# Session IV: Crisis management for legal advisers: Supporting the COVID- 19 Pandemic response and air travel recovery

ICAO-WHO and industry collaboration in public health emergencies

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Pre-pandemic PHE collaboration instruments

Why was this PHE different?

ICAO's pandemic response

ICAO-UN-WHO-States-Industry collaboration

Lessons learned and key challenges

Resilience for the future



## **Pre-pandemic collaboration**

**Chicago Convention** 

Regulatory Framework
SARPs & PANS

Article 13
Entry and clearance

Annex 6
Aircraft
Operations

Annex 9
Facilitation

Annex 11 Air Traffic Services

Article 14
Prevention spread of disease

Annex 14 Aerodromes Annex 18
Dangerous
Goods

Assembly Resolutions

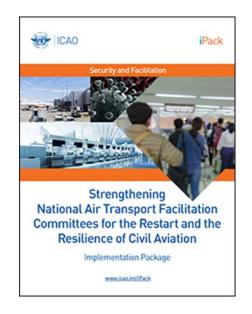
Article 22
Facilitation of formalities

PANS-ATM
Doc 4444
Air Traffic
Management

Annex 15
Aeronautical
Information
Services

Improve implementation: Annex 9 and 14: National Air Transport Facilitation Committees, National Aviation Plan and Aerodrome Emergency Plan (PHE component)





## **Pre-pandemic collaboration**



Increase support and resources



#### **Multi-sector co-operation**

Aviation, public health, medical specialties, economy, tourism, and others



#### **Multiple entities coordination**

UN organization, States, Industry organizations, independent experts



#### **Multi-level collaboration**

International, regional, national, local

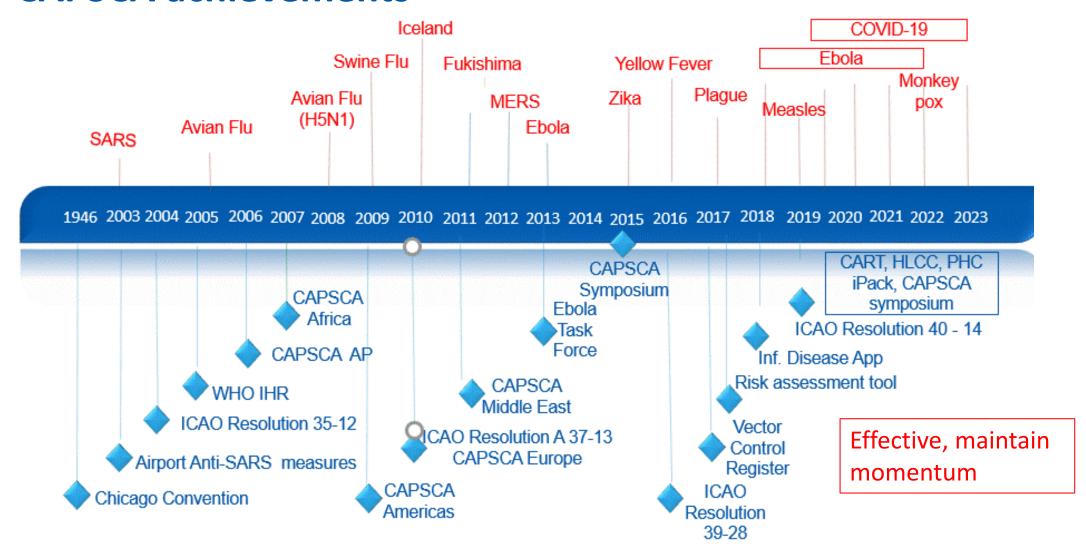


#### **Approach**

Evidence-informed, science-based, risked-based, practical



#### **CAPSCA** achievements



## Why was this PHE different?

Global scale, different variants and waves in different geographical areas.

Limited scientific information and dynamic evolvement of the pandemic, including route of transmission, mutations and immunity.

Inadequate data reporting complicating accurate data analysis and resultant adjustment of mitigation measures.

**Prolonged duration** resulting in pandemic fatigue and noncompliance with mitigation measures.

Public health resources, capacities and supply chain problems (limited public health investment).

**Communication** shortcomings: speed, infodemic, misinformation, vaccine hesitancy.



## ICAO's response: Policy and technical levels



- 3 reports
- 10 key principles
- 20 recommendations
- All aspects of aviation



- 4 Editions
- Public health measures
- Multilayered risk management
- Public Health Corridors
- 4 modules (Airport, aircraft, crew, cargo)



- Ministerial declaration
- International review of pandemic priorities
- New commitments to open borders through updated risk management and vaccination approaches
- Build back better to address future pandemic resilience



## Collaboration with WHO and the UN system





Bilateral joint statement in early stages of COVID-19 pandemic

Joint Statement on COVID-19



Continued liaison and alignment on CART recommendations and associated guidance material

















Joint Statement on prioritization of COVID-19 vaccination for seafarers and aircrew 25 March 2021

Continued joint statements (WHO and other UN system organizations) on policy matters throughout pandemic

## **ICAO's Response Phases**

4. Resilience for the future

Apply lessons learned
Advanced technology
Innovation

3. Ensure aviation continuity

**Public Health Corridors** 

Risk based resumption of operations

Return to normal



1. Maintain essential services

Emergency response personnel

Cargo flights

Crew protection and licensing

2. Support States

Repatriation flights

Transport of human remains

Regular updates in relation to aviation-specific guidance



## **ICAO** Technical guidance collaboration

**ACI** 

other technical guidance material

CART & CAPSCA

CAPSCA GLOBAL VIRTUAL SYMPOSIUM 29 TO 31 MARCH 2022

Technical consultation to digitize trusted personal health records using ICAO specifications and tools

Publicprivate ICAO technical group

IATA

Included UN organizations, States, international and regional organizations from various sectors and academic institutions.



### **ICAO Public Health Corridor**

### **Concept**

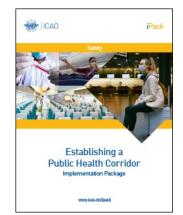
- Coordinated approach
- Continue flight operations
- Minimal restrictions
- Mitigate spread of COVID
- Protect health and safety of crew and passengers

#### **PHC iPacks**

- Restore international travel
- Implement PHC
- Support CAA & stakeholders
- Share information
- Mutually accepted measures
- Concluding bilateral or multilateral agreements

### **PHC Arrangements**

- Online tool (CRRIC Website) to facilitate PHC
- PHC Arrangement template
- Appendix A: Scope of the PHC
- Appendix B: Disease Risk Levels
- Appendix C: Mitigation measures
- State customizable
- Arrangement to print or edit



https://portal.icao.int/CRRIC/Pages/Public-Health-Corridors.aspx



## **ICAO Public Health Corridor Mitigation Measures**













#### **Public Health**

- √ Guidance
- ✓ Assessment
- ✓ Monitoring
- ✓ Isolation
- ✓ Quarantine
- ✓ Contact tracing
- ✓ Treatment

#### Crew

- ✓ Training
- ✓ Behaviour
- ✓ Reporting for duty when fit
- ✓ Health Declaration
- ✓ Flight crew segregation
- ✓ Fast track customs
- ✓ Health monitoring
- ✓ Manage ill crew
- ✓ Layover
- ✓ Testing
- ✓ Vaccination

#### **Departure airport**

- Epidemiology data
- Transmission patterns
- Public health measures
- ✓ Airport accreditation
- ✓ Sharing of information
- ✓ Airport access
- ✓ Ventilation/ AC
- ✓ Physical Distancing
- ✓ Use of masks/ PPE
- ✓ Cleaning/ Disinfection
- ✓ Control sheet
- ✓ Contactless processes
- ✓ Manage ill passenger
- ✓ Cargo handling
- ✓ Boarding
- ✓ Screening
- ✓ Pre-departure testing
- Proof of vaccination/ recovery

#### **In-flight**

- ✓ Ventilation
- ✓ HEPA filters
- ✓ Aircraft design
- Boarding
- ✓ Seat assignment
- ✓ Baggage
- Distancing
- ✓ Use of masks/ PPE
- ✓ Cleaning/Disinfection
- ✓ Hand sanitizer
- ✓ Crew and passenger interaction
- ✓ Lavatory use
- ✓ UPK
- ✓ Medical Kit
- ✓ Manage ill passenger
- ✓ Hazardous waste
- ✓ Airline assessment

#### **Destination airport**

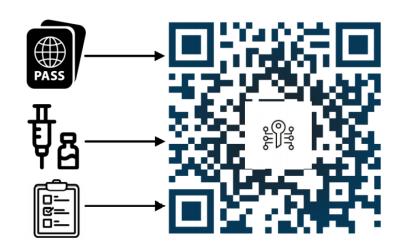
- ✓ Airport parking and PHA boarding procedures
- √ Hazardous waste management
- ✓ Separate pathway (high risk)
- ✓ Transit
- ✓ Same measures as departure airport
- ✓ Post-arrival testing
- ✓ Border measures compliance
- ✓ Proof of vaccination/ recovery

#### **Passenger**

- ✓ National public health guidelines
- ✓ Communication
- ✓ Health forms and declarations
- ✓ On-line check-in
- ✓ Masks
- ✓ Pre-departure testing
- ✓ Post-arrival testing
- √ Vaccination document
- ✓ Proof of recovery



#### **ICAO Travel Documents**







- Allows re-use of existing document issuance infrastructure and capabilities
- Verifiable at borders based on existing capabilities for travel documents



#### The ICAO Health Master List

- Re-uses existing capabilities and resources associated with the ICAO PKD
- Leverages ICAO's positioning as a global nexus for trustworthy certificate sharing



## Lessons learned and key challenges

## **Sovereignty**

- The power of a country to control its own government (Cambridge)
- Supreme authority in a state (Oxford)
- Practicality: States have different priorities, risk tolerance levels, resources and capacities

#### **Harmonization**

- Making laws or policies similar to somewhere else (Macmillan)
- To bring into harmony, accord, or agreement (dictionary.com)
- Practicality: Harmonize to the greatest extent possible, role of regional, multilateral, bilateral and agreements

#### Resilience

- The capacity to withstand or to recover quickly from difficulties (Oxford)
- The ability to adapt to change positively, recover from difficulties and persist in facing challenges.
- It's about growing stronger...
- Practicality: Implement existing SARPs, lessons learned, effectiveness of measures, gap analysis, address gaps, innovation, investment in preparedness and response



## Resilience for the future: policy level

- Investment in crisis preparedness and response all types of emergencies
- Leverage existing emergency frameworks enhance existing capacities and resources
- Cross-sectoral and intra-sectoral collaboration and communication
- Collaboration on all levels international, regional, national and local level
- Establish and maintain relationships to be functional at all times and all levels
- Early engagement of political and technical leadership during a crisis
- Consider mandates and perspectives of the different sectors
- Policies that are harmonized to the extent possible, but flexible to meet individual needs
- Bilateral, multi-lateral, regional and international agreements
- Broad-based generic preparedness and response procedures for all types of emergencies, flexible to be adapted to specific emergencies
- Regular scheduled simulation or table top exercises followed by review



#### Resilience for the future: technical level

IHR

SARPs

Preparedness and Response Frameworks Agreements

# Regulatory Implementation Compliance

Health Guidance

**ICAO Manuals** 

Cross sector training

Technology and tools

iPacks

**USOAP** 

USAP

WHO evaluations

**CAPSCA** Assistance

visits







## Thank You!