



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

2009/TPTWG32

**TPT-WG/32
AVIATION EXPERTS GROUP (AEG)
AVIATION SECURITY SUBGROUP (SEC)
FINAL REPORT**

Purpose: Information

Submitted by: Australia



**Asia-Pacific
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Aviation Security Sub-Group

1. Welcome and Introductions

The Aviation Security Sub-Group (AEG-SEC) held its meeting during the Transportation Working Group (TPT-WG) 32 Meeting on 27 and 28 July 2009 in Singapore. Delegates from 13 member economies attended the meeting:

- i) Australia (Chair) – 2
- ii) Singapore (Vice-Chair) – 4
- iii) China – 2
- iv) Indonesia – 1
- v) Hong Kong, China – 1
- vi) Chinese Taipei – 1
- vii) Japan – 1
- viii) The Republic of Korea – 1
- ix) New Zealand – 1
- x) Papua New Guinea – 1
- xi) The Russian Federation – 1
- xii) Thailand – 3
- xiii) The United States – 2

The AEG-SEC recognised the need to increase cooperation between economies in relation to aviation security issues in the APEC Region. The AEG-SEC seeks to assist economies in meeting the Standards and Recommended Practices of Annex 17 of the Chicago Convention, to ensure the secure movement of people, goods and services in the APEC Region. The AEG-SEC recognises the importance of developing aviation transport systems that are not only secure, but are also safe and efficient.

2. Review Modify and Adopt Agenda

The Chair advised that there was an additional item 6.6 "Provision of Aviation Security in Air Transport of the Russian Federation".

The revised Agenda was adopted by the AEG-SEC.

3. Review of AEG-SEC 31 Final Report

The Chair noted that a number of the items included in the AEG-SEC 31 Final Report were to be discussed further at this meeting and other items were progressing.

Item 3.1 (APEC Air Cargo Security Workshop) – the themes and recommendations arising from the first Air Cargo Security Workshop, held in June 2008, were being progressed and the United States would propose a second Air Cargo Security Workshop, which would be discussed under Agenda Item 6.2.

Items 3.2 and 3.3 (surveys on Screening Capabilities and Practices, and Capacity Building) would be discussed further under Agenda Item 4.2.

Item 3.4 (Point of Contact Network Test) – Peru had conducted testing in late 2008 and testing for 2009 would be discussed under Agenda Item 4.3.

Item 3.5 (Workshop on Aviation Security, project proposed by Viet Nam) – an update would be provided under Agenda Item 4.1.

Item 4.1 (Outcomes of 19th ICAO AVSEC Panel) – Singapore would present the outcomes of the 20th International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Aviation Security Panel Meeting under Agenda Item 5.2.

Items 4.2 and 4.3 (progress towards TMM5 and TMM6 directives) – the Chair noted that the AEG-SEC would reflect progress on the Transportation Ministerial Meeting (TMM) 5 directives and would develop its work plan for 2009 and beyond against the TMM6 directives.

Item 5 (Economy Presentations) – the Chair noted that there would be several economy presentations under Agenda Item 6.

4. AEG-SEC Work Plan Action Items Review

4.1 Outcomes from the Training Symposium “Optimize the use of audit and investigation to strengthen aviation security in APEC economies”

The Symposium was held in Ha Noi, Viet Nam, from 15-16 April 2009. It was attended by representatives from APEC economies, international and non-government organizations including the International Air Transport Association, air carriers, airport operators and relevant Vietnamese government agencies.

A number of recommendations were made and a report will be tabled at the forthcoming APEC Counter-Terrorism Task Force Meeting for consideration.

The AEG-SEC discussed the advantages arising from ICAO’s release of limited results of Universal Security Audit Programme audits as well as the sharing of results on a bilateral basis.

4.2 Update on Screening Capabilities and Practices, and Capacity Building Surveys

The United States provided an update on the Screening Capabilities and Practices, and the Capacity Building Surveys. It was noted that only 12 economy responses had been provided, thereby limiting the ability to provide more comprehensive results. Based on the information gathered from the survey responses received, the United States developed a proposal for a second Air Cargo Security Workshop, focusing on conclusions arrived at from the surveys and the first Air Cargo Security Workshop.

Further projects could be considered and developed by economies as a result of the surveys.

4.3 2009 Testing of the APEC Aviation Security Point of Contact (PoC) Network

The Chair noted that Peru had provided an update on the PoC testing at the last TPT-WG Meeting and that testing had continued in late 2008. It was noted that the testing would be conducted by the APEC host economy and Singapore agreed to undertake testing in 2009.

The issue of the test language was discussed and a number of economies indicated that staff of the agency nominated as the PoC might not be familiar with the English (APEC) language. It was decided that economies could nominate an additional person from their economy as a secondary PoC, and that each economy should ensure that appropriate processes are put in place to ensure that the Network operates optimally. The AEG-SEC reconfirmed its commitment to this important Network, and encouraged all economies to review and provide updated PoC details. It also noted China's participation, bringing the number of participating economies to twelve.

Information on the protocols of the PoC Network will be circulated by the Chair, within two weeks following the TPT-WG32.

4.4 Discuss initiatives on Air Cargo Supply Chain Security

Japan presented a paper which introduced an opportunity to further discuss Air Cargo Security at the 46th Directors General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) Asia Pacific Regions Conference, which will be held from 12-16 October 2009 in Osaka, Japan. The theme will be "Seamless Sky: Bringing together the Asia and Pacific Region." Japan's paper and presentation invited economies to attend the conference in order to make a fruitful discussion about Air Cargo Security.

4.5 Sharing of information on Liquids, Aerosols and Gels (LAGs)

The Republic of Korea presented and noted the importance of receiving information on the development of new technology against the threat of LAGs, for capacity building in the APEC Region. The discussion noted the need to consider the implications of introducing technology to replace quantitative restrictions on LAGs. It will be important that the introduction of such technology is coordinated within economies and globally, with close collaboration with stakeholders, to avoid potential facilitation problems.

Singapore presented on the Challenges and Considerations associated with the Hand Carriage of LAGs which included a summary of the key developments including the ICAO guidance on LAGs, actions taken by the APEC Region and the global challenges, both current and future, arising from the continuing LAGs restrictions.

Discussion in the AEG-SEC focussed on the technology trials and research currently being conducted by a number of regions, the issue of differing requirements affecting transit /transfer passengers and the requirements for the harmonizing of technology standards. As the introduction of LAGs-based explosive technology may be several more years away, the transition period will need to be considered. Issues of the recognition of equipment standards, airport design, training and equipment supply were discussed.

It was noted that the European Commission (EC) would be holding a workshop on LAGs technology later in 2009 and the Chair will circulate details of the workshop when known. It was also noted that the ICAO Secretariat Study Group on LAGs will be reconvened with the aim of presenting recommendations to the Aviation Security Panel Meeting using input from the EC workshop. The results will be reported to the AEG-SEC.

5. New Issues

5.1 Discuss Security Management Systems (SeMS)

The Republic of Korea presented a paper on the “Establishment of a (Study) Group for Developing the Harmonized SeMS for the APEC Region under the APEC AEG-SEC”.

The paper asked the AEG-SEC to:

- a) note the contents of the paper; and
- b) consider establishing a Study Group under the AEG-SEC.

The AEG-SEC noted the paper and discussed the specifics of the Study Group and its possible Terms of Reference. It was suggested that the Republic of Korea coordinate the work of a subset of the AEC-SEC on the development of a Terms of Reference for a SeMS Study Group and report at the next AEG-SEC meeting. Economies will be invited to join the subset group. It was agreed that the results of the ICAO Workshop on SeMS, held in New Zealand in 2008, will be circulated to the AEG-SEC.

5.2 Key outcomes of 20th ICAO AVSEC Panel Meeting

Singapore briefed on the outcomes of the meeting held in Montreal, Canada, between 30 March and 3 April 2009. The progress of the Panel working groups and the establishment of two additional working groups to focus on technology and to develop the ICAO civil aviation security strategy was noted.

6. Economy Presentations

Presentations were made by Japan, the United States, the Republic of Korea, Singapore and the Russian Federation on the following topics:

6.1 Japan’s effort for R&D in Aviation Security

Japan provided a comprehensive overview of aviation security in Japan, and shared information on existing screening technology for flammable liquids and the current status of their Research and Development in aviation security.

6.2 APEC Second Air Cargo Security Workshop

The United States presented a proposal for a Second Air Cargo Workshop Project to follow on from the successful first workshop held in Bangkok, Thailand, in June 2008. The proposal was well received by the AEG-SEC and will be submitted to the Aviation Experts Group (AEG) and TPT-WG for endorsement. The United States will seek co-sponsorship for the development of this second workshop. The presentation generated a very productive discussion and highlighted the need for developing an air cargo security experts point of contact resource list.

6.3 Brief on the Threat and Risk Environment

The United States presented an unclassified overview brief on the Threat and Risk Environment in the Asia Pacific Region. AEG-SEC members stated that the presentation was very informative in its assessment of the risk and threat environment for aviation within the Asia Pacific Region.

6.4 Systematic National Aviation Security Training Program of the Republic of Korea

The Republic of Korea provided good insight into their National Civil Aviation Security Training Program, their basic policy and program of aviation security training and an overview of the specialized training institutes. Their presentation facilitated the sharing of information about the broader, critical issues of recruitment and retention of security personnel. Further the Republic of Korea noted that the National AVSEC Competition will be held every year and the development and use of a computer-based training software package for X-ray interpretation training for screeners.

6.5 Aviation Security Considerations with the Corporatisation of Singapore Changi Airport

Singapore provided a good case study, with best practice learnings on the regulatory and operational responsibilities and aviation security considerations in becoming a corporatized entity, taken over by a private sector company.

6.6 Provision of Aviation Security in Air Transport of the Russian Federation

The Russian Federation provided an update on the introduction of a legal base regulating aviation security. Their comprehensive presentation covered a range of important issues including existing and emerging threats to civil aviation, where the legal framework sits in the broader system of providing aviation security in the Russian Federation, the screening facilities at Russian airports, their system of aviation security training and how they cooperate in the field of aviation security within international organizations.

7. Other Business

Chinese Taipei expressed an interest in submitting an agenda item for the next AEG-SEC Meeting and Australia advised it would be in a position to present the outcomes from its National Aviation Policy Statement process. The Chair asked other economies to consider possible agenda items.

Recommendations to the AEG

- a) The AEG note this report.
- b) The AEG note the attached AEG-SEC Work Plan for 2009 and Beyond.
- c) The AEG adopt this report.

- END -



Aviation Security Sub-Group (AEG-SEC)

WORK PLAN FOR 2009 AND BEYOND

Attachment to the Lead Shepherd's Policy Direction Paper for TPT-WG32

<i>Ministerial Directive/Paragraph</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Timeframe</i>	<i>Benefits</i>	<i>Beneficiaries</i>	<i>Lead</i>
Working Group to cooperate with ICAO to harmonise security practices concerning the carriage of Liquids, Aerosols and Gels by air travellers <i>JMS 5 para 67</i>	The AEG-SEC will continue to share information in relation to security requirements dealing with Liquids, Aerosols and Gels (LAGs), and the steps taken by ICAO in relation to LAGs measures.	Ongoing	Share information and support harmonization effort	APEC economies, aviation stakeholders, relevant policy makers, travelling public	All
In the area of aviation security, we instruct the Working Group to continue to examine emerging approaches to enhancing air cargo security. <i>JMS6 para 24</i>	The AEG-SEC will conduct a survey on air cargo security to update and prioritise the assistance needs of economies. The AEG-SEC will pursue a workshop proposed by the United States on air cargo security, with a focus on information sharing, capacity building and technology. The AEG (TPT-WG 32) endorsed the project proposal.	At regular intervals (1 st survey in 2006) 1 st workshop held in Bangkok, Thailand, in June 2008. 2 nd workshop proposed for 2010.	Share information, best practice and support capacity building efforts	APEC economies, aviation stakeholders, relevant policy makers	New Zealand to lead and Indonesia to co-sponsor the next survey United States to lead, with co-sponsorship to be determined
In the area of aviation security, we instruct the Working Group to continue to share information on efficient screening technologies and training. <i>JMS6 para 24</i>	The AEG-SEC will continue to share information in relation to security screening technologies and training requirements. At the AEG-SEC (TPT-WG 32), a number of economies presented on research and development, and trialling of technologies for the screening of LAGs-based explosive equipment. Additionally, economies shared their frameworks for aviation security training. The AEG-SEC will continue to share	Ongoing	Share information, best practice and support capacity building efforts	APEC economies, aviation stakeholders, relevant policy makers	All
In the area of aviation security, we instruct the		Ongoing	Share	APEC economies,	All

<i>Ministerial Directive/Paragraph</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Timeframe</i>	<i>Benefits</i>	<i>Beneficiaries</i>	<i>Lead</i>
Working Group to continue to harmonize aviation security measures in the APEC region. <i>JMS6 para 24 (also JMS5 para 26)</i>	information in relation to security requirements dealing with LAGs, and the steps taken by ICAO in relation to LAGs measures. The AEG-SEC will continue to encourage economies to give due consideration to the ICAO guidelines in order to harmonize aviation security measures in the APEC region.		information and support harmonization effort	aviation stakeholders, relevant policy makers, travelling public	
It is important for the Working Group to support the second cycle of ICAO's Universal Security Audit Program. <i>JMS6 para 24</i>	The AEG-SEC will continue to work collaboratively to support the ICAO Universal Security Audit Program (USAP). The Training Symposium, held in Ha Noi, Viet Nam, in April 2009, facilitated the sharing of experiences from the first cycle of USAP audits and discussed ways to prepare for the next cycle.	April 2009	Share information, best practice and ensure compliance with the Recommended Standards and Practices of Annex 17	APEC economies, international organizations, aviation stakeholders, government authorities	Viet Nam
It is important for member economies to work towards continuous improvement of transport security oversight and quality control. <i>JMS6 para 24</i>	The AEG-SEC will work towards continuous improvement across aviation security oversight and quality control. The Training Symposium, held in Ha Noi, Vietnam, in April 2009, focused economies on development of state security oversight and internal security control oversight mechanisms (quality control programs). The AEG-SEC will explore terms of reference for a Security Management Systems Study Group. The AEG-SEC (at TPT-WG 32) endorsed this initiative by the Republic of Korea.	Ongoing	Share information, best practice and ensure compliance with the Recommended Standards and Practices of Annex 17	APEC economies, international organizations, aviation stakeholders, government authorities	All Republic of Korea