



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

2013/SOM1/CTTF/013

Agenda Item: 8

Counter-Terrorism Action Plan – New Zealand

Purpose: Information
Submitted by: New Zealand



**28th Counter Terrorism Task Force Meeting
Jakarta, Indonesia
29-30 January 2013**

2012 APEC COUNTER-TERRORISM ACTION PLAN

ECONOMY: New Zealand

CALENDAR YEAR: 2012

LAST UPDATED: September 2012

Objective: Where appropriate, to self-assess progress against APEC Leaders' and Ministers' counter-terrorism commitments, and to identify capacity building needs to assist the CTTF to identify priority areas for future cooperation.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Summary of main achievements/progress in implementing Leaders' and Ministers' commitments since last update.

- New Zealand Customs is developing a Joint Border Management System [JBMS] with the Ministry of Primary Industries (MPI), which will give New Zealand a vastly improved border management system to better secure our border and facilitate trade. JBMS will bring Customs' and MPI's border processes together into the same system, providing improved security and productivity at New Zealand's border. The progressive roll out of this system will begin in April 2013.
- New Zealand ships and ports remain International Ship and Port Facility Security Code (ISPS) compliant. Annual exercises have been reformatted to include improved reporting, a review of annual audit processes is underway and training development plans are in place for all trading ports.
- Ongoing development of Civil Aviation Security Rule Project continues.
- In 2010 New Zealand announced its first national terrorist designations and, as of September 2012, had designated 17 non-UN listed entities.
- The Royal New Zealand Navy has deployed a succession of individual officers to Combined Maritime Forces assets as part of CTF151 to combat piracy off the Gulf of Aden, including holding the role of mission commander during 2011.
- New Zealand funded the annual Working Group on Counter Terrorism meeting, co-chaired by New Zealand and the Pacific Island Forum Secretariat.
- Through the Asia Security Fund, New Zealand contributed to 13 projects in South and South-East Asia to help combat terrorism. These projects included capacity building for investigators, responders and prosecutors.
- New Zealand began implementing the National Cyber Security Strategy, released in June 2011, and an All-of-Government Response to Organised Crime in August 2011.
- New Zealand Customs and the New Zealand Aid Programme started work with Pacific countries to support better customs practices and strengthen border controls.

2. Summary of forward work program to implement Leaders' and Ministers' commitments.

- New Zealand will continue to work on designating non-UN listed entities.
- New Zealand will continue to support projects throughout the Asia-Pacific region using the Asia Security Fund and Pacific Security Fund.
- New Zealand is looking to continue work in the Pacific region relating to Customs and border security improvement.
- New Zealand will continue to work closely within Asia-Pacific regional fora on key international security issues.

3. Summary of capacity building needs and opportunities that would accelerate/strengthen the implementation of APEC Leaders' and Ministers' commitments by your economy and in the region.

- New Zealand Customs will continue to work closely with the New Zealand Aid Programme to support better customs practices in the Pacific. Improved Customs practices strengthen border control and thereby regional security through the interception of illicit drugs, the prevention of money laundering, firearms and people smuggling.
- New Zealand's Pacific Security Coordination Committee (PSCC), an interagency committee chaired by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, will continue to identify and fund capacity building and technical assistance activities in the Pacific region (e.g. airport security, police training, intelligence handling, legislative drafting etc.)
- New Zealand will continue to co-chair with the Pacific Islands Forum the Forum Working Group on Counter-Terrorism. New Zealand will also look to hold further table top CT training exercises in partnership with Pacific Island countries in future years and will work with Australia to provide training where possible.
- New Zealand's Asia Security Coordination Committee (ASCC), an interagency committee chaired by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, will continue to identify and fund capacity building and technical assistance activities in the South East Asia region (e.g. rule of law, criminal justice, counter radicalisation, countering terrorist financing etc.)

A. ENHANCING THE SECURE FLOW OF TRADE AND PEOPLE IN THE APEC REGION

A.1 Protect Cargo:

Contact Point: Name: Chris Bourne Title: Senior Policy Analyst, New Zealand Customs Service

Telephone Number: : +64 4 901 4682 Email Address: chris.bourne@customs.govt.nz

LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS

- Implement the [APEC Framework for Secure Trade](#) (2005).
- Implement the common standards for electronic customs reporting developed by the [World Customs Organization](#) (WCO) that provide data to target high-risk shipments and facilitate trade (2002).
- Implement as practicable as possible a container security regime that facilitates the smooth flow of trade while enhancing the integrity of containers (2002).
- Promote private-sector adoption of high standards of supply chain security, as developed by the private sector and law enforcement officials (2002).
- Continue cooperation between APEC member economies to facilitate trade recovery after a terrorist attack (2006, 2007, 2011).
- Work towards more consistent security measures that reduce transaction costs, and to enhance cooperation with the private sector (2007, 2011).
- Complete the APEC Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) Best Practices Guidelines Document (2011)
- Continue work on the Trade Recovery Program to work toward an operational system for ensuring trade recovery and resilience across the region in the wake of natural disasters and other major disruptions, such as terrorist attacks. (2011)

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

New Zealand is a signatory to the World Customs Organisation's SAFE Framework of Standards (also adopted by APEC) and actively participated in the SAFE General Review which was undertaken in 2011. We have continued to be an active member of the World Customs Organisation's Technical Experts Group on Air Cargo Security, which aims to improve the security of air cargo through risk assessment using advance electronic information, and the Authorised Economic Operator Group.

New Zealand agreed to progress a joint US Department of Homeland Security/ New Zealand Customs work plan in May 2012 focussed on further developing our Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA), improving our risk targeting and improving our information sharing arrangements. New Zealand Customs is looking at opportunities to broaden the NZ/US MRA. The US Transportation Safety Administration (TSA) validated New Zealand's New Zealand's National Cargo Screening Programme (NCSP) in July 2012. The validation will allow New Zealand and the US to continue to build on, and improve, supply chain security and facilitation supporting the export sector.

We have also been at the forefront in the development of MRA between the Authorized Economic Operator/Customs to Business partnerships of various countries. We have arrangements in place with the United States and Japan. An arrangement with Korea was signed June 2011 and became operational in January 2012

New Zealand Customs is developing a Joint Border Management System [JBMS] with MPI. JBMS is a system which will bring together the two border processing systems previously run independently by Customs and MPI. The first tranche of JBMS includes Trade Single Window (TSW) which will enable importers, exporters and other supply chain participants to electronically submit information required for the clearance of goods and craft to one central point. JBMS will support Customs in providing more efficient service to the trade and logistics industry, and will improve our ability to protect New Zealand through better risk identification, threat prediction and trend monitoring. At the core of the system is a risk management framework that will use sophisticated risk assessment and pattern analysis technologies to enable Customs and MPI with 'smarter' targeting. The progressive roll out of TSW begins in April 2013.

The Counter Terrorism Task Force Meeting was attended by a representative from New Zealand Customs in May 2012 and Customs continue to support efforts to enhance security in the APEC region.

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

New Zealand will continue to examine possible MRA's. Further examination will also be given to the development of trade recovery protocols with current MRA partners.

We will also continue to work with Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) and Ministry of Transport (MoT) on a couple of key areas: improving New Zealand's aviation, biosecurity and customs security programmes for exports, and a joint approach to domestic and international policies for securing air cargo.

PLEASE DESCRIBE THE APEC CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN WHICH YOUR ECONOMY PARTICIPATED DURING THE LAST YEAR. WHAT BENEFITS DID YOUR ECONOMY DERIVE FROM THESE ACTIVITIES? WHAT FOLLOW-ON ACTIVITIES WOULD BE USEFUL?

WHAT SPECIFIC CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS DOES YOUR ECONOMY HAVE THAT HINDER YOUR ABILITY TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS, AND WHAT CAPACITY BUILDING OPPORTUNITIES COULD BE PROVIDED THROUGH APEC TO ADDRESS THESE NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT WOULD BENEFIT YOUR ECONOMY (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)

WHAT KIND OF EXPERTISE AND/OR ASSISTANCE COULD YOUR ECONOMY PROVIDE TO OTHER APEC MEMBERS THAT COULD HELP ADDRESS THEIR CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT YOUR ECONOMY COULD PROVIDE (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)

New Zealand Customs has been working to develop a long term programme for better supporting Customs practices in Pacific states. Improved Customs practices strengthen border control, regional security and trade facilitation. Security will be a major component of the programme.

New Zealand will also continue to support and consider World Customs Organisation initiatives upon request.

A.2 Protect Port Facilities and Ships Engaged in International Voyages:

Contact Point: Name: **Craig Cheriton** Title: **Security Advisor**

Telephone Number: **+64 4 4715364** Fax Number: **+64 4 4941270** Email Address: craig.cheriton@maritimenz.govt.nz

LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS

- Review ship and port facility security plans; automatic identification systems (AIS) installed on certain ships (2004).
- Support international efforts to fight piracy (2002, 2008).
- Support the implementation of the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code (2004).
- Cooperation between APEC **member economies** on training to enhance ship and port security in the region (2002).
- Cooperate with the International Maritime Organisation on its efforts to undertake an analysis of small boats as potential threats to maritime security (2009).
- Enhance ability to identify, assess, and share information on threats to transportation facilities, vehicles, people and cargo, to prevent and combat acts of unlawful interference (2011)

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

New Zealand ships and ports remain International Ship and Port Facility Security Code (ISPS) compliant. An initiative to measure the effectiveness of ISPS exercises has been introduced and is continuing.

15 New Zealand ships have been fitted with Automatic Identifications System (AIS). Maritime NZ is able to monitor AIS vessels around New Zealand

The Royal New Zealand Navy has deployed a succession of individual officers to Combined Maritime Forces assets as part of CTF151 to combat piracy off the Gulf of Aden, including a rotation as CTF151 Commander.

Annual exercises have been reformatted to include improved reporting procedures at the conclusion of each exercise for all ports.

The annual audit process for the trading ports is currently being reviewed. The review will likely include the introduction of updated audit checklists

Training Development Plan are in progress for all trading ports

MNZ continues to engage in whole of government activities and exercises to improve maritime security.

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

Maritime NZ is continuing to implement Training Development Plans for the ISPS compliant ports

Maritime NZ is continuing with the process improvement of the statutory requirements for the NZ training ports under the Maritime Security Act 2004

--

PLEASE DESCRIBE THE APEC CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN WHICH YOUR ECONOMY PARTICIPATED DURING THE LAST YEAR. WHAT BENEFITS DID YOUR ECONOMY DERIVE FROM THESE ACTIVITIES? WHAT FOLLOW-ON ACTIVITIES WOULD BE USEFUL?

WHAT SPECIFIC CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS DOES YOUR ECONOMY HAVE THAT HINDER YOUR ABILITY TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS, AND WHAT CAPACITY BUILDING OPPORTUNITIES COULD BE PROVIDED THROUGH APEC TO ADDRESS THESE NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT WOULD BENEFIT YOUR ECONOMY (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)

WHAT KIND OF EXPERTISE AND/OR ASSISTANCE COULD YOUR ECONOMY PROVIDE TO OTHER APEC MEMBERS THAT COULD HELP ADDRESS THEIR CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT YOUR ECONOMY COULD PROVIDE (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)

A.3 Protect International Aviation:

Contact Point: Name: **Bev Driscoll** Title: **Senior Adviser, Ministry of Transport**

Telephone Number: **+64 4 439 9061** Fax Number: **+64 4 439 9004** Email Address: b.driscoll@transport.govt.nz

Emergency Aviation Security Point of Contact: Name: **Civil Aviation Authority**

Telephone Number: **+64 4 566 5271** Fax Number: **+64 4 569 2024** Email Address: security@caa.govt.nz

LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS

- Introduce highly effective baggage screening procedures and equipment in all APEC international airports as soon as possible; and accelerate implementation of standards for reinforced flight deck doors for passenger aircraft wherever possible (2002).
- Support International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) [mandatory aviation security audits](#) (2002, 2009).
- Enhance air cargo security by promoting adoption of the guidelines developed by the [ICAO](#) (2002).
- Examine emerging approaches to air cargo security; share information on efficient screening technologies and training; and harmonise aviation security measures (2009).
- Adopt strict domestic export controls on Man-Portable Air Defense Systems (MANPADS); secure stockpiles; regulate production, transfer, and brokering; ban transfers to non-state end-users; and exchange information in support of these efforts (2003).
- APEC economies which did not do so before 2007 to conduct one MANPADS' assessment of a major international airport using the MANPADS' Vulnerability Assessment (MVA) guide established by the ICAO or similar international guidelines (2005).
- Work towards continuous improvement of aviation security oversight and quality control (2009).
- Implement effective capacity building programs for air cargo and air traveller protection, which help develop institutions and mobilize expertise and resources efficiently (2010).

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

Security rule project and ICAO compliance

Ongoing development of the New Zealand Civil Aviation Security Rule Project continues. The purpose of Security Rule Project is to:

- strengthen flight deck barriers on domestic aircraft of more than 30 passenger seats
- creation of security committees made up of airline and airport staff, local police and other key stakeholders at most regional airports
- enhance training and education for airline and airport staff to increase their risk awareness and proficiency in security matters
- address the regulatory gaps identified by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) audit processes, including a review of vehicle security identification systems, security controls for international transit operations, and Australia New Zealand Aviation (ANZA) operator requirements with regard to Part 108 security programmes.

The Rule is expected to be in force by 1 December 2012. In anticipation of the Rule coming into force, Security Committees have already been established at all regional airports, and flight deck barriers have been installed on all aircraft in the domestic fleet with more than 30 passenger seats.

The 2011 ICAO security audit of New Zealand was very positive, and implementation of the Security Rule requirements above will significantly benefit New Zealand's standing in terms of ICAO compliance.

Oversight activities

All certificate holders including the Aviation Security Service, Airline Operators, Security Designated Aerodromes, and Regulated Air Cargo Agents are subject to compliance activity by the CAA. This compliance activity has ensured that continuous improvements have been made especially in the secure movement of cargo.

Air Cargo

Over the past year, the CAA has participated in a number of air cargo forums in New Zealand, promoting compliance activities associated with New Zealand air cargo civil aviation rules. We have worked closely with the US Transportation Security Administration for its validation of the New Zealand's National Cargo Security Programme.

Capability Building Programmes:

New Zealand's Pacific Transport Security Strategy provides a formal framework to guide the aviation and maritime security activities of New Zealand transport agencies in the Pacific. The strategy sets out the objectives and priorities for New Zealand's transport security engagement. The strategy has been in place since 2007 and is regularly reviewed.

Technical assistance and training support has been provided by the New Zealand Aviation Security Service (Avsec) – mainly to the countries listed above. Examples of Avsec's efforts to build internal capability and provide technical assistance include:

- regularly providing ICAO aviation security related courses, Improvised Explosive Device (IED) recognition courses, screener training and lead auditor courses.
- carrying out needs assessment visits, briefings on Annex 17 and Civil Aviation Rule Part 140 to aviation security providers in each island.
- working with security providers to undertake audits and spot-checks on their operational activities and mentor their internal auditors; developing internal audit capability has been a continual focus of activity for Avsec.
- providing Pacific Island countries with up-to-date screening equipment, processes to certify the equipment, and management of an equipment maintenance regime.
- running a Regional Aviation Security Forum (at least annually) where the service providers and their airport chief executives are invited to discuss common issues, carry out Needs Assessments and plan work for the following 12 months. These meetings have been a resounding success and contributed significantly to the highly effective partnerships Avsec has in place in the Pacific.

Other engagement:

New Zealand officials attended the:

- Aviation Security Advisory Forum in March 2012. The Forum is an annual event intended to share initiatives between industry and regulators.
- Southeast Asia Regional Centre for Counter Terrorism (SEARCCT) Course in Kuala Lumpur 18th – 22nd June 2012 where course materials were delivered.
- Pacific Directors of Civil Aviation - Aviation Security Forum in June 2012. The meeting provided an opportunity for regulators of aviation security from Pacific Island countries and territories to enhance understanding and promote cooperative approaches to the achievement of aviation security outcomes.
- APEC Transportation Working Group Meetings in February and July 2012. These meetings provided New Zealand with information and resources from key international aviation security meetings previously held and aviation security topics (including screening technology, and air cargo security).
- ICAO/WCO Joint Conference on Air Cargo Security and Facilitation in July 2012. The Conference was an opportunity to share ideas on how industry and regulators can work together to improve air cargo security and facilitation and synergise air cargo security and customs processes. New Zealand presented on its layered approach to air cargo security.

ICAO High Level Conference on Aviation Security in September 2012. The Conference reached global consensus and formulated recommendations on key priorities and issues to address current and emerging threats to civil aviation.

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

The Civil Aviation Security Rule will be finalised in December 2012.

ICAO USAP corrective action plan is being addressed and will be returned to ICAO by the end of 2012.

PLEASE DESCRIBE THE APEC CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN WHICH YOUR ECONOMY PARTICIPATED DURING THE LAST YEAR. WHAT BENEFITS DID YOUR ECONOMY DERIVE FROM THESE ACTIVITIES? WHAT FOLLOW-ON ACTIVITIES WOULD BE USEFUL?

Avsec provided capability building assistance to Pacific islands. Benefits to New Zealand include better collaboration between Pacific countries and a more secure Pacific region.

WHAT SPECIFIC CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS DOES YOUR ECONOMY HAVE THAT HINDER YOUR ABILITY TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS, AND WHAT CAPACITY BUILDING OPPORTUNITIES COULD BE PROVIDED THROUGH APEC TO ADDRESS THESE NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT WOULD BENEFIT YOUR ECONOMY (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)

N/A

WHAT KIND OF EXPERTISE AND/OR ASSISTANCE COULD YOUR ECONOMY PROVIDE TO OTHER APEC MEMBERS THAT COULD HELP ADDRESS THEIR CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT YOUR ECONOMY COULD PROVIDE (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)

Aviation security: regulatory assistance, quality frameworks, service provider coordination through regional fora, equipment provision and maintenance, training, other aviation security-focused projects.

A.4 Protect People in Transit:

Contact Point:

Name: Phillipa Guthrey

Department of Labour

Title: Manager Immigration international

Telephone Number: +64-4-915 6292

Email address: phillipa.guthrey@dol.govt.nz

LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS

- Implement as expeditiously as possible an [Advance Passenger Information](#) system for the collection and transmission of advance passenger information (2002).
- Consider joining the [Regional Movement Alert System](#) (RMAS) (2006).
- Adopt and implement agreed standards for machine readable travel documents, and application of biometrics in entry and (where applicable) exit procedures and travel documents consistent with [ICAO](#) and the [International Standards Organization](#) (2002).
- Assure the highest possible integrity of all government officials who are involved in border operations (2002).
- Develop a standardized strategic safety and security master plan for tourists, a crisis management model, and promote the development by industry of simple-to-use safety and security measures for tourism businesses (2002).
- Voluntarily provide information on lost and stolen travel documents to the existing database of the [International Criminal and Police Organization](#) (ICPO-Interpol) on a best endeavours basis (2005).
- Implement APEC Travel Facilitation Initiative to facilitate regional international travel, while ensuring the security of the overall travel system. (2011)

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

- Immigration New Zealand (INZ) has begun fingerprint checks with Australia, United Kingdom, Canada and the United States under the umbrella of the Five Country Conference (FCC) to strengthen border security and prevent identity fraud. The system will help Immigration New Zealand combat fraud and strengthen border security by helping identify, early in the immigration process, people with criminal histories or those using false identities. In the period 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, there were 11,067 inward data sets received and 1,848 datasets distributed by INZ totalling 12,915 transactions.
- New Zealand is a participant in the APEC Advanced Passenger Information (API) pathfinder initiative and all airline crew and transit passengers are screened under the APP programme.
- New Zealand formally joined the Regional Movement Alerts List scheme (now RMAS) in March 2006.
- The new Immigration Act which came into force in 2010 allows for the collection, storage and use of biometric data to support enhanced identity and risk management. Since 2011, INZ has increased its capacity to enforce provisions in the Act, including: new powers for Immigration Officers that could previously, only be carried out by Police or Customs, for example, to enter and search planes and ships. This enables INZ more capacity to plan operations centrally and act promptly to deal with non-

compliance.

- Biometric information can now be collected, stored and used – for example, photographs and fingerprints– to verify a foreign national’s identity.
- Customs’ travel focus in the immediate future is on more efficient, streamlined, and secure passenger facilitation, particularly for trans-Tasman and Asia-Pacific travel. Customs has implemented a SmartGate integration initiative that creates a full self-service arrivals and departures experience between Australia and NZ at Christchurch, Wellington and Auckland airports..
- New Zealand Customs’ Integrated Targeting and Operations Centre (ITOC) is operational. ITOC has enhanced targeting and intelligence capabilities by providing an improved link between the two. The ITOC is a single point into Customs for the collection and transmission of API data. INZ now has a permanent presence in ITOC, with two officers at any one time stationed there for up to a year. ITOC is located at Auckland Customhouse and is a single location, 24 hour a day operation which brings agencies together to support effective border security management. ITOC agencies include:
 - Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment – Immigration New Zealand
 - New Zealand Customs Service
 - Ministry for Primary Industries
 - Maritime New Zealand
 - New Zealand Police
 - New Zealand Security Intelligence Service
- The ITOC’s capabilities will be further developed through the development of advanced risk assessment capability based on access to advance information eg API.
- Work is now underway to implement an automated targeting tool at the Border (ATS-G, Automated Targeting System – Global). Currently, passenger profiling and targeting is conducted manually and separately by INZ and Customs. The ATS-G will enable all Border Agencies to share data to assess passenger movements, facilitating enhanced targeting. The utilisation of ATS-G offers benefits both in the context of the Future Directions project and for the individual agencies involved. Most importantly, it will provide the opportunity to improve border security through the real-time sharing of information and collaborative profiling.

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

- A project has been initiated to design and cost a system to share high value alert information between Five Country Conference partners on foreign nationals convicted of serious criminal offences and deported from a FCC jurisdiction. The United Kingdom Border Agency (UKBA) and INZ are finalised the Foreign Criminal Alerts negotiations. INZ and UKBA will be signed the Foreign Criminal Alert Sharing MOU in September 2012, this is the first MOU completed under this project

PLEASE DESCRIBE THE APEC CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN WHICH YOUR ECONOMY PARTICIPATED DURING THE LAST YEAR. WHAT BENEFITS DID YOUR ECONOMY DERIVE FROM THESE ACTIVITIES? WHAT FOLLOW-ON ACTIVITIES WOULD BE USEFUL?

WHAT SPECIFIC CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS DOES YOUR ECONOMY HAVE THAT HINDER YOUR ABILITY TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS, AND WHAT CAPACITY BUILDING OPPORTUNITIES COULD BE PROVIDED THROUGH APEC TO ADDRESS THESE NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT WOULD BENEFIT YOUR ECONOMY (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)

- New Zealand and Australia jointly fund the Pacific Immigration Directors Conference (PIDC) which is a forum for officials from Immigration Agencies of the Pacific Region. Its focus is strengthening members' territorial borders and the integrity of their entry systems, as well as the management of international people movements, border management and security.
- The Pacific Regional Immigration Identity Project / Pacific Customs, Immigration, Police Intelligence Officer Programme (PRIIP/INTEL) programme provides core border security skills to participating individuals to implement in their own countries. INZ is currently undergoing a process to re-enliven the programme after the sudden passing of the previous training manager. It is anticipated that training would recommence in the second quarter of 2013. In the long run, it is envisaged that coordination of PRIIP/INTEL would be handed to the PIDC Secretariat via a new training coordinator position. This position could oversee and coordinate all training efforts in the Pacific to ensure they are structured and scheduled coherently and complement each other.
- The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment is assisting the Cook Islands Government to build its capacity in immigration and border security by drafting new Immigration legislation.
- New Zealand Customs is working closely with Cook Islands border agencies on the implementation of an integrated and automated border clearance system. This will help modernise their border management system. The overall programme will set out mutual obligations and understandings for Customs-related work in the Pacific between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) and New Zealand Customs. It will allow longer-term engagement, efficient management practices and scaled-up financial support to improve Customs practices to support economic development and border management.

WHAT KIND OF EXPERTISE AND/OR ASSISTANCE COULD YOUR ECONOMY PROVIDE TO OTHER APEC MEMBERS THAT COULD HELP ADDRESS THEIR CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT YOUR ECONOMY COULD PROVIDE (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)

A.5 Combat Threats to Security:

Contact Point: Name: **Erin Duncan** Title: **Policy Officer, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade**

Telephone Number: **+64 4 439 8071** Email Address: **erin.duncan@mfat.govt.nz**

LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS

- Review progress on commitments to dismantle trans-national terrorist groups (2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008).
- Eliminate the severe and growing danger posed by the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery by strengthened non-proliferation regimes and adopting and enforcing effective export controls (2003, 2004, 2005, 2006) as well as take appropriate individual and joint actions to protect legitimate financial and commercial system from abuse (2006).
- Ensure that any measures taken to combat terrorism comply with all relevant obligations under international law, in particular international human rights, refugee and humanitarian law (2005).
- Relevant economies to take steps towards the ratification and implementation of, or the commitment to ratify all basic universal antiterrorist conventions (2004, 2008).
- Increase and better coordinate counter-terrorism activities, where appropriate, through effective collaboration, technical assistance and capacity building, and cooperation between APEC's Counter-Terrorism Task Force with relevant **international, regional and functional organizations (2003) in accordance with the relevant APEC rules and practices.**
- **Relevant economies** to implement the [International Atomic Energy Agency Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources](#) as well as the [Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources](#) (2005).
- Continue efforts and cooperation on food defense to mitigate the terrorist threat to the food supply following the voluntary APEC Food Defence Principles (2007).
- Implement the APEC Consolidated Counter-Terrorism and Secure Trade Strategy to make regional commerce and travel more secure, efficient, and resilient (2011).

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

New Zealand is a party to 12 international counter-terrorism conventions. Legislation is currently being prepared which will enable New Zealand to ratify the Nuclear Terrorism Convention together with the 2005 Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material. New Zealand has signed the Protocol of 2005 to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation and the Protocol of 2005 for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf and has reviewed the policy and legal issues required for ratification. New Zealand also supported the adoption of two new CT instruments at the ICAO conference in Beijing in September 2010.

New Zealand actively supports a strengthened non-proliferation regime. New Zealand continued its support for the Proliferation Security Initiative, through participation in PSI exercises and workshops over 2011/12, as well as production of the annual PSI newsletter; and the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism. New Zealand has also made further contributions to projects under the G8 Global Partnership Against the Spread of the Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction and to the IAEA's Nuclear Security Fund. New Zealand is a committed participant in the Nuclear Security Summit Process.

New Zealand is conducting an assessment of export controls legislation with a view to further strengthening New Zealand's implementation of international best practice in export control.

New Zealand is in the process of drafting new legislation to facilitate New Zealand's implementation of the IAEA's Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources and the Guidance of the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources. In the meantime steps are being taken to implement the Code and Guidance in existing procedures.

New Zealand's Asia Security Fund (ASF) and Pacific Security Fund (PSF) support security-related initiatives within the Asia-Pacific region including counter-terrorism capacity-building (including in law enforcement activities and assistance in drafting CT legislation) and efforts to address factors underlying extremism that can lead to terrorism.

New Zealand again funded the annual Forum Working Group on Counter Terrorism meeting in 2012, co-chaired by New Zealand and the Pacific Island Forum Secretariat. The Forum allowed participants to discuss the need for capacity building in certain areas and consider the potential links between transnational organised crime and terrorism.

Over the last year, New Zealand has been an active participant in the Global Counter-Terrorism Forum, including in various working groups such as the South-East Asia, and Criminal Justice and the Rule of Law working groups.

Three terrorist groups (the Shining Path, Jundallah and the Revolutionary People's Liberation Front) were designated under the New Zealand Terrorism Suppression Act. All designations under the Terrorism Suppression Act are reviewed for compatibility with international and domestic legal obligations, including human rights, and refugee and humanitarian law where relevant.

New Zealand agencies held an exercise to test biosecurity and the potential terrorist threat to food supply. Exercise Taurus was a whole-of-government biosecurity response to a simulated outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease. It provided an opportunity to practise and evaluate changes in biosecurity response structures, processes and tools within a whole-of-government environment.

New Zealand Customs also undertook a range of exercises to implement the APEC Consolidated Counter-Terrorism and Secure Trade Strategy to make regional commerce and travel more secure, efficient and resilient. For example, New Zealand Customs took an active role in Operation Pangea IV, an international operation targeting counterfeit medicines in September 2011. 300 consignments of medicines were intercepted, the majority of which were intercepted at the International Mail Centre (IMC).

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

New Zealand will continue to support projects in the Asia-Pacific through the Asia Security Fund and Pacific Security Fund, working with global and regional partners (including UNODC and CTED) where possible.

Legislation to allow for ratification of the Nuclear terrorism Convention and Convention on the Protection of Physical Material is currently being developed. Legislation to allow for ratification of the SUA and Beijing Protocols will also be developed.

PLEASE DESCRIBE THE APEC CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN WHICH YOUR ECONOMY PARTICIPATED DURING THE LAST YEAR. WHAT BENEFITS DID YOUR ECONOMY DERIVE FROM THESE ACTIVITIES? WHAT FOLLOW-ON ACTIVITIES WOULD BE USEFUL?

WHAT SPECIFIC CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS DOES YOUR ECONOMY HAVE THAT HINDER YOUR ABILITY TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS, AND WHAT CAPACITY BUILDING OPPORTUNITIES COULD BE PROVIDED THROUGH APEC TO ADDRESS THESE NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT WOULD BENEFIT YOUR ECONOMY (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)

WHAT KIND OF EXPERTISE AND/OR ASSISTANCE COULD YOUR ECONOMY PROVIDE TO OTHER APEC MEMBERS THAT COULD HELP ADDRESS THEIR CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT YOUR ECONOMY COULD PROVIDE (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)

New Zealand's Asia Security Fund (ASF) and Pacific Security Fund (PSF) support security-related initiatives within the Asia-Pacific region including counter-terrorism capacity-building (including in law enforcement activities and assistance in drafting CT legislation) and efforts to address factors underlying extremism that can lead to terrorism.

New Zealand has particular expertise in community policing.

B. HALTING TERRORIST FINANCING:

Contact Point: Name: Tsara Hawij Title: Ministry of Justice
Telephone Number: (04) 4949838 Email Address: tsara.hawij@justice.govt.nz

LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS

- Cut off terrorists' access to the international financial and commercial system, including by implementing standards and agreements on combating terrorist financing and money laundering (2002, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009).
- Enhance law enforcement and regulatory capabilities by establishing or identifying a financial intelligence unit (FIU) in each member economy, and enhancing information sharing with other FIUs (2002).
- Relevant economies to implement [UN and other international instruments](#) (2002).
- Implement, where applicable, the [FATF's Special Recommendations](#) on terrorist financing, including those relating to non-profit organizations, alternative remittance systems and illicit cash couriers (2002, 2008).

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

The Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act (AML/CFT Act) was enacted in 2009. Obligations to report the cross-border transportation of cash came into force on 16 October 2010. The rest of the obligations in the AML/CFT Act come into force on 30 June 2013. The purpose of the AML/CFT Act is to, amongst other things, detect and deter terrorist financing and maintain and enhance New Zealand's reputation by adopting, where appropriate in the New Zealand context, recommendations issued by the Financial Action Task Force.

The AML/CFT Act places obligations on reporting entities (financial institutions and casinos) to have a compliance programme, conduct a risk assessment, collect and verify customer identity information, monitor accounts and report suspicious transactions to the New Zealand Police. Implementation has continued to progress over the last year. A comprehensive suite of regulations were promulgated on 30 June 2011. The Financial Intelligence Unit of the New Zealand Police are in the process of developing goAML, the electronic reporting schema for receiving and analysing suspicious transaction reports. A further set of administrative regulations is in development, including prescription of an annual reporting form to be used by reporting entities, suspicious transaction report requirements and some other final minor policy matters. Promulgation of this set of regulations is intended in early 2013. The regulations will complete the first phase of AML/CFT legislative reform.

The AML/CFT Act is intended to increase compliance with the FATF Recommendations, including the Special Recommendations on terrorist financing (2003 Recommendations). The Act will increase measures relating to Special Recommendation. VI (obligations on money/value transfer services), SR. VII (wire transfer rules) and SR. IX (cross border declaration and disclosure),

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

PLEASE DESCRIBE THE APEC CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN WHICH YOUR ECONOMY PARTICIPATED DURING THE LAST YEAR. WHAT BENEFITS DID YOUR ECONOMY DERIVE FROM THESE ACTIVITIES? WHAT FOLLOW-ON ACTIVITIES WOULD BE USEFUL?

WHAT SPECIFIC CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS DOES YOUR ECONOMY HAVE THAT HINDER YOUR ABILITY TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS, AND WHAT CAPACITY BUILDING OPPORTUNITIES COULD BE PROVIDED THROUGH APEC TO ADDRESS THESE NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT WOULD BENEFIT YOUR ECONOMY (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)

WHAT KIND OF EXPERTISE AND/OR ASSISTANCE COULD YOUR ECONOMY PROVIDE TO OTHER APEC MEMBERS THAT COULD HELP ADDRESS THEIR CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT YOUR ECONOMY COULD PROVIDE (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)

C. PROMOTING CYBER SECURITY:

Contact Point:

Name: Greg Lewis Title: Policy Officer

Telephone Number: +64 4 439 8268 Email Address: greg.lewis@mfat.govt.nz

LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS

- Countering terrorism by implementing and enhancing critical information infrastructure protection and cyber security to ensure a trusted, secure and sustainable online environment (2002).
- Enhance mutual cooperation on countering malicious online activities and engage in efforts to increase cybersecurity awareness (2010).

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment is the lead policy agency for cyber security.

After releasing a National Cyber Security Strategy in June 2011, New Zealand established a National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC), to improve the cyber security practices within government, develop an awareness-raising programme and enhance work with critical national infrastructure (CNI) providers and other businesses.

The Centre for Critical Infrastructure Protection (CCIP) successfully coordinated the domestic portion of Exercise Cyber Storm 3 and participated in the international exercise. CCIP has also expanded the Security Information Exchanges (SIEs) to include more CNI sectors and companies. CCIP continues to maintain contact with the Asia Pacific CERT (APCERT) community.

New Zealand has also established a National Cyber Policy Office (NCPO) in the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet. The NCPO will lead New Zealand's international engagement on cyber policy.

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

Further initiatives from the National Cyber Security Strategy will be rolled out in 2012.

Further expansion of the SIE model is also planned.

PLEASE DESCRIBE THE APEC CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN WHICH YOUR ECONOMY PARTICIPATED DURING THE LAST YEAR. WHAT BENEFITS DID YOUR ECONOMY DERIVE FROM THESE ACTIVITIES? WHAT FOLLOW-ON ACTIVITIES WOULD BE USEFUL?

WHAT SPECIFIC CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS DOES YOUR ECONOMY HAVE THAT HINDER YOUR ABILITY TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS, AND WHAT CAPACITY BUILDING OPPORTUNITIES COULD BE PROVIDED THROUGH APEC TO ADDRESS THESE NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT WOULD BENEFIT YOUR ECONOMY (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)

WHAT KIND OF EXPERTISE AND/OR ASSISTANCE COULD YOUR ECONOMY PROVIDE TO OTHER APEC MEMBERS THAT COULD HELP ADDRESS THEIR CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT YOUR ECONOMY COULD PROVIDE (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)

POSSIBLE ASSISTANCE AND EXPERTISE TO OFFER

Economies with particular expertise and resources to offer could indicate this here and/or refer members to relevant websites.

Please contact the **International Security & Disarmament Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade**

Telephone Number: **+64 4 439-8000** Fax Number: **+64 4 439-8519** Email Address: ised@mfat.govt.nz