



International Civil Aviation Organization
Latin American Civil Aviation Commission
ICAO/LACAC NAM/CAR/SAM Aviation Security and
Facilitation Regional Group (AVSEC/FAL/RG)

**INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION AND
THE LATIN AMERICAN CIVIL AVIATION COMMISSION**

**SECOND AVIATION SECURITY AND FACILITATION REGIONAL
GROUP EXTRAORDINARY VIRTUAL MEETING
(AVSEC/FAL/RG/VM/EX02)**

**EXECUTIVE REPORT
(24 September 2020)**

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Second Aviation Security and Facilitation Regional Group Extraordinary Virtual Meeting (AVSEC/FAL/RG/VM/EX02) was held on-line on 24 September 2020 at 10:00 (GMT-05:00).

2. OPENING OF THE VIRTUAL MEETING

2.1 Mr. Jaime Binder, Secretary of the Latin American Civil Aviation Commission (LACAC), Mr. Melvin Cintron, Regional Director of the North American, Central American and Caribbean (NACC) Office of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), and Mr. Fabio Rabbani, Regional Director of the ICAO South American (SAM) Regional Office, provided opening remarks. They expressed their appreciation to participants for their virtual presence and urged to take the present opportunity to join efforts in the same direction, showing a collaborative response to the crisis experienced due to the COVID-19 pandemic, developing institutional trust and ensuring air transport safety.

2.2 Mr. Oscar Rubio, Chairperson of the Regional Group, thanked the opening remarks and opened the meeting, explaining the work methodology to be followed. The Meeting provided simultaneous interpretation services, English to Spanish, and used the Zoom video communication platform to carry out this event.

3. AGENDA

1. Opening of the Meeting
 - 1.1 Mr. Jaime Binder, Secretary, LACAC
 - 1.2 Mr. Melvin Cintron, Regional Director ICAO North American, Central American and Caribbean (NACC) Office
 - 1.3 Mr. Fabio Rabbani, Regional Director, ICAO South American Office
2. Replacement of the Matrix on prevention measures for COVID-19 by the Council Aviation Recovery Taskforce (CART) and the AVSEC Contingency Plan
3. States experience on the application of biosecurity measures for COVID-19
 - 3.1 Guatemala experience
 - 3.2 Honduras experience
 - 3.3 Paraguay experience
 - 3.4 Venezuela experience
 - 3.5 United States experience
4. Annex 9 (Unruly passengers)
 - 4.1 Uruguay experience
 - 4.2 United States experience

5. Presentation on the Public Health measures and the use of technology to face COVID-19

- 5.1 Uruguay implementation

4. ATTENDANCE

4.1 The Meeting was attended by thirty (30) NAM/CAR and SAM States and Territories, and four (4) International Organizations, totalling 122 delegates as indicated in the list of participants.

5. DEVELOPMENT

5.1 The objective of the meeting was to urge ICAO/LACAC AVSEC/FAL Regional Group member States to exchange opinions on the actions that are being developed to ensure the safe, regular and efficient restart of air operations.

Replacement of the Matrix of prevention measures against COVID-19 with the CART and the AVEC contingency plan.

5.2 According with the invitation to the event the purpose was: analyse the sent data of the States with respect to the implemented measures in the entrance points to avoid COVID-19 infections and to develop a list of best practices for the NAM/CAR and SAM Regions, as well as the new dispositions established by the ICAO Council to follow-up the implementation of prevention measures against COVID-19 in the international air transport operations.

5.3 The Meeting began with a presentation by the Secretariat on the impact of the pandemic in the region and the measures that ICAO had taken as a consequence of COVID-19. It was shown that the support of the States in sharing their measures, harmonized in the reactivation matrix approved at the AVSEC/FAL/RG/VM/Ex01 Meeting, served as a model for other regions and provided support for the preparation of ICAO documents, such as the report of the *Council's Aviation Recovery Task Force (CART)* and its annexed guidance document *Take-off: Guidance for Air Travel through the COVID-19* and the Guidelines for the implementation of aviation security contingency measures during the pandemic of the COVID-19.

5.4 With regard to the above, States were encouraged to use the documents prepared by ICAO as a reference for the application of measures to prevent the transmission of COVID-19 in air transport, updating periodically the actions while the risk of the spread of the virus decreases. At the same time, States were urged to continue with the exchange of information on the measures applied through the tool developed by the ICAO COVID-19 Response and Recovery Implementation Centre (CRRIC), and with other available means according to particular needs of each State.

Experience of the States in the application of biosecurity measures for the COVID-19

5.5 Regarding Agenda Item 3, Sates presented their implementation plans for biosecurity measures to prevent COVID-19 transmission.

5.6 Guatemala, Honduras and Panama presented videos showing biosecurity protocols that are required by their States for the reopening of airports and restart of air operations. The videos are available at ICAO secure site, in the meeting page.

5.7 Venezuela presented in WP/04 a proposal to unify the information required at the international and national level, through the different health control documents that are requested by the States. This would facilitate their completion by passengers and avoid the risk of possible sources of disease transmission in the handling of documentation, especially on the Passenger Location Form provided in Annex 9 and the Passenger's Health Declaration with respect to COVID-19. Appendix A of the working paper contains the model presented by Venezuela. States are encouraged to consider its adoption. It was proposed that States take note of the importance of using the easiest and most accessible means to receive information, and considering the possibility of digitalizing documents to contribute to physical distancing and expediting the management of passenger data by the States.

5.8 Paraguay presented WP/03, where the temporary AVSEC advisory circular against COVID-19 issued by the Dirección Nacional de Aeronáutica Civil (DINAC) from Paraguay is presented based, among other documents, on the CART recommendations, and applicable to aviation security and to all institutions that are present at airports. It was proposed that the States take note and promote the harmonization of the measures in the NACC and SAM Regions.

5.9 United States presented their considerations on internal risk related to COVID-19 and explained how the impact of the health crisis influenced internal risk in aviation. Governments and industry were urged to encourage risk mitigation actions that promote the well-being of personnel and aviation safety. At the same time, five (5) key aspects were presented for the development of the subject, such as leadership and human factors; threat detection, assessment and response; inspection of aviation personnel and access control; training and involvement; and information exchange. Finally, indications regarding the possibility that the document be shared bilaterally were provided.

5.10 They also presented information on the Technical document (*White Paper*) on the internal risk related to COVID-19, mentioning the actions being taken by the Aviation Security Advisory Committee – ASAC -- and explaining how COVID is changing the aviation environment. Additionally, they highlighted some points that should be considered to promote risk mitigation and workers good health.

5.11 Finally, the importance of the joint work of governments and industry was pointed out in order to develop joint actions

5.12 Dominican Republic presented its biosecurity measures and promoted the entrance to their State as a safe health example for the tourists arriving to the country.

Annex 9 (unlawful passengers)

5.13 The Chairman of the AVSEC/FAL Regional Group introduced the following agenda item, and Uruguay presented WP/02, proposing the creation of a working group for the analysis, evaluation and development of orientation material to be used by the States to detect and manage the different

situations generated by unruly and/or disruptive passengers in air transport. It was also noted that this issue had increased as consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic.

5.14 In this regard, it was agreed that the unruly and disruptive passengers is an opportune issue, and that the creation of a working group on this subject can contribute generating guidance to unify criteria and share good practices among the NACC and SAM Regions States. This, considering existing crosscutting aspects related to Annex 9 and Annex 17, International Agreements and Doc 10117 *Manual on the Legal Aspects of Unruly and Disruptive Passengers*.

5.15 It was agreed to conform a working group, led by the Latin American Civil Aviation Commission (LACAC) and with the participation of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, United States and Uruguay. This working group will first define the terms of reference for the requested work, the way to share information and the objectives to be achieved until the presentation of its activities at the next meeting.

5.16 It was recalled that the AVSEC/FAL Regional Group has a Secure Site (namcarsamavsecfalrg) within the ICAO secure portal, and AVSEC/FAL representatives of the States present in the meeting that had not yet registered were invited to request access to the site and consult it regularly.

5.17 Canada shared a link on the initiatives put in place to address the reactivation of transport: <https://tc.canada.ca/en/initiatives/covid-19-measures-updates-guidance-issued-transport-canada/canada-s-flight-plan-navigating-covid-19>.

Presentation of the public health measures and the use of technology against COVID-19

5.18 To conclude, Uruguay made a presentation on the last agenda item regarding the program implemented at the International Airport of Carrasco. The presentation showed the technology being used to make sanitary measures friendlier, effective and, at the same time, provide greater facilities to passengers, such as the use of closed-circuit television (CCTV) to assess physical distancing and detection of crowds. In addition, they indicated they were using Advance Passenger Information system (API)/Passenger name record (PNR) for the traceability of passengers in health matters. The video is available on the meeting page of the secure site.

6. CONCLUSIONS

6.1 It was concluded that biosecurity measures are important to generate the necessary confidence in passengers and to resume air operations. The replacement of the Matrix of prevention measures against COVID-19, developed by the ICAO NACC and SAM Regional Offices following the CART report and its annexed guidance document the "Take-off", as well as the AVSEC Contingency Plan for COVID-19, is considered a step forward in the search of the activities harmonization for the implementation of biosecurity measures to avoid the transmission of COVID-19 in air transport in the reactivation of non-essential flights. Based on Recommendation 11 of the CART, the States of the NACC and SAM Regions should facilitate the exchange of information on their measures and best biosecurity practices implemented by their States.

6.2 To consider the importance of facilitation in the air transport of passengers, the unification of the forms requested in different sanitary control documents at the international and

national levels and the feasibility of the use of digital forms, could contribute to the reduction of physical contact, increased distance between people and optimization of passenger data management.

6.3 In view that internal security risks continue during the COVID-19 pandemic, mitigation efforts in industry and governments should not decrease and be considered in topics such as leadership, human factors, detection, assessment and response to threats, inspection of personnel and access control, training and information exchange.

6.4 The COVID-19 pandemic contributed to the increase in unruly and disruptive passengers in air transport, therefore it is opportune to update and/or develop guidelines in the region to unify criteria and share State practices, considering the cross-cutting aspects that exist on this matter, for which a working group led by LACAC was formed to establish the terms of reference for its operation and objectives.

6.5 Last, it is highlighted that technology is an ally for aviation security and passenger facilitation, helping the implementation of sanitary measures to prevent the transmission of COVID-19, for which examples, such as those shared by Uruguay, could serve as a reference for other States, and considered as a good practice for exchanging information on biosecurity measures that contribute to the reactivation of international aviation in the region.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA**

1. Cosmore Barnes
2. Peter Abraham

ARGENTINA

3. Oscar Rubio

BAHAMAS

4. Andrew Bonaby
5. Antonio Clarke
6. Aniskha Crawley
7. Zanda Bonamy
8. Keya Young
9. Marsha Chriswell
10. Michael Allen

BARBADOS

11. Winslow Gale
12. Dayal Austin

BOLIVIA

13. Alejandra Cortez
14. Shirley Mackay
15. Ervin Balboa

BRAZIL

16. Luiz Gustavo Silva Cavallari
17. Marcos Castellani
18. Diego Costa
19. Edson Monreal
20. Ivan Bettocchi Batalha

CANADA

21. Ben Hudgin
22. Chris Free
23. Tomi Frantzios

CHILE

24. Juan Carlos Casanova
25. Diego Silva

COLOMBIA

26. Claudia Liliana Olarte
27. Angélica Pinzón
28. Angela Páez
29. Ricardo Aguirre

COSTA RICA

30. Krizayam Dinarte
31. Rodolfo Vásquez

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

32. Dionicio de la Rosa Hernandez
33. Carlos R. Febrillet Rodriguez
34. Wilfredo Del Carmen Candelario Aponte
35. Modesto Segura Volquez

ECUADOR

36. Jorge Herrera
37. Aníbal Zambrano
38. Evelyn Jimenez
39. Julio Domínguez

EL SALVADOR

40. Danelia Ramirez

GRENADA

41. Wendy Francette-Williams

GUATEMALA

- 42. Maynor Meza
- 43. Víctor Cruz
- 44. Victorino Paredes Saz
- 45. Mario Alberto Canto
- 46. José Navas
- 47. Alvaro Rodas
- 48. Juana Martínez
- 49. Oscar Jiménez
- 50. Luis Baten
- 51. Julio González
- 52. Juan Burgos

GUYANA

- 53. Cameba Bayley-Sundar

HONDURAS

- 54. Ivette Alvarado
- 55. Edwin Carranza
- 56. Fernando Soto
- 57. Carlos Soto

JAMAICA

- 58. Althea Bartley
- 59. Richard Gibbs
- 60. Monique Brown
- 61. Peter Hall

MEXICO

- 62. Miguel Ocampo
- 63. Javier Francisco Hernández
- 64. Agustín Godínez
- 65. Angel Orozco
- 66. Judith Rodríguez

NICARAGUA

- 67. Robin Romero
- 68. Roger Martínez

PANAMA

- 69. Gustavo Pérez Morales
- 70. Gustavo De León
- 71. Manuel González
- 72. David Ramos Cruz
- 73. Aristides Aldeano

PARAGUAY

- 74. Gustavo Sandoval

PERU

- 75. Gisela Cerdan
- 76. Christian Huertas
- 77. Luis Salazar
- 78. Paola Escobar

SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS

- 79. Kenrick Duncan
- 80. Augustus John
- 81. Andrea Best

SURINAME

- 82. Cindy Toemin

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

- 83. Ted Martin
- 84. Courtney Greene

UNITED KINGDOM

- 85. Mark Baker

UNITED STATES

- 86. Andrew Karasick
- 87. Jesus Serrano
- 88. Kalei Cravalho
- 89. Kristen Simonds
- 90. Tere Franceschi
- 91. Garrison Nelson
- 92. Hilary Brand
- 93. Josue Dias

URUGUAY

- 94. Sergio Morales
- 95. Adriana Fernández
- 96. Mónica Telez
- 97. Carol Molinari
- 98. Pablo Seitun
- 99. Federico Cabrera

VENEZUELA

- 100. Anira Padron
- 101. Alexis Pulido
- 102. Jose Villaverde
- 103. Claudia Rivas
- 104. Daniela Caraballo
- 105. Yesenia Pineda

ACI-LAC

- 106. María Elena Sandoval

IATA

- 107. Alejandro Restrepo
- 108. José Fernando Rojas
- 109. Mauricio Estrello

LACAC

- 110. Jaime Binder
- 111. Luis Miguel Núñez Carrión

ICAO

- 112. Melvin Cintron
- 113. Fabio Rabbani
- 114. Oscar Quesada
- 115. Julio Siu
- 116. Ricardo G. Delgado
- 117. Jose Maria Peral
- 118. Pablo Lampariello
- 119. Leonardo Boszczowski
- 120. David Sterland
- 121. Fernando Coelho
- 122. Ander Oquillas