



ICAO

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

A UN SPECIALIZED AGENCY

CAPSCA and Public Health Preparedness

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Public Health in ICAO

Chicago Convention	SARPs & PANS		
<p>Article 13 Entry and clearance</p>	<p>Annex 6 Aircraft Operations</p>	<p>Annex 9 Facilitation</p>	<p>Annex 11 Air Traffic Services</p>
<p>Article 14 Prevention spread of disease</p>	<p>Annex 14 Aerodromes</p>	<p>Annex 15 Aeronautical Information Services</p>	<p>Annex 18 Dangerous Goods</p>
<p>Article 22 Facilitation of formalities</p>	 <p>A41 THE 41ST ICAO TRIENNIAL ASSEMBLY RECONNECTING THE WORLD</p>	<p>Annex 19 Safety Management</p>	<p>PANS-ATM Doc 4444 Air Traffic Management</p>

Processes and tools for implementation

Implementation: Manuals, Guidelines & Training

Model National Transport
Facilitation Programme

CAPSCA Programme

Facilitation Manual and related
guidance

CAPSCA guidance, Assistance Visits

Other related manuals and subject
matter expert groups

COVID-19 Cross Border Risk
Management Manual

Manual on Civil Aviation Medicine

Implementation Packages, webinars, training courses

Continued collaboration with WHO

ICAO/WHO MOU signed in November 2022

CAPSCA APAC regional meeting - Dec 2022

CAPSCA EUR/MID regional meeting - Feb 2023

CAPSCA Africa regional meeting - June 2023

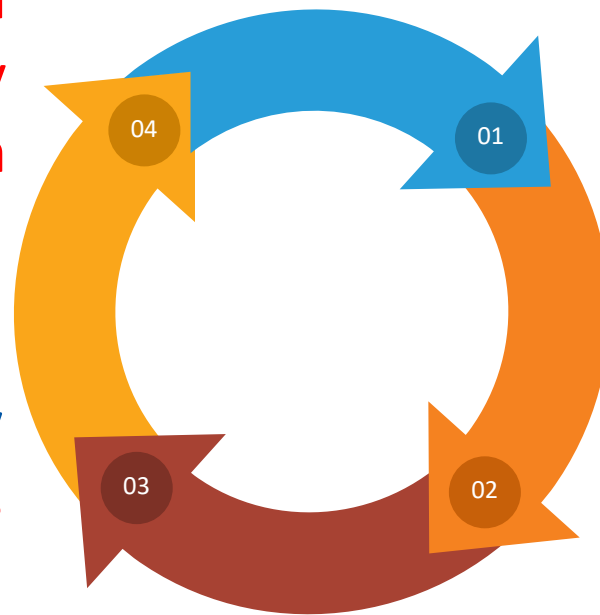
CAPSCA APAC regional meeting – Nov 2023

CAPSCA America's regional meeting – February 2024

ICAO/WHO Work Plan – February 2024

ICAO's Pandemic Response Phases

- 4. Resilience for the future**
Apply lessons learned
Advanced technology
Innovation
- 3. Ensure aviation continuity**
Public Health Corridors
Risk-based resumption
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 Public Health Corridor

Concept

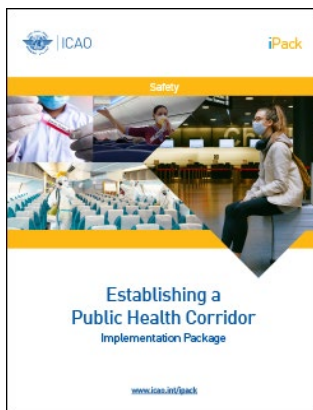
- Coordinated approach
- Continue flight operations
- Minimal restrictions
- Mitigate spread of COVID
- Protect health and safety of crew and passengers

PHC iPacks

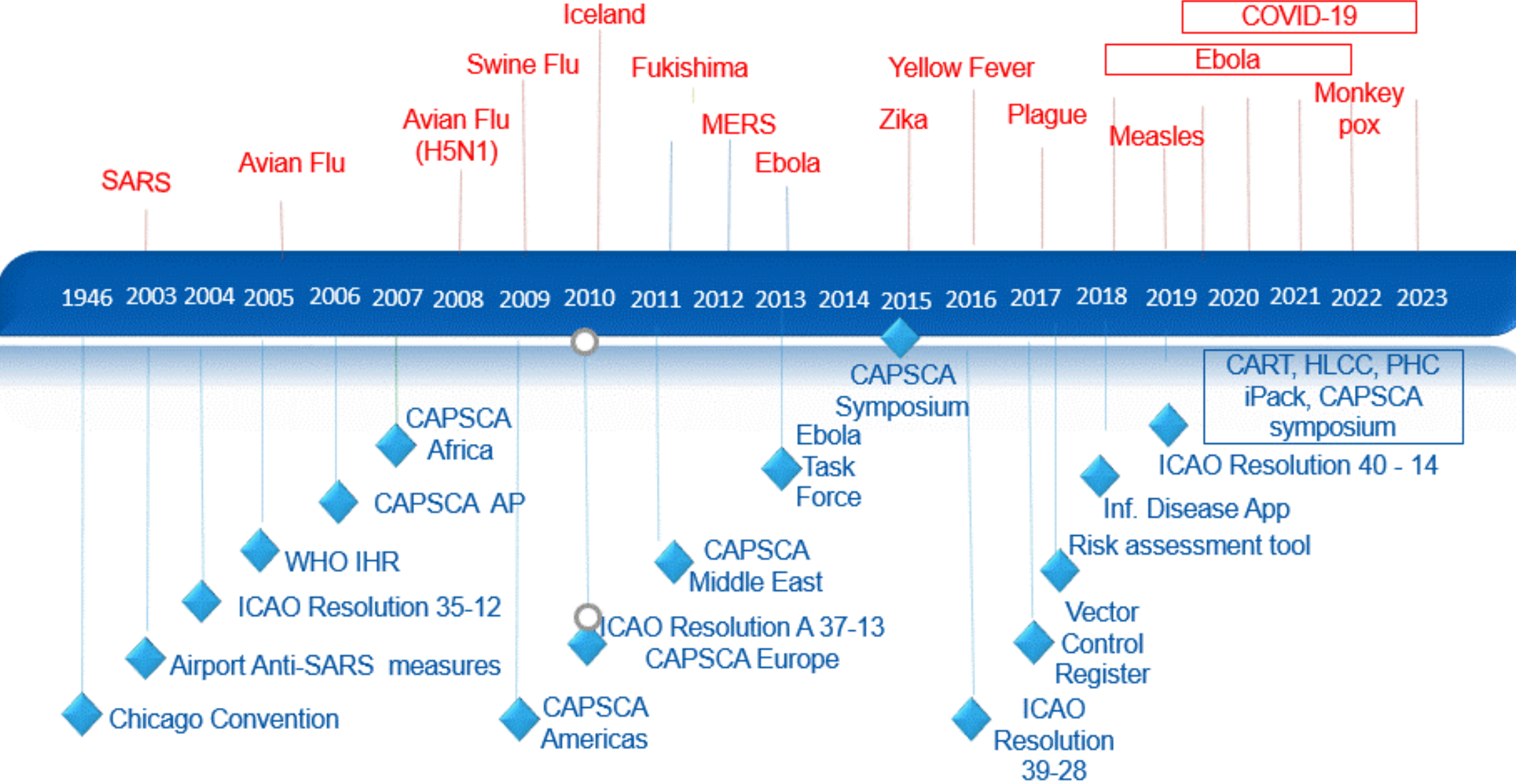
- Restore international travel
- Implement PHC
- Support CAA & stakeholders
- Share information
- Mutually accepted measures
- Concluding bilateral or multilateral agreements

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



CAPSCA in public health



Regulations, SARPs and Plans

International

- Global Health Security & Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
- International Health Regulations
- Chicago Convention
- ICAO SARPs - Annexes 6,9,11,14,18,19 & PANS-ATM & guidance material

National

- National Public Health Emergency Contingency Plan
- National Aviation Regulations with standards related to public health
- National Aviation Plan for a Public Health Emergency
- Airport (Point of Entry) Public Health Emergency Contingency Plan
- Framework, mechanism, agreement and procedures between sectors

Aviation

- Aerodrome Emergency Plan (including public health emergencies)
- Air Traffic Services (ATS) contingency plan
- ATS procedures for notification of suspected public health risk on board
- Aircraft Operators Procedures
- Business Continuity Management Plans
- Procedures for Airports, Airlines & ANSPs

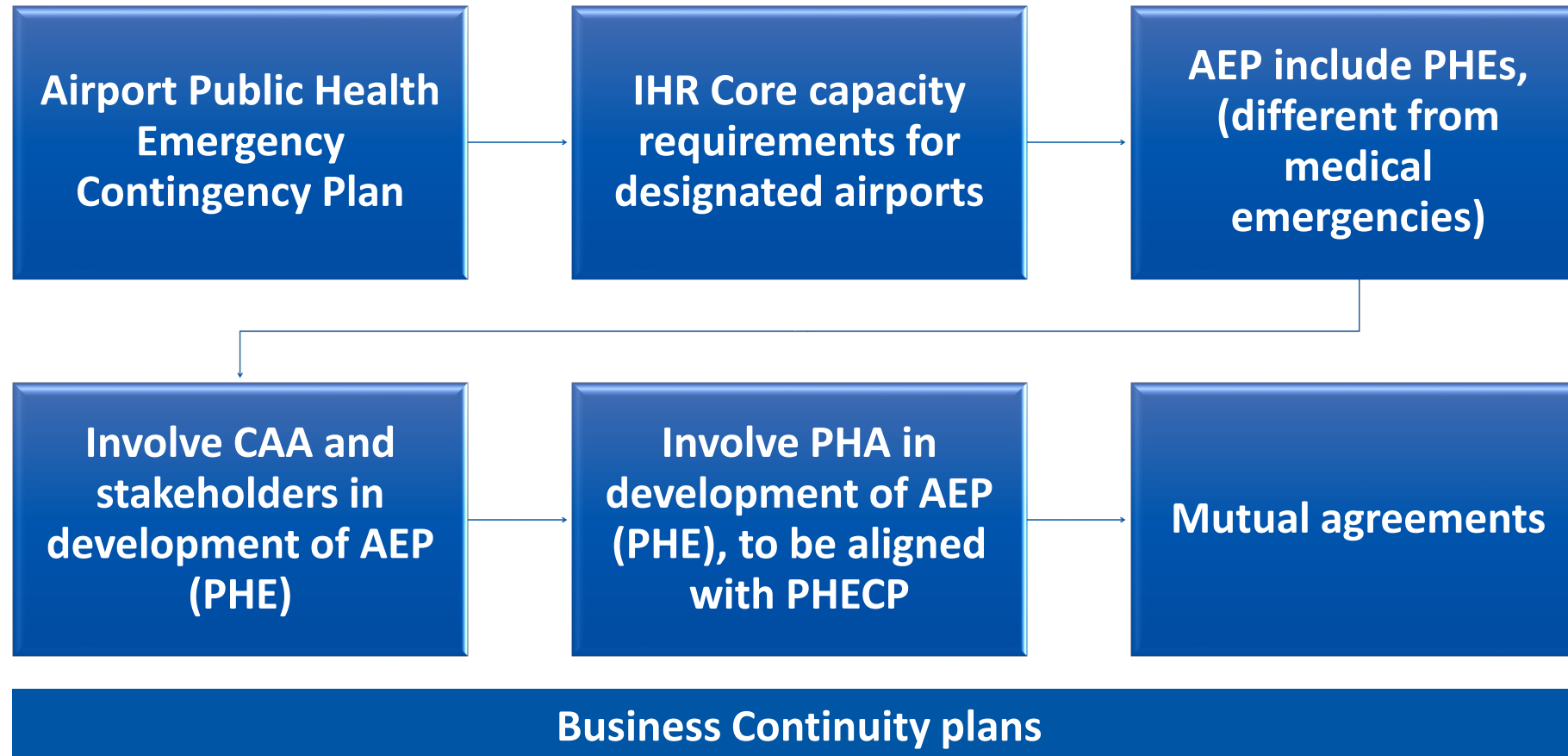
State responsibilities

- Comply with the provisions of the IHR (2005)
- Establish a national aviation plan in preparation for a public health emergency
- Air traffic services and aerodromes to establish contingency planning or aerodrome emergency plans for public health emergencies
- The responsibility for management of the risk of communicable diseases at airports primarily with the public health authority and the airport operator
- Ensure communication, collaboration and coordination

Airport measures

- Stakeholder committees
 - Emergency planning and response
 - National Facilitation Committees
- Public health services
- Access to medical services and transport
- Arrangements for isolation/ quarantine
- Customs and Immigration
- Joint training and exercises with stakeholders

Airport Preparedness Plans




Airport vector control

- Spraying, trapping etc. of insects or animals
- Vector free area within 400 meters of airport perimeter
- ICAO vector control register

Tutorial
Request credential verification and access to register an airport

Map
Satellite



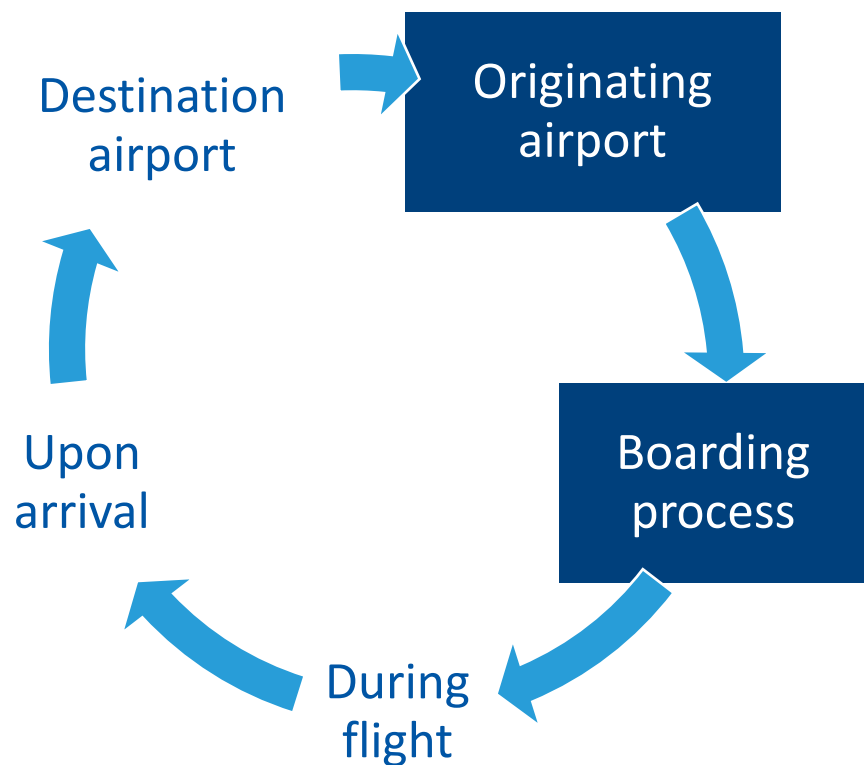
Show entries
Search:

Airport Code	Name/City	Country	Register Entry Created
CYYZ	Lester B Pearson Intl - Toronto	Canada	9/22/2016 8:52:50
DNBE	Benin - Benin	Nigeria	10/10/2016 16:08:02

Information for departing travelers

- Consistent information about prevailing health events and the need to postpone travel (if advised by WHO) and about screening measures
- IATA Medical Information Form for passengers with medical conditions that may affect their fitness for travelling
- Information in the airport - signage, stands, posters or electronic displays, by the public address system or with the use of printed cards / pamphlets
- Communication in various languages
- Explain to passengers the reasons for any necessary health-related measures

Detection and management of infectious disease



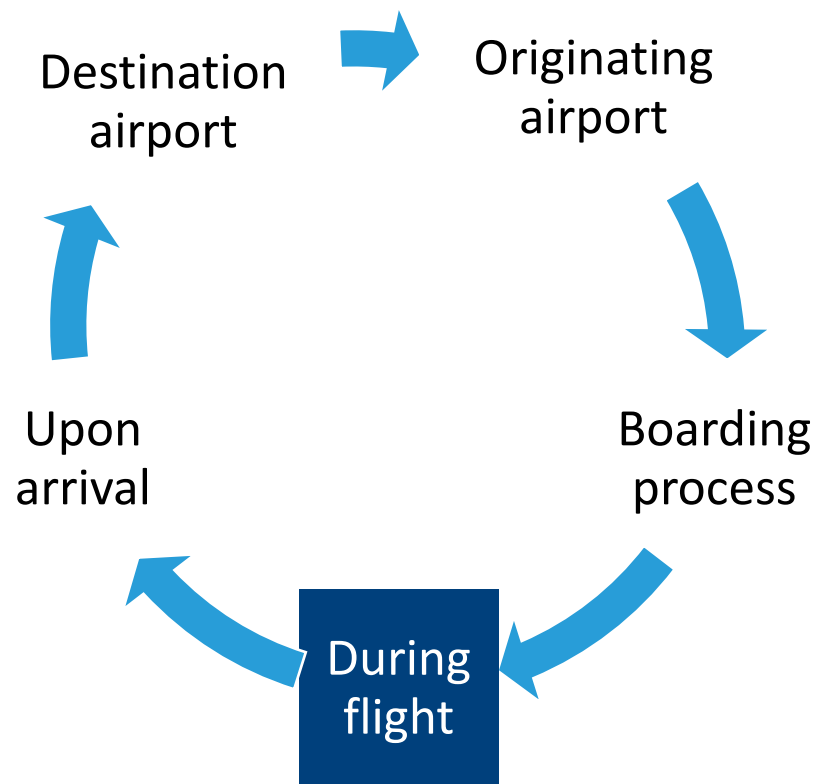
Originating airport

- Vector control
- Identification of suspected case
- Advice to delay travel

Boarding process

- Identification of suspected case
- Health assessment
- Health screening
- Delay travel or denied boarding

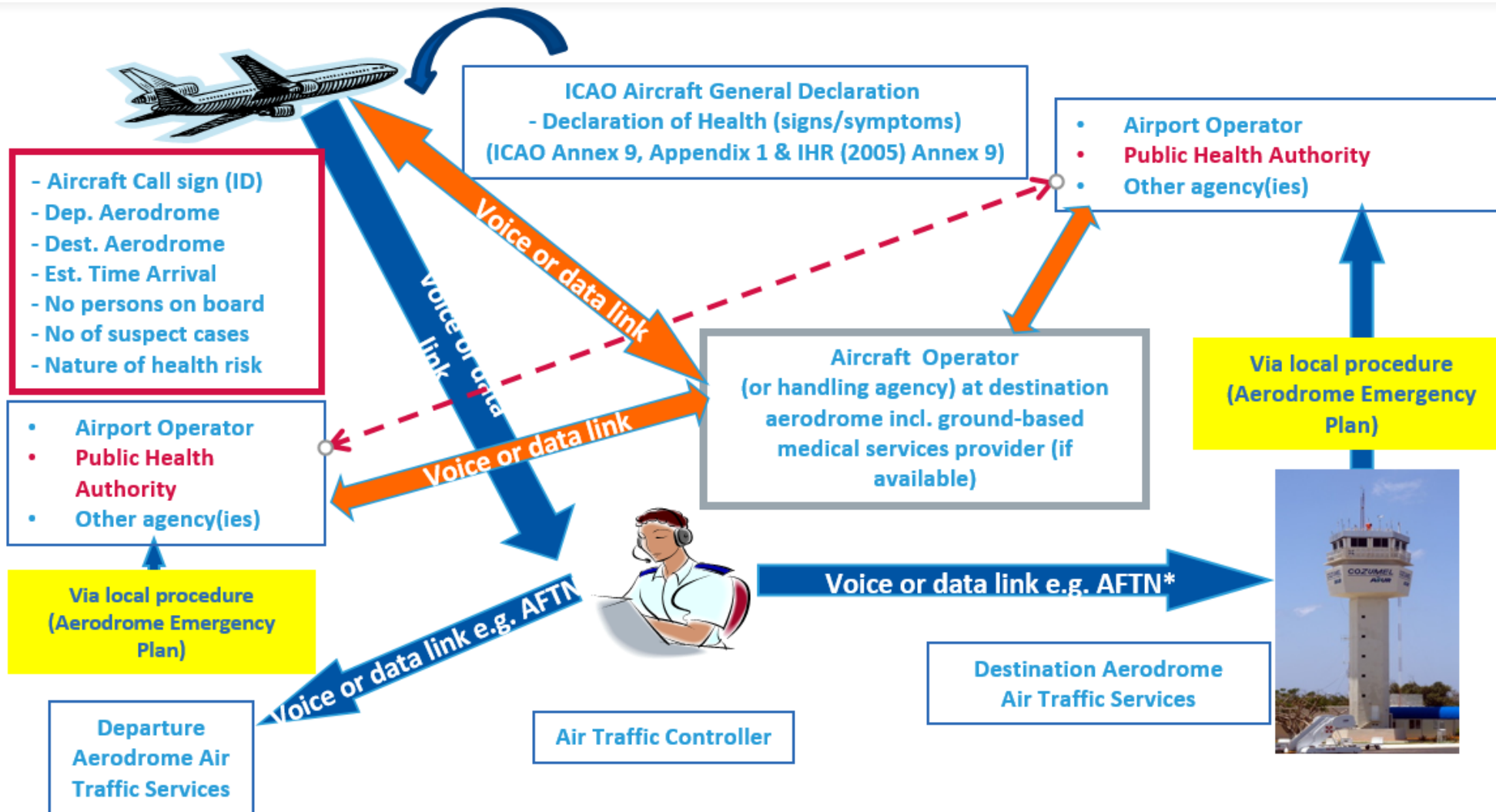
Detection and management of infectious disease



During flight

- Identification of suspected case
- Public Health procedures
 - Reporting
 - Separation/ isolation
 - Infection control
 - Medical assistance
 - Documentation
- Flight diversion

Communication: Management of infectious disease



Airline procedures and documentation

- Airline procedures for aircraft disinsection and aircraft disinfection
- Notification process of illness on board
- Passenger contact tracing

APPENDIX 2. PASSENGER MANIFEST

PASSENGER MANIFEST		
Operator.....		
Marks of Nationality and Registration* Flight No. Date		
Point of embarkation..... Point of disembarkation		
(Place) (Place)		
Surname and initials	For use by operator only	For official use only
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Declaration of Health

Name and seat number or function of persons on board with illnesses other than airsickness or the effects of accidents, who may be suffering from a communicable disease (a fever — temperature 38°C/100°F or greater — associated with one or more of the following signs or symptoms, e.g. appearing obviously unwell; persistent coughing; impaired breathing; persistent diarrhoea; persistent vomiting; skin rash; bruising or bleeding without previous injury; or confusion of recent onset, increases the likelihood that the person is suffering a communicable disease) as well as such cases of illness disembarked during a previous stop.....

.....

Details of each disinsecting or sanitary treatment (place, date, time, method) during the flight. If no disinsecting has been carried out during the flight, give details of most recent disinsecting.....


.....












Signed, if required, with time and date _____
Crew member concerned

Forms

- Aircraft General Declaration
- Public Health Passenger Locator Form
- Certificate of residual disinsection

Public Health Passenger Locator Form

 This form will help a public health official to contact you if you could have been exposed to a serious communicable disease on board. **Providing them READABLE and full contact data is crucial.** Your information is intended to be held in accordance with applicable laws and used only for public health purposes. *Thank you for helping us to protect your health.*

 Flight (ex: AC298)	 Seat N°	 Arrival date <input type="text" value="7"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="yyyy / mm / dd"/>
 Family Name	First Name <input type="text"/>	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>  <input type="checkbox"/> 	
 Mobile	 Home  or Office 	
<input type="text" value="+"/>	<input type="text" value="+"/>	
 E-mail address		
<input type="text"/>		

APPENDIX 4. CERTIFICATE OF RESIDUAL DISINSECTION

GOVERNMENT OF

CERTIFICATE OF RESIDUAL DISINSECTION

Interior surfaces, including cargo space, of this aircraft were treated with an approved residual
(aircraft registration)
disinsection product on in accordance with the World Health Organization recommendations (WHO Weekly
(date)
Epidemiological Record No. 7, 1985, p. 47; No. 12, 1985, p. 90; No. 45, 1985, pp. 345-346; and No. 44, 1987, pp. 335-336)
and any amendments thereto.

The treatment must be renewed if cleaning or other operations remove a significant amount of the residual disinsection product, and in any case within 8 weeks of the above date.

Expiry date:

Signed:

Designation:

Date:

Managing aircraft with suspected disease

- ATC advise the pilot in command (PIC) of where to park the aircraft
- Advise flight and ground crew concerning the opening of aircraft doors, disembarkation and what information should be given to travelers prior to the arrival of the medical team
- Facilitate the quick and efficient access to the aircraft by Public health
- Evaluation by public health response team
- A sick traveler should be appropriately escorted from the aircraft to an area for further assessment/treatment
- Disembark the travelers as soon as possible after the situation has been evaluated

Managing suspected traveler

- Procedures for obtaining baggage of sick traveler
- Procedure for customs and security clearance of a sick traveler, and other travellers accompanying the affected traveler

Managing other travelers

- Travelers and crew on the same aircraft as the sick traveler should be segregated from other travelers
- Consideration to passenger comfort - food, water and other essentials
- Completion of Passenger Locator Card
- Communication with affected travelers is vital
- Appropriate infection control measures

Detection and management of infectious disease



Upon arrival - aviation

- Aircraft parking
- Passenger locator forms
- Aircraft General Declaration
- Aircraft quarantine
- Aircraft disinfection
- Information sharing

Upon arrival – public health

- Public Health assessment
- Medical assessment
- Medical evacuation
- Isolation, vaccination, quarantine
- Medical care
- Contact tracing

Aircraft cleaning

- Use of appropriate personal protective equipment
- All surfaces cleaned
- All surfaces that may have been in contact with a sick traveler need to be appropriately treated (disinfected)
- Removable materials should be handled with biohazard precautions.
- Use of cleaning agents/disinfectants – integrity of aircraft structure
- Disposal of personal protective equipment and soiled material, including biohazardous waste

CAPSCA: Assistance Visit

Visit shall not affect normal airport operations

Demonstrate preparedness for management of a PHE

Scenario of public health risk, on board an aircraft or a local outbreak in the vicinity of the airport

Walkthrough observations and interviews

Recommendations for improvement

Assistance Visit Scope

- PHE planning & preparedness in the civil aviation system
- All stakeholders involved in a response to a PHE in the aviation system
- Not an audit nor certification
- Voluntary and confidential





Thank You!