

HIGH-LEVEL CONFERENCE ON AVIATION SECURITY (HLCAS)

Montréal, 12 to 14 September 2012

Agenda Item 5: Capacity building and technical assistance

ASEAN-JAPAN AVIATION SECURITY CO-OPERATION

(Presented by Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam)

1. **INTRODUCTION**

1.1 Since 2005, the Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and Japan have forged a strong and collaborative relationship to work together to enhance aviation security in South-east Asia. This collaborative and ongoing effort has been useful and continues to contribute to the overall level of aviation security in the ASEAN region.

2. ASEAN-JAPAN AVIATION SECURITY CO-OPERATION

- 2.1 The aims of ASEAN-Japan co-operation in aviation security include:
 - a) Promoting greater awareness of common aviation security threats and challenges faced by the region;
 - b) Sharing of information on dealing with aviation security challenges;
 - c) Sharing of best practices to improve aviation security approaches and measures;
 - d) Promoting dialogue and engagement with industry to address common aviation security concerns;
 - e) Engaging with the ICAO, other States, and international organizations on further ways and means to improve on aviation security standards and measures; and
 - f) Undertaking aviation security training, capacity building, and technical assistance activities for the mutual benefit of ASEAN Member States and Japan and the improvement of global aviation security.
- 2.2 Some of the key outcomes of this aviation security collaboration between ASEAN and Japan since 2005 are:
 - a) Conduct of regular ASEAN-Japan Aviation Security Experts' Meetings or ASEAN-Japan Aviation Security Workshops. These regular meetings and workshops provide a regular platform for ASEAN Member States and Japan to exchange information

- and update each other on the latest aviation security developments, share best practices, and learn from each other's experiences to improve aviation security standards and measures;
- b) Development of improvement plans for aviation security by ASEAN Member States with assistance from Japan. This effort has helped ASEAN Member States to identify aviation security gaps and areas for improvement to ensure effective implementation of and compliance with the Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) of Annex 17 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation. The improvement plans also allow ASEAN Member States and Japan to optimise the use of limited resources and focus on the critical areas that need improvement and attention; and
- c) Conduct of aviation security training seminars and capacity building workshops amongst ASEAN Member States and Japan to raise the level of awareness, expertise, knowledge, and professional understanding of best practices and effective approaches to implementing aviation security measures at airports and other civil aviation facilities.
- Developments relating to ASEAN-Japan aviation security co-operation, including work plans, progress updates, and outcomes, are reported to the ASEAN Senior Transport Officials' Meeting (STOM) and ASEAN Transport Ministers' Meeting (ATM) for endorsement, as these are the key sectoral forums overseeing ASEAN transport co-operation. They are also reported to the annual ASEAN-Japan STOM (STOM+Japan) and ASEAN-Japan Transport Ministers' (ATM+Japan) Meetings which are the institutionalised platforms for ASEAN-Japan transport co-operation.
- 2.4 The above efforts and strong collaboration between the ASEAN Member States and Japan have proven to be beneficial. ASEAN-Japan aviation security co-operation provides a useful platform of engagement to help improve aviation security standards, measures, and practices in the region.