



**ASSEMBLY — 40TH SESSION**

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Agenda Item 26: Other high-level policy issues to be considered by the Executive Committee**

**GLOBAL COOPERATION MECHANISM IN CIVIL AVIATION ON THE PREVENTION AND OVERCOMING OF THREATS TO THE POPULATION HEALTH (CAPSCA)**

(Presented by the Interstate Aviation Committee)

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This paper presents information on the following documents: *Model plan of the civil aviation (state) readiness to an emergency situation in the field of public health protection, having international significance* and *Methodical recommendations on the organization and realization of the sanitary and anti-epidemic (prophylactic) measures in case of the identification of a sick person (or a person suspected of being infected with some infectious disease), which represents an emergency in the field of public health, having international significance, during civil aircraft flight operations*. The indicated documents contain basic provisions on the order of planning, inter-branch interaction, formation of common approaches to the organization and realization of the sanitary and anti-epidemic (prophylactic) measures on the localization and elimination of the manifestations and consequences related to the identification of a sick person (or a person suspected to be infected with some infectious disease), representing an emergency in the field of public health protection while conducting air transport operations.

<i>Strategic Objectives:</i>	This working paper relates to the Safety Strategic Objective.	
<i>Financial implications:</i>	Without any financial implications	
<i>References:</i>	Annex 6 — <i>Operation of Aircraft</i> Annex 9 — <i>Facilitation</i> Annex 11 — <i>Air Traffic Services</i> Annex 14 — <i>Aerodromes</i> Doc 8984, <i>Manual of Civil Aviation Medicine</i>	Doc 4444, <i>Air Traffic Management</i> Guide to hygiene and sanitation in aviation, WHO 2009 International Health Regulations. World Health Organization (WHO) Methodical handbook <i>Equipping of civil aviation aircraft with medical aids</i> (IAC, 2011) Aviation Rules <i>Disinfection, fumigation, deratization of civil aviation aircraft and organization of on the site control of their sanitary state</i> (Second edition, IAC, 2010)

<sup>1</sup> English and Russian versions provided by IAC.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Strengthening of international contacts, business development, intensive migration of population, expansion of the spectrum of tourist services create a high risk of spreading on the territory of the Commonwealth of Independent States of infectious diseases, which represent an emergency in the field of public health protection, having international significance.

1.2 Epidemiological situation in the world remains unstable. In the last years the world community has been concerned with the large-scale epidemic of the Ebola fever in the African countries, with the complication of the epidemiological situation with the Zika fever in the countries of the South American region, as well as in a number of States of the South-Eastern Asia and Pacific region, with the yellow fever outbreak in Brazil, epidemiological trouble related to the infection caused by the corona virus of the Middle East Respiratory syndrome (MERS) in Saudi Arabia, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates.

1.3 Annually in the Member States of the Agreement on Civil Aviation and Use of Airspace the increase of the number of the delivered cases of infectious diseases is registered. On the initiative of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) the Collaborative Arrangement for the Prevention and Management of Public Health Events in Civil Aviation (CAPSCA) Programme is being realized jointly with the World Health Organization (WHO).

1.4 The objectives of the CAPSCA programme are the coordination of the international aviation community and public health bodies' activities, aimed at the prevention of threats to the public health protection in civil aviation, as well as the improvement of planning of the States preparedness to the emergency situations in aviation related to the delivery and spread of especially dangerous infectious diseases and biological terrorism.

1.5 In order to consolidate the efforts of the CIS States in their struggle against infectious diseases, to work out common approaches to the issues of prophylaxis, identification, timely reaction to and the elimination of emergency situations in the field of public health protection in the support of civil aircraft flight operations the Interstate Aviation Committee (IAC) jointly with the Executive Committee have prepared the corresponding documents.

## 2. DISCUSSION

2.1 The analysis of the effective regulatory and legal documents of the Member States of the Agreement on cooperation in civil aviation in the field of the prevention and overcoming of the threats to health requires actualization in the following issues:

- a) planning of inter-departmental (inter-sector) preparedness;
- b) development of the general preparedness plans;
- c) plans of actions in case of an emergency in the airports if any threats to the population health arise;
- d) forming common approaches to the planning and organization of sanitary and hygienic (prophylactic) measures in the aviation sector in case any threats emerge in the field of public health protection;

- e) peculiarities of staying in the epidemically unfavourable countries and regions;
- f) training medical and aviation specialists to act in an emergency situation and to render self-reliant and mutual assistance; and
- g) acquisition of medical and anti-epidemic boxes.

### 3. MEANS OF SOLVING THE PROBLEM

3.1 For the purpose of the organization of coordinated actions of the aviation community and public health protection bodies, aimed at the prevention of threats to public health in civil aviation, as well as of common approaches to the planning of the Member States of the Agreement preparedness to emergency situations in aviation, taking into account ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices, WHO Regulations and the peculiarities of the States of the region there have been developed the *Model plan of the civil aviation (state) preparedness to an emergency situation in the field of public health protection, having international significance and Methodical recommendations for the organization and realization of sanitary and anti-epidemic (prophylactic) measures in case of the identification of a sick person (person suspected of being infected with some infectious disease), representing an emergency in the field of public health protection, having international significance, during civil aircraft flight operations.*

3.2 These documents have been approved by the Council on cooperation in the field of public health protection, consisting of the Ministers of Public Health of the CIS States, and recommended for application in the States. At the International Conference and the 39th Coordination Consultative Aviation Medicine Council at the Interstate Council/IAC the representatives of the CAAs of the civil and state aviation, leading airlines, scientific, educational and medical institutions of the Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan coordinated the documents and accepted them for the practical application in the States.

### 4. CONCLUSION

4.1 *Model plan of the civil aviation (state) preparedness to an emergency situation in the field of public health protection, having international significance and Methodical recommendations for the organization and realization of sanitary and anti-epidemic (prophylactic) measures in case of the identification of a sick person (person suspected of being infected with some infectious disease), representing an emergency in the field of public health protection, having international significance, during civil aircraft flight operations* may be provided by the Interstate Aviation Committee to any interested person or organization at their request.