ASSOCIATION OF ASIA PACIFIC AIRLINES
RESOLUTION NO. 5
Series of 2016

A RESOLUTION ON AVIATION SECURITY

The AAPA ASSEMBLY OF PRESIDENTS, in its 60th meeting duly assembled,

RECOGNISING THAT:

I. Air travel remains safe, secure and convenient for travelling passengers and air cargo;

II. The International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) is the appropriate global organisation for formulating policies on aviation security, in particular through the ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices in Annex 9 Facilitation and Annex 17 Security;

III. The UN Security Council Resolution 2309(2016): “Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts” calls on governments to assume their responsibilities and take action in support of ICAO aviation security efforts;

IV. ICAO and the World Customs Organization (WCO) have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to promote harmonisation of global standards for air cargo and mail security;

V. Acts of terrorism are violent actions directed against States;

VI. Individual States are responsible to ensure that adequate and effective security measures are applied by government agencies, airports, and aircraft operators;

VII. AAPA has in the past called for the enhancement of aviation security as outlined in Resolution No. 6, Series of 2011, “A RESOLUTION ON AVIATION SECURITY”;
NOTING THAT:

VIII. Strengthening aviation security remains a shared global concern and addressing it effectively requires close cooperation and coordination between governments and other industry stakeholders;

IX. The social cost of aviation security is often obscured by being spread across multiple stakeholders, but is conservatively estimated to total around USD 30 billion annually, not including lost time and inconvenience suffered by passengers;

X. Airlines need to be kept informed by governments of potential security threats in a timely manner in order to perform the required threat assessments and implement mitigation actions;

BELIEVING THAT:

XI. The aviation security community could draw lessons from the aviation safety community, including the benefits of collaborative decision making, sharing relevant data and information, and the building of trust amongst involved stakeholders;

XII. Governments need to fundamentally rethink their approach to aviation security, evaluating proposed measures within a proper framework of estimated costs and benefits to society;

RESOLVES:

XIII. REITERATE THE CALL on governments to develop and implement risk-based, outcome-focused and intelligence-led aviation security regimes, thereby responding more effectively to the needs of the travelling public and the air cargo supply chain;

XIV. REITERATE THE CALL on governments to recognise the value of mutual recognition of respective security regimes to avoid unnecessary duplication of effort;
XV. URGE governments and industry stakeholders to share data and information in a timely manner that enables the building of trust and the development of more cost effective security measures.

APPROVED this 18th day of November 2016.

Certified correct:

[Signature]
ANDREW HERDMAN
Director General

Attested by:

[Signature]
JAIME BAUTISTA
AAPA Chairman – 2016