The role of the Interstate Aviation Committee in shaping international standards for the prevention of public health hazards in civil aviation of the Commonwealth of Independent States

Ivashov Sergei Nikolaevich – Head, Department of Aviation Medicine Coordination and Development – Chair, CAAC IAC Budapest, 2016
Infections do not observe any borders

Recognizing their responsibility towards the global aviation community and being guided by the principles of the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation, 12 newly independent states of the post-Soviet territory – one of the largest regions in the world – have signed an Interstate Agreement on Civil Aviation and Use of Airspace. Since then, common interstate bodies have been created and successfully functioning, such as the Interstate Council on Aviation and Use of Airspace as its Supreme body, and the Interstate Aviation Committee as the executive body of the Interstate Aviation Council.
Areas of activity and authority of these bodies have been determined by the Interstate Agreement. The Agreement itself, the Regulations on the Council and the IAC have been registered with ICAO in accordance with Article 83 of the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation.

—development of international programs and aviation regulations aligned with the ICAO standards;
—certification of aircraft and engines, international airports and air navigation equipment;
—independent accident investigation;
—coordination of policies on international air services, simplification of border and customs formalities within the framework of the relevant agreements with international organizations;
—training of aviation specialists;
—development of measures to prevent aviation terrorism and unlawful interference with civil aviation;
—harmonization and coordination of health care in civil aviation.
The guiding principle of our Interstate Agreement as an international treaty is

Commitment to international norms

Respect for national sovereignty and the sovereign airspace

Mutual trust and common aspiration for the efficient and safe development of aviation

Over the years, IAC has created and implemented an effective and balanced mechanism for global-regional cooperation in the field of civil aviation and the aviation industry, which served as a model for similar organizations in other regions of the world, with whom we cooperate successfully.
74 STATES AND 19 INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. The main one is ICAO

Currently, the Interstate Council and IAC collaborate, based on international agreements on airworthiness and flight safety with India, Canada, China, USA, countries of the Asian-Pacific region, Africa, Middle East and Latin America, as well as with international organizations, ICAO, IATA, EASA, COCESNA, IFALPA, IPA CIS, EurAsEC, CSTO, etc..

IN TOTAL - 74 STATES AND 19 INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. The main one is ICAO.
The 35th Session of the Interstate Council took place on October 23, 2015, in Baku, where the Headquarters of the Interstate Council on Aviation and Use of Airspace is located

Dr. Olumuyiwa Benard Aliu, ICAO Council President:
«The Interstate Council remains fully consistent with ICAO’s Strategic Objectives, and that we therefore share a very solid foundation from which to pursue that intensified cooperation in the months and years ahead».

Luis Fonseca de Almeida, Regional Director of the ICAO European and North Atlantic Office
«Over the years of collaboration, the ICAO European and North Atlantic Office and the Interstate Council/IAC, representing ICAO’s largest sub-region, have become equal partners and conductors of ICAO’s policy on aviation safety». 
The importance of the CAPSCA Project and its future implementation in the Commonwealth of Independent States was addressed during the Interstate Council Session. The Interstate Council emphasized the significance of proposals from the ICAO Council President and the Regional Director of the ICAO European and North Atlantic Office on advancing and scaling-up the collaboration between the Interstate Council/IAC and the ICAO European and North Atlantic Office and on the development of proposals for joint consideration.

Interstate Council objectives:

• To consider the accession of the Commonwealth of Independent States to the Collaborative Arrangement for the Prevention and Management of Public Health Events in Civil Aviation (CAPSCA);
• To intensify information exchange and collaboration between public health organizations and the aviation sector, between states and regions;
• To harmonize and coordinate the implementation of action plans developed by the signatory states to the Collaborative Arrangement within the CAPSCA collaborative framework.
One of important activities of the IAC is to coordinate programs and efforts aimed at the improvement of public health security in aviation in the States that are parties to the Agreement on Civil Aviation and Use of Airspace.

Taking into account the increasing role of public health support to ensure aviation safety, the information on activities of the IAC Coordinative Advisory Aeromedical Council (CAAC) was presented during the 35th Session of the Interstate Council. The Department of Aviation Medicine was established within IAC on November 30, 1992, in order to coordinate and address issues of civil aviation medical support and harmonization of norms and regulations. The Coordinative Advisory Aeromedical Council (CAAC IAC) was established on October 23, 1993, in order to implement the norms and regulations ensuring the effectiveness of medical support in aviation. The CAAC was set up by the states that are parties to the Agreement, and its members include representatives from the states that are signatories to the Agreement on aviation medicine.
The Coordinative Advisory Aeromedical Council (CAAC) works towards:

- development of the uniform principles for aeromedical support for civil aviation;
- active cooperation with the relevant organizations in the countries that are parties to the Agreement and with intergovernmental bodies in order to implement standards and regulations for medical and public health support, and for epidemic control, in civil aviation, taking into account the most recent requirements.
Development of international norms related to the prevention of public health hazards in civil aviation in the Commonwealth of Independent States.

35th and 36th Sessions of the Aeromedical Council (CAAC) and international conferences has adopted the following decisions:

• IAC CAAC should continue active cooperation with the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Health Cooperation Council of CIS, other relevant organizations and intergovernmental bodies in order to implement various epidemic control measures in civil aviation.

• The Department of Aviation Medicine Coordination and Development should continue its activities in the area of coordination and harmonization of medical support measures for aviation safety.

• Support implemented under the ICAO – IAC cooperation for the implementation of the CAPSCA Project initiative and continue the exchange of information between public health organizations, aviation administrations in the CIS States, ICAO, WHO improving preparedness planning for emergencies related with public health in aviation.
In order to enhance the interaction with the public health authorities, it is necessary to form a permanent Working group within the CIS Health Cooperation Council to make concrete proposals in this area.
To develop model curricula for flight and cabin crews training on the prevention of public health hazards and medical care delivery on board, and to recommend them for the use at the Institute of retraining and continuous education at the Ministry of Emergencies of the Republic of Belarus.

For members of the CAAC IAC – to enhance the activities in the Commonwealth of Independent States within the framework of the Collaborative Arrangement for the Prevention and Management of Public Health Events in Civil Aviation (CAPSCA Program)
More than 15 documents have been developed by CAAC IAC to update the regulatory and legal framework for the medical support to civil aviation in the Commonwealth of Independent States.
The following documents have been considered and approved by the Interstate Council and the CIS Health Cooperation Council, and are currently implemented in the Commonwealth of Independent States, including for the CAPSCA implementation:

- Aviation regulations: **Medical support to** civil aviation in the States that are parties to the Agreement on Civil Aviation and Use of Airspace.
- **Regulations on health posts at airport terminals** in civil aviation in the States that are parties to the Agreement on Civil Aviation and Use of Airspace.
- **Guidance on the certification of medical activities delivery conditions** in the aviation of the contracting states.
- Aviation regulations: **Disinfection of civil aviation aircraft and organization of control over their sanitary status**.
- Methodological guidelines «**Prevention of malaria in aircraft crew in civil aviation**».
- Guidance manual «**Medical supplies for civil aviation aircraft**»
### Legislative framework on anti-epidemic support for civil aviation of countries and international organizations was developed by IAC for the further update of normative documents prepared by the Commonwealth of Independent States.

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<td>Приложение 9. Добавление 4</td>
<td>Руководство по гигиене и санитарии в авиации. Третье издание. (ВОЗ. Издание 3. 2009)</td>
<td>Дезинфекция, дезинсекция, дератизация воздушных судов гражданской авиации и организация производственного контроля их санитарного состояния. (Издание второе). (МАК. 2010).</td>
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<td>Приложение 14. Глава 9. Докument 8984 Часть VI &quot;Чрезвычайные ситуации в области общественного здравоохранения и авиации&quot; и дополнения</td>
<td>Руководство по Гигиене и Санитарии в Авиации (ВОЗ 2009) Гл. 3.2.1; Гл. 3.2.2; Приложение Е</td>
<td>Положение о здравпункте аэровокзала гражданской авиации государств- участников Соглашения о гражданской авиации и об использовании воздушного пространства (2002) и Приложение 4 Медицинские средства на борту воздушного судна (Методические рекомендации для медицинской службы ГА) (2014)</td>
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### Санитарно-гигиеническое и противозападемическое обеспечение гражданской авиации

**Руководство по гигиене и санитарии в авиации. Третье издание. Модуль 2: Чистка (Уборка) и Дезинфекция Смонтического Оборудования. (ВОЗ. Женева. 2009).**

**Санитарно-эпидемиологические правила "Санитарно-эпидемиологические требования к проведению дератизации".** (Минздрав РФ. СП 3.5.3. 11 29 – 02) Временная инструкция по дезинфекции пассажирских воздушных судов гражданской авиации (Минздрав СССР, 05/ И. 79; МГА СССР 20/И. 15.11.79) Санаитарно-эпидемиологические правила "Санитарно-эпидемиологические требования к проведению дератизации". (Минздрав РФ. СП 3.5.3. 11 29 – 02)

**Методические указания «Санитарно-карантинный контроль в аэропортах, открытых для международных сообщений» (Минздрав РФ. МУ. 11 80. 02).**

**Санитарно-эпидемиологические правила «Профилактика холеры. Общие требования к эпидемиологическому надзору за холерой».** (Минздрав РФ. СП 3.1. 1.1086- 02).

**Методические рекомендации "Профилактика малярии у экипажей воздушных судов гражданской авиации."" Издание 2 (МАК. 2010).**

**Санитарно-эпидемиологические правила «Профилактика холеры. Общие требования к эпидемиологическому надзору за холерой».** (Минздрав РФ. СП 3.1. 1.1086- 02).
| Методические указания «Организация, обеспечение и оценка противо-эпидемической готовности медицинских учреждений к проведению мероприятий в случае завоза или возникновения особо опасных инфекций, контагиозных вирусных геморрагических лихорадок, инфекционных болезней неясной этиологии, представляющих опасность для населения Российской Федерации и международного сообщения» (Минздрав РФ МУ. З. 4. 103 0-01). | Приложение 9. Добавление 11; Добавление 12; Добавление 13. Документ 8984 Часть VI "Чрезвычайные ситуации в области общественного здравоохранения и авиации" и дополнения | ММСП. 2005 Приложения А и Б | Авиационные правила: Медицинская сертификация авиационных специалистов гражданской авиации (2007); Авиационные правила: Медицинское обеспечение полетов (2002); Положение о здравпункте аэровокзала гражданской авиации (2000); Положение о медицинских учреждениях и об основных врачах - специалистах гражданской авиации (2004) |
| Методические указания «Организация и проведение первичных мероприятий в случаях выявления больного (трупа), подозрительного на заболевание карантинными инфекциями, контагиозными вирусными геморрагическими лихорадками, малярией и инфекционными болезнями неясной этиологии, имеющими важное международное значение». (Минздрав РФ. МУ. З.4.1028 – 01) | Руководство по Гигиене и Санитарии в Авиации (ВОЗ 2009) Гл. 3.2.3 | ММСП. 2005 Приложения А и Б; Руководство по Гигиене и Санитарии в Авиации (ВОЗ 2009) Гл. 3.1 | Авиационные правила: Медицинская сертификация авиационных специалистов гражданской авиации (2007); Авиационные правила: Медицинское обеспечение полетов (2002); Положение о здравпункте аэровокзала гражданской авиации (2000); Положение о медицинских учреждениях и об основных врачах - специалистах гражданской авиации (2004) |
During the IAC assessment of how medical facilities of civil aviation meet the certification requirements, it is planned to consider the evaluation and harmonization of Comprehensive action plans on the prevention of public health emergencies in civil aviation with the relevant bodies of the Commonwealth of Independent States.

As a result of fruitful collaboration with the ICAO European and North-Atlantic Office (EUR/NAT), the IAC was approved as a member of CAPSCA EUR and as a Coordinator of cooperation with civil aviation bodies in the Commonwealth of Independent States.
The IAC, based on the National preparedness plans developed by the Commonwealth of Independent States, ICAO and WHO documents, has developed a Comprehensive action plan on prevention of public health emergencies in civil aviation.

Protocols on scaling-up the cooperation in the area of aeromedical activities have been signed between IAC, Ministries of Health and Aviation Authorities of the Republic of Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, in order to enhance cooperation to develop uniform approaches on medical support.
The following documents were presented at the XXVIth Session of the CIS Health Cooperation Council, IAC, (Astana, June 2016), and were highly appreciated

«Comprehensive Action Plan on prevention of public health emergencies in civil aviation».

«Model Instruction on occupational health of specialists working with the Aviation Accident Investigation Commissions» - developed to ensure safety and health protection of specialists working at sites of aviation accidents, taking into account their presence in countries and regions with an unfavorable epidemiological situation.
High significance of the ICAO-WHO program within the global Collaborative Arrangement for the Prevention and Management of Public Health Events in Civil Aviation (CAPSCA)

The Council members, including representatives from CIS health care ministries and departments, UNAIDS Executive Director Michel Sidibe, and Special Representative of the WHO Regional Office for Europe Haik Nikogosyan, were informed about the high significance of the ICAO-WHO program within the global Collaborative Arrangement for the Prevention and Management of Public Health Events in Civil Aviation (CAPSCA).

In order to consolidate the joint efforts targeting issues pertaining to the medical support to aviation safety and prevention of public health emergencies in civil aviation, the Health Cooperation Council has approved the proposal from the IAC on forming a joint working group to develop proposals in this area.
In order to inform the aviation community about documents developed by the Interstate Aviation Committee, the following information papers were presented at the 39th Session of the ICAO Assembly:

**INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION**

**WORKING PAPER**

**ASSEMBLY – 39TH SESSION**

**TECHNICAL COMMISSION**

Agenda Item 37: Other issues to be considered by the Technical Commission

TYPE MANUAL FOR LABOR PROTECTION OF THE SPECIALISTS WORKING IN THE COMMISSIONS FOR AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION

(Presented by the Interstate Aviation Committee)
ASSEMBLY 39TH SESSION

TECHNICAL COMMISSION

Agenda Item 37: Other issues to be considered by the Technical Commission

MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION OF SPECIALISTS TO OPERATIONS WITH HARMFUL AND/OR HAZARDOUS OPERATIONAL FACTORS IN CIVIL AVIATION

(Presented by the Interstate Aviation Committee)
What are we ready to do to counter new challenges!? And what has been done to prevent tragedies in the future, and to continue the dynamic, secure and cost-effective development of international civil aviation?

At present, civil aviation of the countries conducts its business in the rapidly changing environment; new ICAO and WHO International Standards and Recommended Practices have been developed in many areas of public health and civil aviation, and new international threats to lives and health of the population have emerged. All this dictates the need to enhance international, inter-regional cooperation of public health and aviation authorities with a view to mobilizing resources for the achievement of the priority objectives in the field of medical support to aviation safety; this also includes revision and standardization of the relevant regulatory framework.
Taking into account the linkages between the current global economy and complex environmental threats, the efforts targeting the safety and security of our international aviation systems are of the highest priority.

We cannot underestimate the effectiveness of partnerships with international organizations, primarily, ICAO, IATA, WHO, and others. To successfully enhance our joint safety, we need to better identify threats, close gaps and vulnerabilities, and prevent public health threats in aviation through consolidated efforts.
Chair of the Interstate Aviation Council and IAC
Tatiana Anodina

«The closure of the national airspace, attacks on civilian aircraft and damage to airlines, airports, air navigation services and other objects of civil aviation infrastructure - all this reduces the confidence in air transport safety, leads to serious image and financial losses, and, most importantly, to greater casualties»
Together with the aviation world, believing in the future!

Enhanced regional cooperation and the consolidation of the public health authorities in cooperation with international organizations will form an effective system of aviation professionals’ health protection, ensuring their professional worthiness, and prevent public health threats, which will undoubtedly have a positive impact on AVIATION SAFETY in civil aviation of the Commonwealth of Independent States.