviation Security is in paragraph 2.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Addressing insider vulnerabilities is necessary. The specific knowledge of, and authorised access to critical infrastructure and systems by people other than passengers that are working in civil aviation can present particular vulnerabilities in civil aviation security; sometimes referred to as 'insider threat'. People other than passengers may either be directly involved in an act of unlawful interference or facilitate it by providing sensitive information or access, knowingly or otherwise by force, free will or corruption.

1.2 All people other than passengers should be subject to screening and security controls with the objective of detecting prohibited items (such as weapons and explosives, as listed in the ICAO *Aviation Security Manual* (Doc 8973/8 — Restricted)), prior to entering the security restricted areas of airports. This principle should be established as an international baseline security requirement for effectively mitigating risks potentially presented by insiders due to their respective roles in civil aviation, and reflected in an ICAO Standard, related guidance material, and the interpretative material used for audits under the Universal Security Audit Programme (USAP).

¹ Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

² Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Iceland, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, and Ukraine.

2. **ACTION BY THE CONFERENCE**

2.1 The Conference is invited to:

- a) acknowledge that the roles of people other than passengers that are working in civil aviation can present particular vulnerabilities that should be addressed;
- b) endorse the Standard put forward by the Aviation Security Panel at its Twenty-third Meeting (March 2012) and endorsed by the Committee on Unlawful Interference (May 2012); and
- c) invite the Council to adopt the Standard through an amendment to Annex 17 — *Security* to the Chicago Convention, as swiftly as possible before the next Session of the Assembly.

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