



Department
for Transport

International Working Group Land Transport Security

International Working Group Land Transport Security (IWGLTS)

Workshop on Rail Security Geneva

23 October 2013

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Background to IWGLTS

- IWGLTS established in Tokyo, Japan, in January 2006
- 20 Member countries, including G8 countries, Spain, Israel, Singapore, Australia; also UNECE, EU and UIC, UITP
- Initially IWGLTS met bi-annually, but has shifted to annual meetings with a rotating chair
- To provide strategic direction and leadership a steering Committee comprises of the past, current and future chairs
- Canada is chair for 2013, Netherlands will be chair in 2014 and Israel 2015.





Purpose of IWGLTS

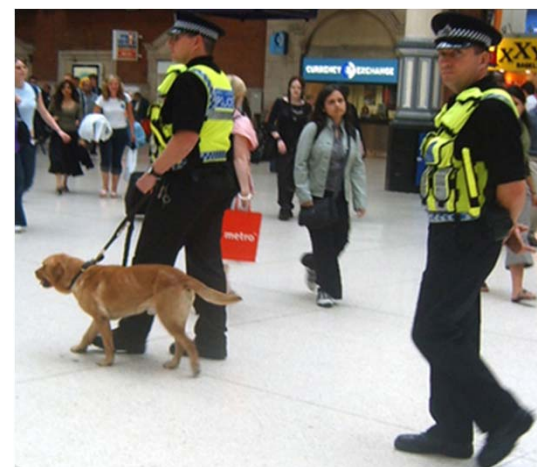
- IWGLTS provides an international forum that allows countries that have been affected by terrorism to share information and experiences
- Where there is a shared interest develop new security solutions
- Where appropriate collaborate on new research
- The Group's role is not to produce international security standards like IMO or ICAO
- Its role is to share information and develop best practice.





How IWGLTS works

- Annual face to face meetings and conference calls allow for members states to work on ongoing projects, and learn from the host country's land transport experts
- Annual meeting has three parts:
 - State level sub-working group meetings
 - Presentations from hosting state government and industry members
 - Site visits and demonstrations by rail and transit operators
- Allows both state and industry members to discuss best practices to enhance land transport security.



Previous Working Groups

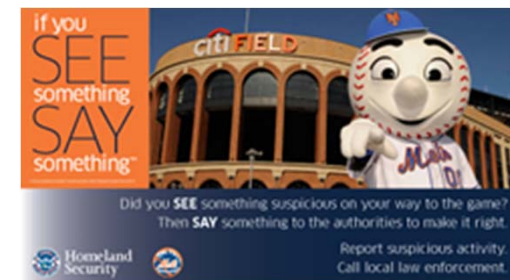
Risk Assessment (chaired by France):

- Formed to identify best practices in how states conducted risk assessments
- Collected country descriptions of their overall regulatory environment and formed a catalogue of 71 Risk Methodologies to inform how countries view and assess risk
- Work was completed and closed in 2012



Public Awareness (chaired by the United States):

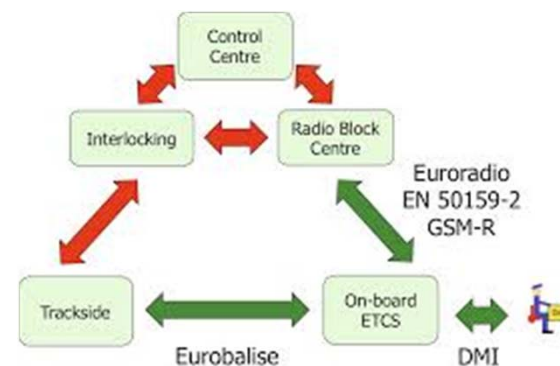
- Formed to identify best practices in informing the public of risk and preparing for potential terrorist activities
- Reviewed and shared examples of states' public awareness campaign and conducted a survey of states' public awareness activities, including the use of social media
- Folded into Mitigating Actions working group in 2012.



Current Working Groups

Technology (chaired by the United Kingdom):

- Formed to discuss ongoing and future research projects being undertaken in each state
- Assembled a catalogue of security technologies to showcase equipment used by states such as CCTV cameras
- A range of cyber scenarios has been produced - next stage is to develop guidance



Mitigating Actions (chaired by the United States):

- Formed to discuss potential policies and measures which could mitigate threats to land transport
- Developed a website that contains a catalogue of international mitigating actions
- Developed scenario based 'tool box' of measures to improve land transport security.



New Working Groups

Stakeholder Partnerships (chaired by Australia):

- Formed to improve resilience through better communication between government and industry stakeholders
- Recognises the complex interdependencies of land transport, multiple stakeholders and competing priorities but also the benefit from better communication

Freight Working Group (Chaired by Germany)

- Formed to identify best practices to reduce the impact of natural and terrorist acts on disruption of goods and supply chain
- Research has taken place by Germany to understand where the critical supply chain clusters are, the impact of threats and how to improve crisis management
- The group will complete a questionnaire and exchange best practice in rail freight and intermodal transport security, including supply chains.



Other International organisations

- United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
- The G8 Transportation Security Sub-Group (TSSG)
- Organisation of Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)
- European Union (EU) (LANDSEC)
- Asia Pacific Economic Communities (APEC).





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Working with other international organisations

- As each international organisation continues to examine land transport security it is important to avoid duplication and maximize collaboration through regular dialogue
- There is a need to clearly define the role of each organisation and how they will cooperate with one another to maximise land transport security
- IWGLTS wants to improve its cooperation with UNECE, EC and others with a non-binding “statement of understanding”
- With its broad membership IWGLTS provides an excellent conduit to other organisations like G8, APEC, UNECE and EU.



Concluding remarks

- IWGLTS global membership enables a diverse range of views and experiences to be shared easily
- Its informal and flexible approach allows states and operators to share information, work collaboratively and develop useful products like:
 - a scenario based rail security “toolbox” of mitigating actions
 - guidance on cyber security and
 - a catalogue of research projects to help enable pooling of resources for states and their stakeholders
- IWGLTS role is to share information and best practice, not to set international standards
- Having IWGLTS members in other international organisation like UNECE, EC, APEC makes it easier to disseminate information
- International organisations need to share information and not duplicate efforts.



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Thank you

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