

**55<sup>th</sup> CONFERENCE OF  
DIRECTORS GENERAL OF CIVIL AVIATION  
ASIA AND PACIFIC REGION**

*Denarau Island, Nadi, Fiji  
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**AGENDA ITEM 5: AVIATION SECURITY AND  
FACILITATION**

**TO MAKE INTERNATIONAL AVIATION SECURITY  
STRONGER WITH TECHNICAL INNOVATIONS  
AND DEEPEN SHARING AND COOPERATION**

Presented by the People's Republic of China

**INFORMATION PAPER**

**SUMMARY**

Under highly concern of aviation security, measures of technological innovation, efficiency improving, facilitation, have been taken by CAAC in recent years. The security audit of CAAC carried out by ICAO in 2017 shown good result.

CAAC would like to share information with ICAO and every contracting state, to support ICAO to improve technological innovation and International cooperation, to participate to safeguard global civil aviation together.

## TO MAKE INTERNATIONAL AVIATION SECURITY STRONGER WITH TECHNICAL INNOVATIONS AND DEEPEN SHARING AND COOPERATION

### 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In accordance with *Civil Aviation Law of the People's Republic of China*, the *Regulations on Civil Aviation Security of P.R.C* and the *National Aviation Security Plan*, aircraft security, security checks, in-flight security, with relevant practices and procedures, have been developed and implemented properly.

1.2 With the coordination of aircraft operators, airport operations, police departments, screening securities, air traffic service providers, and other entities, lots of authorizing inspections, audits and tests by the appropriate authority have been implemented by CAAC to ensure quality control been fulfilled by all aviation operations, so that they would improve security measures.

1.3 Attention should be paid to the application of science and technology. New security equipment, processes and procedures, such as jointed security patrol in landside, detections of explosives at gates of terminal building, facial recognition, sharing of security data of passengers, have been promoted to help aviation security more intelligent.

### 2. DISCUSSION

#### 2.1 *New security equipment and processes*

a) Facial recognition systems have been established in the security channel of 142 airports, which could provide collections of facial information, reviews of passengers' behavior, alert of high-risked passengers.

b) By sharing information with aircraft operators and airport operations, airport police departments could analyze and give suggestions of potential risked individuals to those operations.

c) Millimeter waves Body scanners which have been listed in security check equipment of CAAC are put into trial use in 5 airports.

#### 2.2 *New security procedures*

a) Based on risk analysis, detections of explosives at gates of terminal building have been adopted in many airports.

b) Security audit and security test have been taken more than ever in authorized inspections.

c) Risk assessment of airports and security service providers would be taken by aircraft operators before international airlines been scheduled.

d) Additional security measures such as more inflight security officers, secondary searches at the gates and detections of explosives should be taken in selected international airlines.

e) Inspections of foreign aircraft operations on acknowledges and compliance of Standards of Annex 17 during preflight operations in China.

2.3 *Sharing and cooperation*

- a) Cooperative agreements on aviation security of United Kingdom and PRC have been signed this year.
- b) Kunming aviation security training center of ICAO have provided trainings of national security quality control, aviation security administrations for experts and elites of aviation security from 10 countries.

**3. ACTION BY THE CONFERENCE**

3.1 Indifferent to worse changes may lead to irreparable situations. In confront of complicated international and regional conditions, we suggest all contracting state shall take measures of reinforcement of technical innovation, sharing and cooperation to make improvements of international aviation security.

- a) Under the framework of ICAO, regional cooperation of aviation security shall be supported to strengthen collective dialogue to improve mutual trust and benefit.
- b) Auditing under the ICAO Universal Security Audit Program shall be treated more important, the results of the audit carried out by ICAO shall be shared in certain request to prevent and resolve risks together.
- c) More states shall become parties to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Relating to International Civil Aviation (Beijing, 2010), and the Protocol Supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft (Beijing, 2010) as soon as possible.
- d) Sharing and cooperation of new technologies and innovative techniques shall be strengthened to develop security check technologies.
- e) Assist in the delivery of effective and targeted capacity development, training and other necessary resources, technical assistance shall be strengthened to take steps of “no country left behind” initiative. Consider Kunming aviation security training center of ICAO be your prior choice.
- f) Systematically and interdisciplinary researches on international standards and recommended practices shall be agreed and put in effect to prevent and counter terrorist threats to civil aviation.

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