



Recovery from COVID-19 – Airports' perspectives


**CAPSCA-AP
Special Meeting
21 May 2020**

Presentation Outline

- ACI collaboration with CAPSCA
- Response to COVID-19
- Recovery from COVID-19



ACI Supports CAPSCA and IHR



ACI
AIRPORTS COUNCIL
INTERNATIONAL

19th ACI General Assembly
Kuala Lumpur, 3 November 2009

Agenda Item 13

RESOLUTION N° 1

AIRPORTS URGE GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES AND INDUSTRY ORGANISATIONS TO ENHANCE THEIR PREPAREDNESS AND CAPACITY TO RESPOND TO OUTBREAKS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

The Nineteenth ACI World Annual General Assembly,

Recognizing that the current A(H1N1) virus continues to spread globally and that a second wave of the pandemic is likely during the Northern Hemisphere winter,

Noting that influenza viruses are unpredictable and that they can mutate quickly into more severe strains,

Noting that although the current A(H1N1) virus is comparatively mild in severity, it is the dominant influenza strain globally and a large percentage of the population will likely contract the illness and will require time off work to recover,

Noting that the level of preparedness and the capacity of government authorities and industry organizations to respond to outbreaks of communicable disease varies from country to country and regionally, and,

Recalling that previous outbreaks of communicable disease (e.g., SARS in 2003) had an immediate and severe impact on the population, the public health authorities and the aviation industry in the affected countries,

Resolves that:

1. National authorities should ensure that appropriate arrangements and adequate resources are provided to respond to outbreaks of communicable disease, in accordance with the International Health Regulations (2005) and World Health Organization guidelines.
2. That national authorities should consult with airport operators on contingency measures for outbreaks of communicable disease at airports and ensure the adequacy of these arrangements through exercises and practice drills.

19th ACI Assembly Resolution, Kuala Lumpur, 2009

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ACI's perspective on public health emergency

- Stop the spread of disease while ...
- Minimize disruption to airport industry
 - Key: maintain business continuity



ACI-ICAO Guidance Document (pre-COVID)

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Airport preparedness guidelines for outbreaks of communicable disease

Issued by ACI and ICAO (Revised April 2009)

1. Introduction

- 1.1 In the event of an outbreak of communicable diseases on an international level, air travel will be the focus of much attention due to the potential for aviation to increase the rate at which a disease spreads, thereby decreasing the time available for preparing interventions. Although it is probably not feasible to halt the spread of some diseases, advance preparation should make it possible to reduce the consequences.
- 1.2 For airport operators, the main aims are to protect the health and welfare of travellers, staff and the public, and to reduce the opportunities for dissemination of communicable diseases by air. The following guidelines outline measures to be taken by airport operators and national authorities against communicable diseases¹ that might pose a serious risk to public health.
- 1.3 The recommendations are designed to reduce exposure to an infectious agent at airports and to improve the response to health related emergencies by establishing mechanisms for rapid decision-making and action. They are intended as guidance, not to be adopted as written, but to be modified to the local situation as necessary. Use of these guidelines should result in greater predictability of the measures to be taken by the various stakeholders (including both public and private sector entities) involved.

2. Responsibility

- 2.1 The responsibility for management of the risk of communicable diseases at airports rests primarily with the local/regional/national public health authority and the relevant airport operator (guidance on the role of the "competent authorities" at airports is given in the International Health Regulations (2005)² article 22). If more than one airport is operated by the same organisation, preparedness plans should be prepared for each airport, in line with the recommendations contained in this document.

¹ In these guidelines, 'communicable disease' is taken to include those diseases resulting from infections by transmissible agents such as viruses and bacteria, and that have the potential to cause a serious public health risk or emergency of international concern.

² The International Health Regulations (2005) entered into force on 15 June 2007 for all WHO Member States that have not rejected them or made 'reservations' on a timely basis.



Airport preparedness guidelines for outbreaks of communicable disease (2009)

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Regional Response to COVID-19

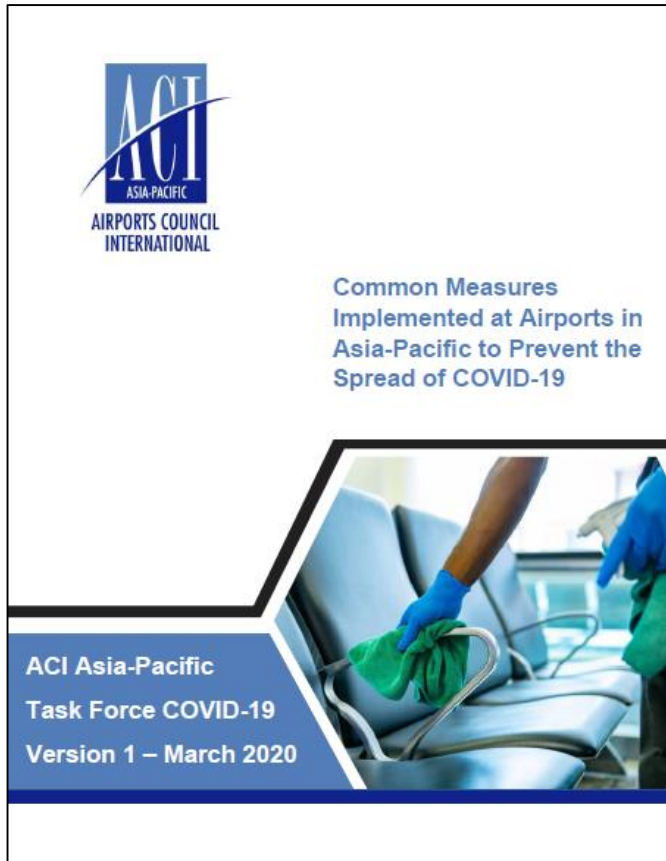
- Task Force created in late March
- 37 members from airports & suppliers
- Facilitate exchange of operational best practices
- 2 reports published so far

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Common measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19

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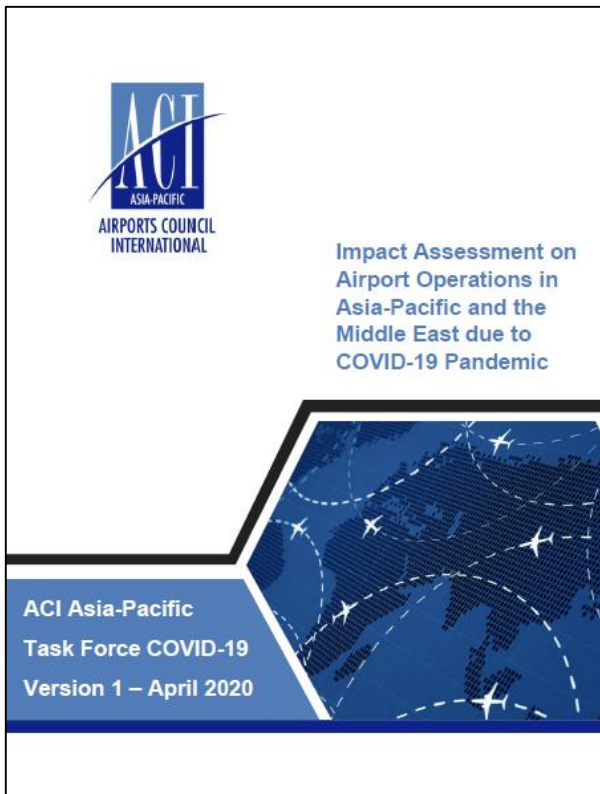
~50 Ops Measures in 8 Cat.

- Health Screening
- Provision of health-related facilities
- Hygienic measures
- Social distancing measures
- Security screening measures
- HR measures
- Communication
- Emergency response

Document can be downloaded [HERE](#)

Impacts to airport operations

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6 common impacts on Ops

- Airport closure (complete or partial)
- Operational staffing levels ↓
- Capital project (deferred/suspended)
- Staff training/certification;
- Aircraft parking
- Shortened hours of operations

Document can be downloaded [HERE](#)

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Holistic approach for airport recovery

FIVE PILLARS

In the wake of the COVID-19 crisis, ACI is working towards providing guidance and best practices for airports, and advice to all stakeholders regarding practical and realistic measures that can be implemented at airports for the **restart and recovery** of the air transport system.

The current recovery plan, which is based on the experienced collected by ACI World and the ACI Regions, focuses on these five pillars:



Criteria

For Operational Measures at Airports



Passenger

Healthy Passenger Experience



Airport Staff

Healthy Airport Workforce Experience



Readiness

Operational Readiness on the Airside and Landside



Sustainability

Sustainability of the Aviation Ecosystem

Principles of measures

- Outcome focused (i.e. minimize risk of transmission)
- Scientific evidence based
- Minimized impact on operations
- Re-evaluated from time to time
- Harmonized & coordinated between countries
- Roles and responsibilities be defined
- Public funding needed



Collaboration is key for restart and recovery

- ICAO CART
- ICAO APAC COVID-19 TF*
- ACI-IATA joint paper on restart

- ICAO APAC COVID-19 Contingency and Recovery Planning Group (ACCRPG)

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