Ensuring the highest standards of security in transport systems is an essential condition for trade and the international passenger transport that is part of the operation of the global economy. Sufficient resources for security need to be provided through appropriate funding mechanisms. The resources available must be deployed to maximum effect.

The workshop will examine the potential of technology for improving security and how risk management techniques might improve security and the cost effectiveness of security measures. It will also discuss the governance of security policy making; measuring the success and balancing accountability with the need for flexibility in response to the evolving terrorist threat.

The workshop will focus on security in aviation and in maritime container transport and freight supply chains. The impacts and potential of container scanning and tracking will be examined in the context of overall supply chain security management and certification.

More generally, the principles for an effective and cost-effective approach to security regulation will be laid out, and current policies will be assessed against them. Complementarities between different approaches and the potential for multilateral policies to shape the security landscape in the future will be explored.
Participants:
- Moderator: Dr Sabine Groner-Weber, Federal Ministry of Transport, Building and Urban Affairs, Germany
- Robert Poole, Reason Foundation, USA
- David Widdowson, Centre for Customs & Excise, University of Canberra, Australia
- Mark Miller, COTECNA
- Earl Agron, Vice President, Security & Environment, APL Limited
- Sabine Wiedemann, Deutsche Post DHL
- Vlad Olteanu, ACI Europe

Organisation:

Participants will reflect on:

- How best to embed security measures in transport policy and planning given the difficulty of conventional assessment tools to value security benefits;
- Assessing the benefits of security measures;
- Determining a proportionate response and measuring effectiveness;
- Multilateral versus bilateral and unilateral approaches to developing security measures, in terms of enhanced effectiveness and reduced costs.