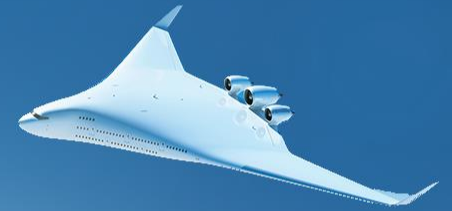




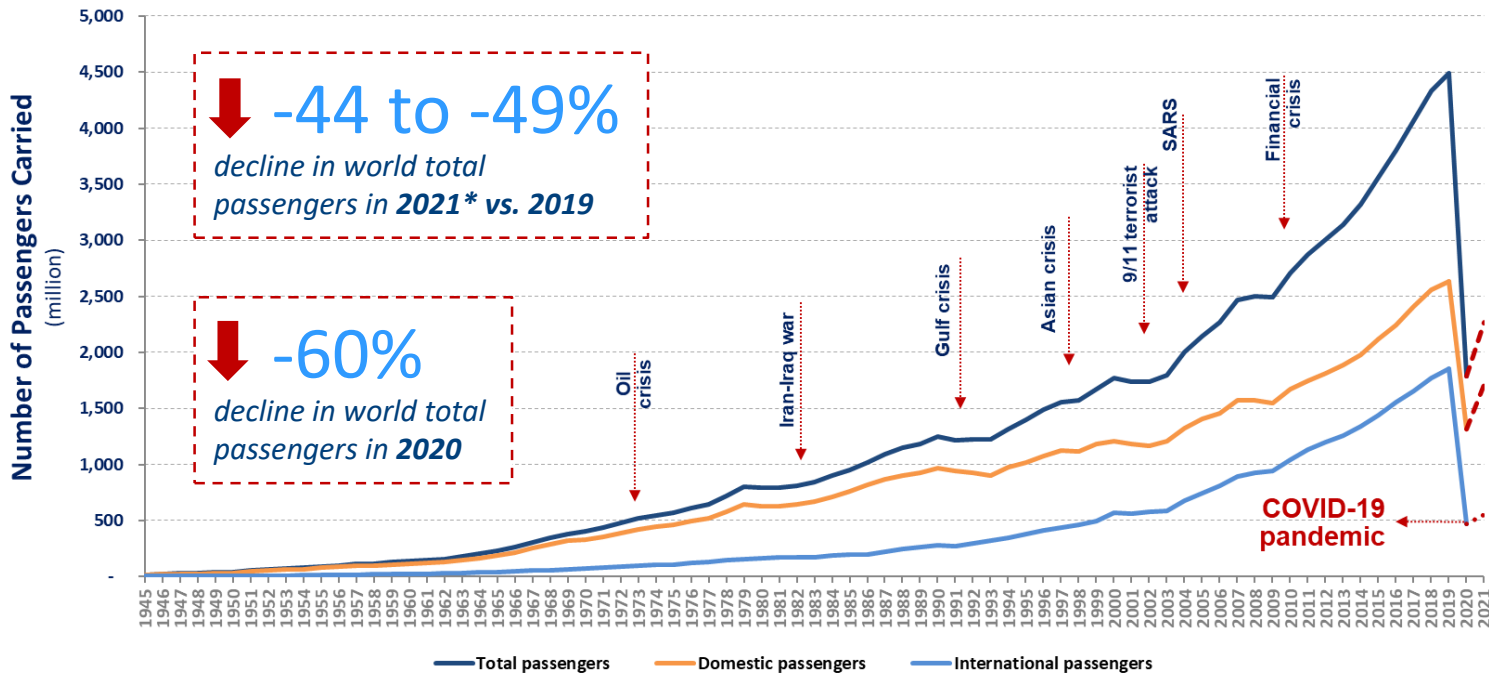
ICAO

**APAC CAA Director Generals  
Outcomes of CART Phase III  
6 July 2021**



# World passenger traffic collapses with unprecedented decline in history

## World passenger traffic evolution 1945 – 2021\*





## **CART Phase III** (January to March 2021)

- **Mandate**

- provide recommendations and guidance to States to support their endeavors when restarting and recovering the aviation industry and to help them cope with the significant fallouts caused by the prolonged duration of the crisis.
- It is also important to note the positive developments brought by the growing medical and scientific evidence on vaccination and by technological advancements



**PHASE III  
HIGH-LEVEL  
COVER  
DOCUMENT**



**3<sup>rd</sup> Edition**



**Doc 10152  
2<sup>nd</sup> Edition**



- **The Phase III HLCD modifies 2 existing recommendations and introduces 6 additional complementary recommendations:**

**Recommendation 12 (revised) – Aviation safety-related measures**

**Recommendation 14 (revised) – Public Health Corridors (PHCs)**

**Recommendation 15 – Safe transport of Cargo**

**Recommendation 16 – Facilitating air cargo movement**

**Recommendation 17 – Testing certificates**

**Recommendations 18 and 19 – Vaccinations**

**Recommendation 20 – Communication**



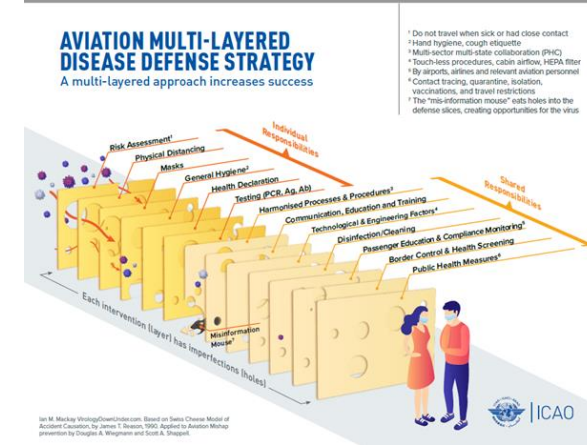
## Background

- Economic impact

## Document updates

- Face masks
- Testing protocols and certificate standardization
- Vaccination considerations
- Public Health Corridors
- Modules
- PHC Form 1 (Crew status)
- PHC Form 5 (Testing results dataset)
- Masks poster

- Risk-based & evidence-based approach to support States in implementing a multi-layer risk management strategy.
- First edition published Nov 2020; second edition published March 2021
- Updated acronyms and definitions
- Additional guidance on the aviation multi-layer risk mitigation framework
- Testing protocols updated in view of latest scientific knowledge, with additional guidance on standardization and validation of testing certificates
- New section on vaccination concepts, its potential role in the multi-layered risk management strategy and vaccination protocols for aviation workers
- Expanded section on Public Health Corridors (PHC)
- Living document - regular updates (evolving technology & evidence)





## Recommendation 17 – Testing certificates

Member States should implement testing certificates based on the protocol, minimum dataset and implementation approaches outlined in the *Manual on Testing and Cross-Border Risk Management Measures* (Doc 10152) to facilitate air travel. States are encouraged to request evidence of testing that is secure, trustworthy, verifiable, convenient to use, compliant with data protection legislation and internationally/globally interoperable. Existing solutions should be considered and could incorporate a Visible Digital Seal. This may be applicable to vaccination certificates.



## **Recommendation 17 – Testing certificates**

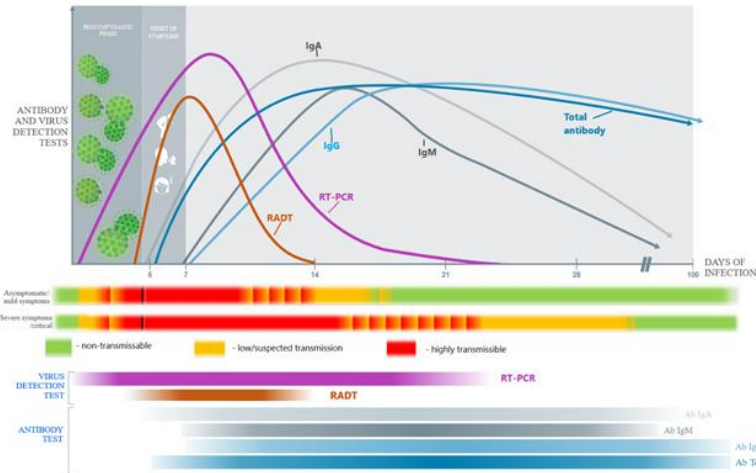


Member States should implement testing certificates based on the protocol, minimum dataset and implementation approaches outlined in the *Manual on Testing and Cross-Border Risk Management Measures* (Doc 10152)

## **Recommendation 13 – Testing**

*While testing is not universally recommended by public health authorities as a routine health screening method, States contemplating testing in their COVID-19 risk management strategy should apply the approach outlined in the **ICAO Testing and Cross-Border Risk Management Measures Manual**.*

- Updated protocols for testing
- Minimum dataset



- (1) Personal information of test subject:
  - a) full name (surname, given name);
  - b) date of birth (YYYYMMDD);
  - c) ID document type<sup>21</sup> (mandatory); and
  - d) ID document number (mandatory);
- (2) Service provider:
  - a) name of testing facility or service provider (mandatory);
  - b) country of test (mandatory); and
  - c) contact details (mandatory);
- (3) date and time of test and report:
  - a) date and time of specimen collection (mandatory); and
  - b) date and time of report issuance (mandatory);
- (4) test result:
  - a) type of test conducted: molecular (PCR); molecular (other); antigen; antibody (type) (mandatory);
  - b) result of test (normal/abnormal or positive/negative) (mandatory); and
  - c) sampling method (nasopharyngeal, oropharyngeal, saliva, blood, other) (optional);
- (5) optional data field: Issued at the discretion of the issuing authority.



## Recommendation 17 Testing certificates

States are encouraged to request evidence of testing that is secure, trustworthy, verifiable, convenient to use, compliant with data protection legislation and internationally/globally interoperable



Could the data have been altered after issuance? (integrity)



Can issuance by a trusted authority be confirmed? (authenticity)



Are my systems capable of verifying integrity and authenticity?



Will the certificate be efficiently read within existing processes and infrastructure?

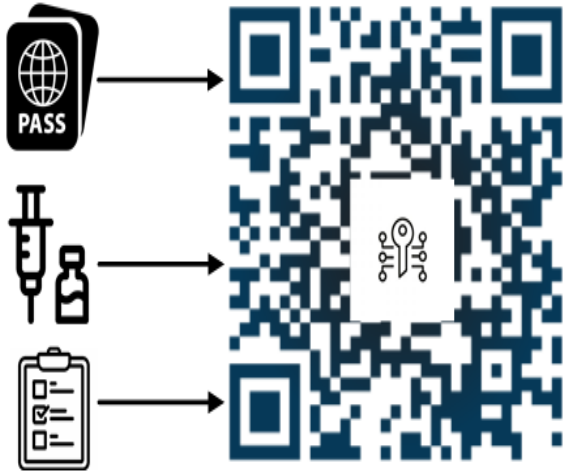


Compliant with legislation in State of use and State of nationality of the traveller



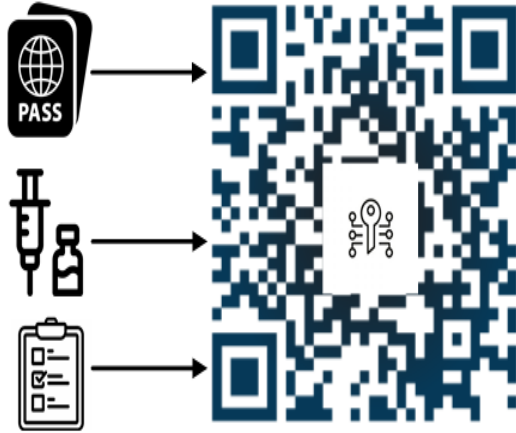
Will cross-border verification be possible?

## The ICAO Visible Digital Seal



- Encodes minimum dataset for tests
- Machine readable using standard barcode scanners (e.g. at bag drop, boarding gates)
- Digitally signed (optional for test certificates), using the same infrastructure as >145 ePassport issuing States

## Recommendation 17 Testing certificates



Digital signature prevents tampering post-issuance



Only government-approved entities can digitally sign the VDS



Read using existing scanners in airports and at borders, without modification



Instantaneous data capture, criteria fulfilment check by machine



Data held by traveller, consent-based sharing, no central data storage

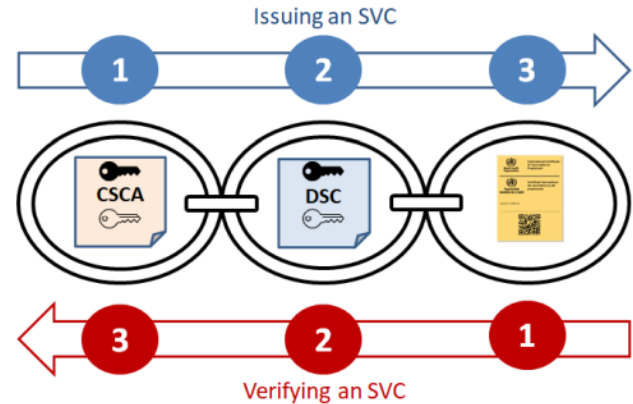
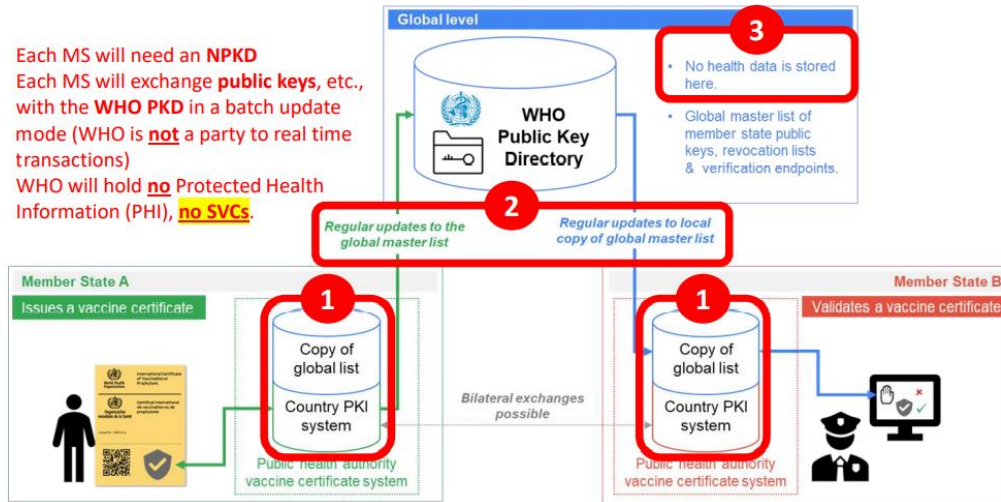


Leverages the existing capabilities used for ePassport verification globally

## VDS for vaccination certificates?

The ICAO VDS is fully aligned with draft specifications of the WHO for its Smart Vaccination Certificate

1. Each MS will need an **NPKD**
2. Each MS will exchange **public keys**, etc., with the **WHO PKD** in a batch update mode (WHO is **not** a party to real time transactions)
3. WHO will hold **no** Protected Health Information (PHI), **no SVCs**.





- Incorporating civil aviation component into national risk management strategies
- Monitoring and adapting to post-pandemic economies and society
- Using the lessons learned to build a more resilient international civil aviation system



## High Level Conference on COVID-19

*Theme: “One Vision for Aviation Recovery, Resilience and Sustainability beyond the Global Pandemic”*

- **Objective:** *Reach a global consensus on a multilateral approach, supported by political will and commitments of States, to enable the safe and efficient recovery of aviation from the COVID-19 crisis, and to build a foundation to strengthen resilience in aviation and make it more sustainable in the future*
- **Dates:** 12 to 22 October 2021 (Virtual or Hybrid)



## **High Level Conference on COVID-19**

- **Structure:**
  - Opening on 12 October
  - Ministerial Plenary I (Leading aviation recovery) on 12 October
  - Ministerial Plenary II (Building resilience and sustainability) on 13 October
  - Safety and Facilitation Technical Streams from 14 to 21 October
  - Closing and Ministerial Plenary III on 22 October



ICAO

UNITING AVIATION



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and Caribbean  
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Central African  
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(ESAF) Office  
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(APAC) Office  
Bangkok



THANK YOU