

**AVIATION SAFETY'S CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 3:***Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages***Supporting Target(s): 3.3; 3.d****ICAO Activity**

ICAO implements the Collaborative Arrangement for the Prevention and Management of Public Health Events in Civil Aviation ([CAPSCA](#)) that coordinates the international aviation response to public health risks, such as pandemic. Through this coordination, ICAO promotes the eradication of communicable diseases, including Ebola and Zika, which support the attainment of SDG 3 by strengthening the capacity of all ICAO Member States, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks. CAPSCA is a multilateral partnership that includes the World Health Organization ([WHO](#)) and other stakeholders in this endeavour.

ICAO has implemented a health promotion amendment to its medical standards, requiring Aviation Licensing Authorities of states to implement appropriate aviation-related health promotion for licence holders subject to a Medical Assessment to reduce future medical risks to flight safety. Licensing Authorities are expected to collaborate with national health departments to provide information. ICAO has issued guidance material to states on health promotion and has published a book for pilots with the title "Fitness to fly – a medical guide for pilots". Through these initiatives, the general health and lifestyle of pilots and their families will be enhanced, resulting in preventing or mitigating the effects of lifestyle-related chronic diseases of the general population.

Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) represents one of the fast-evolving technologies in aviation, challenging regulators to appropriately design regulations that ensure safety and security while allowing the industry to thrive. Industries are discovering the multiple applications UAS offer, some of which go beyond basic surveillance, photography, or videos. UN agencies and NGOs are exploring more possibilities of using UAS solutions to deliver vaccines, blood, food and supplies in the most needed areas. As such ICAO works with its 193 Member States and industry groups to reach consensus on Standards and Recommended Practices ([SARPs](#)) for aviation, manned and unmanned. The SARPs developed by ICAO's Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems Panel ([RPASP](#)) support IFR operations in controlled airspace and at controlled aerodromes. The regulatory framework that will support remotely piloted aircrafts operating internationally, as a routine part of the air traffic management system is progressing through the RPAS Panel and other groups. ICAO's work on UAS supports progress towards the achievement of SDG3.