

CAPSCA Roles and Objectives

CAPSCA-AP Membership

By the Secretariat: CAPSCA-AP/17, ICAO APAC Office, Thailand

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CAPSCA Roles and Objectives



CAPSCA

Established in 2006, CAPSCA is a voluntary crosssectorial, multi-organizational collaboration programme managed by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) with support from the World Health Organization (WHO). It brings together international, regional, national and local organizations to combine efforts to improve preparedness planning and response to public health events that affect the aviation sector. It functions under the supervision of the Medical Provisions Study Group (MPSG)







































CAPSCA's objectives:

- Public health protection the general public, air travellers and aviation personnel;
- Ensure safe and economically viable air transport, with minimal effect on international travel and trade (Chicago Convention);
- Assistance to States/Territories with the implementation of ICAO Standards and Regulations (SARPs) and WHO International Health Regulations (IHR);
- Capacity building Assistance to States/Territories to establish national aviation pandemic preparedness plans and develop core capabilities;
- Facilitate multi-sector collaboration and cooperation (civil aviation authorities, public health authorities, airports, air traffic services, airlines, immigration, customs, security and handling personnel) - a mechanism for pooling and sharing expertise, resources and best practices;
- Training of CAPSCA assessors;
- Assess State readiness to manage (prevent and respond) to public health events in aviation and provision of advice to States and Territories;
- Further development and improvement of guidelines for the aviation sector.



ICAO Assembly Resolutions

Assembly Resolutions A37-13: Prevention of spread of communicable disease through air travel, A39 24: Strategy on disaster risk reduction and response mechanisms in aviation, A40-14: Mitigation of the spread of disease through, inter alia, aircraft disinsection and vector control methods, and the importance of CAPSCA for implementation and A41-12: Maintaining health and sustaining safe international air transport during public health emergencies affecting air travel were adopted by the Assembly during its 37th, 39th, 40th and 41st Sessions, respectively





Chicago Convention

Article 13

Entry and clearance

Article 14
Prevention spread of disease

Article 22
Facilitation of formalities

Regulatory Framework SARPS & PANS

Annex 6
Aircraft
Operations

Annex 9
Facilitation

Annex 11
Air Traffic
Services

Annex 14 Aerodromes Annex 15
Aeronautical
Information
Services

Annex 18
Dangerous
Goods

PANS-ATM
Doc 4444
Air Traffic
Management

Assembly Resolutions



CAPSCA's Work:

- Communicable diseases (pandemic influenza, Zika, Ebola, Coronavirus);
- Chemical events (nuclear power-plant accidents);
- Bioterrorism;
- Volcanic ash;
- Water and food safety;
- Hygiene and waste management;
- Drones in humanitarian operations;
- Disaster management (natural or man-made disasters).





CAPSCA-AP Membership





	Asia Pacific	Africa	Americas	Europe	Middle East
Established	2006	2007	2009	2011	2011
WHO Partner	WPRO, SEARO	AFRO	AMRO/ PAHO	EURO	EMRO
Regional Coordinator	APAC	WACAF, ESAF	NACC, SAM	EURNAT	MID
ICAO States	39	48	34	56	15
CAPSCA States	27	34	35 (+ territories)	27	12
% Membership	68%	71%	100%	48%	80%



NO COUNTRY LEFT BEHIND



CAPSCA – AP Member States/Administrations as of today - 27

Afghanistan	Lao PDR	Philippines
Bangladesh	Malaysia	Republic of Korea
Brunei Darussalam	Maldives	Singapore
Cambodia	Mongolia	Solomon Islands
China	Myanmar	Sri Lanka
Hong Kong China	Nepal	Thailand
Macao China	New Zealand	Timor Leste
India	Pakistan	Tonga
Indonesia	Papua New Guinea	Vietnam



NO COUNTRY LEFT BEHIND



<u>Venue and Dates of CAPSCA – AP Meetings</u>

•	CAPSCA/1	- Hong	g Kong	China
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- CAPSCA/2 Bali, Indonesia
- CAPSCA/3 Macao China
- CAPSCA/4 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- CAPSCA/5 Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
- CAPSCA/6 Manila, Philippines
- CAPSCA/7 Colombo, Sri Lanka
- CAPSCA/8 ICAO APAC Bangkok
- CAPSCA/9 Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia
- CAPSCA/10 ICAO APAC Bangkok
- CAPSCA/11 Dhaka, Bangladesh
- CAPSCA/12: Recovery from COVID-19
- CAPSCA/12. Recovery from COVID-19
- CAPSCA/14 Videoconference
- CAPSCA/15 Manila, Philippines
- CAPSCA/16 ICAO APAC Bangkok
- CAPSCA/17 ICAO APAC Bangkok

- 30 to 31 August 2007
- 11 to 12 June 2008
- 12 June 2009
- 24 May 2010
- 19 to 20 April 2012
- 22 to 25 April 2013
- 20 to 23 May 2014
- 15 to 18 November 2016
- 14 to 17 November 2017
- 22 to 23 November 2018
- 21 to 24 October 2019
- 21 May 2020, Videoconference
- CAPSCA/13: Harmonized Implementation of CART Take-off Guidance for air travel through COVID-19
 - 16 July 2020, Videoconference
 - 17 June & 1 July 2021
 - 14 to 16 December 2022
 - 15 to 16 November 2023
 - 25 to 26 June 2025



CAPSCA in Summary...

- Provides a Collaborative Arrangement for the Prevention and Management of Public Health Events in Civil Aviation
- CAPSCA membership is voluntary
- Assist States with implementation of ICAO SARPs and WHO IHR (2005)
- Multi-sector collaboration at all levels international, regional, national, local
- Help ensure a safe and economically viable air transport network, with minimal effect on international travel and trade
- Improve preparedness planning and ability to deliver a prompt response to public health events affecting Civil Aviation

