



## 73<sup>rd</sup> IATA ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING RESOLUTION ON AVIATION SECURITY

### INTRODUCTION

NOTING that civil aviation security regulation, which is based on intelligence and threat information, is the responsibility of States and that States must act promptly when confronted with an immediate security threat or vulnerability;

ACKNOWLEDGING that airlines and airports have a vital role to play in the implementation of security measures prescribed by States, as well as in the development of additional protective measures, upholding strict aviation security standards, and ensuring the highest levels of preparedness against such threats;

RECOGNIZING United Nations Security Council Resolution 2309 (September 2016) and the leadership role of ICAO in enhancing its efforts to encourage compliance with international aviation security standards;

FURTHER RECOGNIZING the role of the ICAO Global Aviation Security Plan (GASeP) in the enhancement of aviation security culture, in providing a framework for States' responsibilities to protect citizens of all nations when using civil air transport services, and in promoting the sharing of information in the context of an ever-evolving global threat picture;

EMPHASIZING that the GASeP priority actions and associated roadmap significantly enhance the clarity, simplicity, and focus of ICAO Annex 17 Standards, thereby benefiting all stakeholders involved in addressing threats to civil aviation; and

EMPHASIZING that collaboration and consultation among States and with industry lead to the most effective and efficient aviation security measures;

### RESOLUTION

The IATA 73rd Annual General Meeting:

1. **REITERATES** that ensuring the safety and security of aviation and its customers remains the airline industry's number one priority;
2. **AFFIRMS** the airline industry's determination to support States in enhancing the security of civil aviation;

3. **URGES** States to engage in early dialogue with industry to ensure that workable and effective measures are developed and implemented, including the sharing of relevant risk information, in a way that affords maximum protection of passengers with minimum unnecessary disruption;
4. **URGES** Governments to incorporate, at the earliest opportunity, the GAsEP priority actions and associated roadmap in their National Civil Aviation Security Programs;
5. **COMMITTS** to industry's role in the implementation of threat-based, time-sensitive additional measures, while ensuring safe and secure continuity of operations, including in relation to the handling of electronic items containing lithium batteries;
6. **URGES** States, Member Airlines, Airports and other appropriate aviation security stakeholders to work in partnership to develop long-term risk mitigation measures to counter threats to civil aviation;
7. **URGES** ICAO to establish, through the use of inspections and risk assessments, in particular ICAO's Universal Security Audit Program (USAP), greater accountability for the implementation of ICAO Standards and the resolution of security concerns; and
8. **COMMITTS** to supporting the security and facilitation of civil aviation through implementation of industry-driven aviation security initiatives such as Smart Security, Passenger Name Record (PNR)/Advance Passenger Information (API) advocacy, enhancement of IATA Operational Safety Audit (IOSA) and IATA Safety Audit for Ground Operations (ISAGO) standards and quality through self-assessment and independent verification audit programs.