



**Cooperative Arrangement for the
Prevention of Spread of Communicable Disease
through Air Travel (CAPSCA) -
Arreglos de cooperación para prevenir la
propagación de enfermedades transmisibles
mediante los viajes aéreos**

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International Civil Aviation Organization**

**ICAO/LACAC Regional Facilitation Seminar/Workshop
Santiago, Chile, 20 to 22 March 2012**



Facilitation Definition

- ✈ Facilitation is the efficient management of border control processes to expedite clearance (of aircraft, passengers / crew, baggage, cargo) and prevent unnecessary delays
- ✈ Immigration, Customs, Health, Quarantine



Annex 9 Chapters 2 & 8

✈ 2.28 When disinsection has been performed in accordance with procedures recommended by the World Health Organization, the Contracting State concerned shall accept a pertinent certification on the General Declaration as provided for in Appendix 1 or, in the case of residual disinsection, the Certificate of Residual Disinsection set forth in Appendix 4.

✈ APPENDIX 4. CERTIFICATE OF RESIDUAL DISINSECTION

✈ The treatment must be renewed if cleaning or other operations remove a significant amount of the residual disinsection product, and in any case within 8 weeks of the above date



Annex 9 Chapters 2 & 8

- ✈ 2.29 When disinsection has been properly performed pursuant to 2.25 and a certificate as indicated in 2.28 is presented or made available to the public authorities in the country of arrival, the authorities shall normally accept that certificate and permit passengers and crew to disembark immediately from the aircraft.
- ✈ 2.27 Contracting States shall, upon request, provide to aircraft operators appropriate information, in plain language, for air crew and passengers, explaining the pertinent national regulation, the reasons for the requirement, and the safety of properly performed aircraft disinsection



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Annex 9 Chapters 2 & 8

- ✈ 2.4 Contracting States shall not prevent an aircraft from calling at any international airport for public health reasons unless such action is taken in accordance with the *International Health Regulations (2005) of the World Health Organization*.
- ✈ 8.12 Contracting States shall comply with the pertinent provisions of the *International Health Regulations (2005) of the World Health Organization*



Annex 9 Chapters 2 & 8

✈ 8.16 A Contracting State shall establish a national aviation plan in preparation for an outbreak of a communicable disease posing a public health risk or public health emergency of international concern.

✈ *Note 2. — Annex 11 — Air Traffic Services and Annex 14 — Aerodromes, Volume I — Aerodrome Design and Operations require air traffic services and aerodromes to establish contingency planning or aerodrome emergency plans, respectively, for public health emergencies of international concern.*



Annex 9 Chapters 2 & 8

- ✈ 8.15 The pilot-in-command of an aircraft shall ensure that a suspected communicable disease is reported promptly to air traffic control, in order to facilitate provision for the presence of any special medical personnel and equipment necessary for the management of public health risks on arrival.
 - ✈ *Note 3.— Annex 6 — Operation of Aircraft describes the “on board” medical supplies that are required to be carried on aircraft. The Procedures for Air Navigation Services — Air Traffic Management (Doc 4444) (PANS-ATM) detail the procedures to be followed by the pilot-in-command in communication with air traffic control.*
- ✈ 2.11 A Contracting State requiring a General Declaration shall limit its information requirements to the elements indicated in Appendix 1.
 - ✈ APPENDIX 1. GENERAL DECLARATION

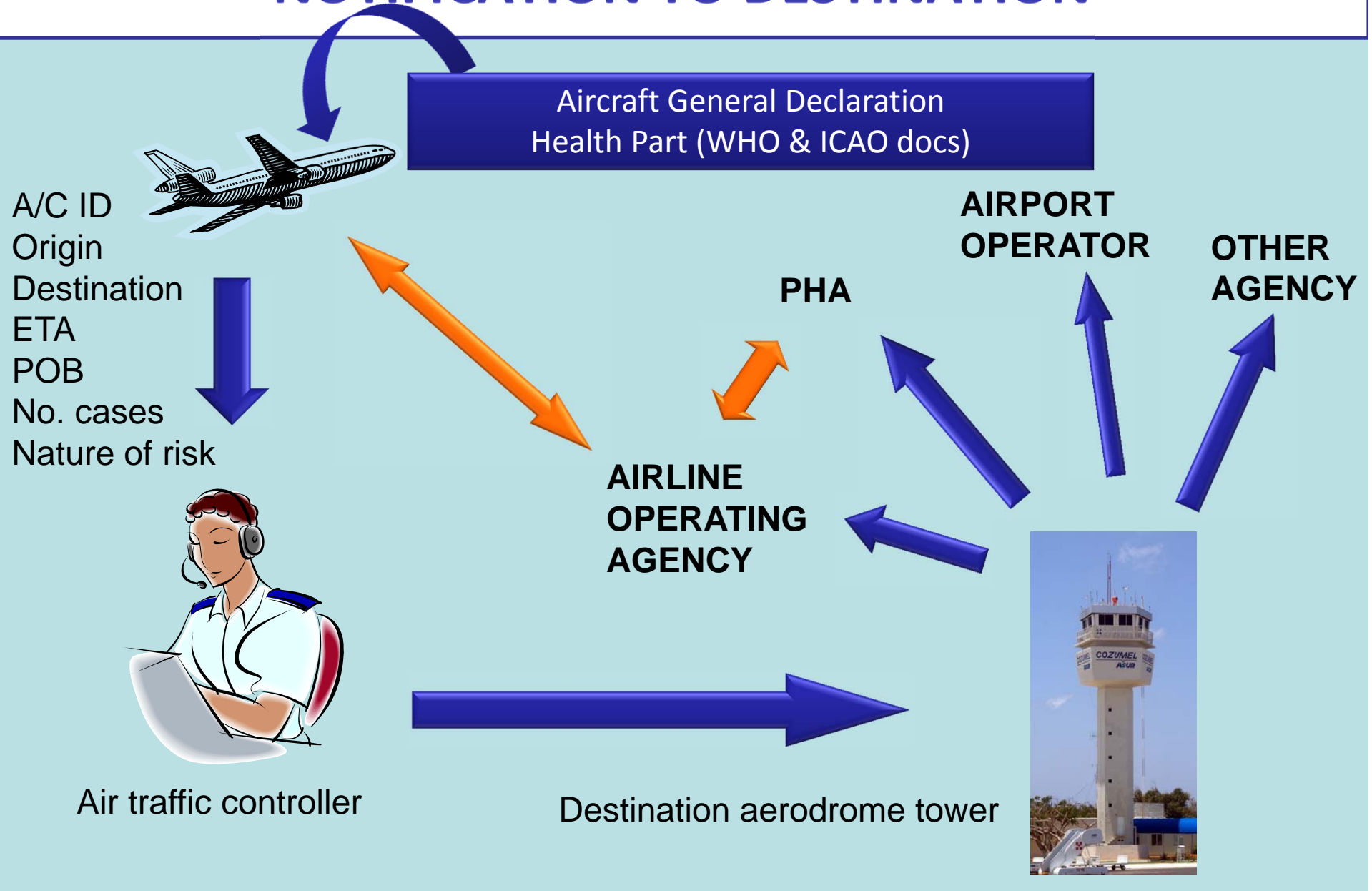


Annex 9 Chapters 2 & 8

✈ **8.15.1 Recommended Practice.**— *When a public health threat has been identified, and when the public health authorities of a Contracting State require information concerning passengers' and/or crews' travel itineraries or contact information for the purposes of tracing persons who may have been exposed to a communicable disease, that Contracting State should accept the "Public Health Passenger Locator Card" reproduced in Appendix 13 as the sole document for this purpose.*

✈ **APPENDIX 13. PUBLIC HEALTH PASSENGER LOCATOR CARD**

MANAGING AN ON-BOARD CASE AND NOTIFICATION TO DESTINATION





CAPSCA Origin

- ✈ SARS - 2003
- ✈ Avian Influenza (H5N1) - 2005
- ✈ CAPSCA launched in Asia-Pacific – 2006
- ✈ WHO International Health Regulations IHR (2005) – 2007
- ✈ ICAO Public Health Emergency related SARPs in Annexes 6, 9, 11, 14 and PANS-ATM (Doc 4444) – 2007 & 2009
- ✈ Influenza A(H1N1) – 2009
- ✈ Haiti cholera outbreak - 2010
- ✈ Fukushima nuclear power plant accident – 2011
- ✈ E. Coli in Europe - 2011
- ✈ Contagion movie - 2011



CAPSCA Context

- ✈ Humanitarian cause to protect public health
- ✈ Multi-sector collaboration – UN agencies and national authorities and service providers
- ✈ International cooperation between States and Organisations
- ✈ Assistance to States



CAPSCA Objectives

- ✈️ Public Health Protection by preventing the spread of communicable diseases through air travel – air travellers, airport and airline personnel, and general public
- ✈️ National communication, collaboration and coordination amongst civil aviation authorities, public health authorities, airports, air navigation service providers (ATC), airlines, tourism authorities and emergency/disaster response agencies.
- ✈️ Regional cooperation amongst States and Organizations – a mechanism for pooling and sharing expert resources.



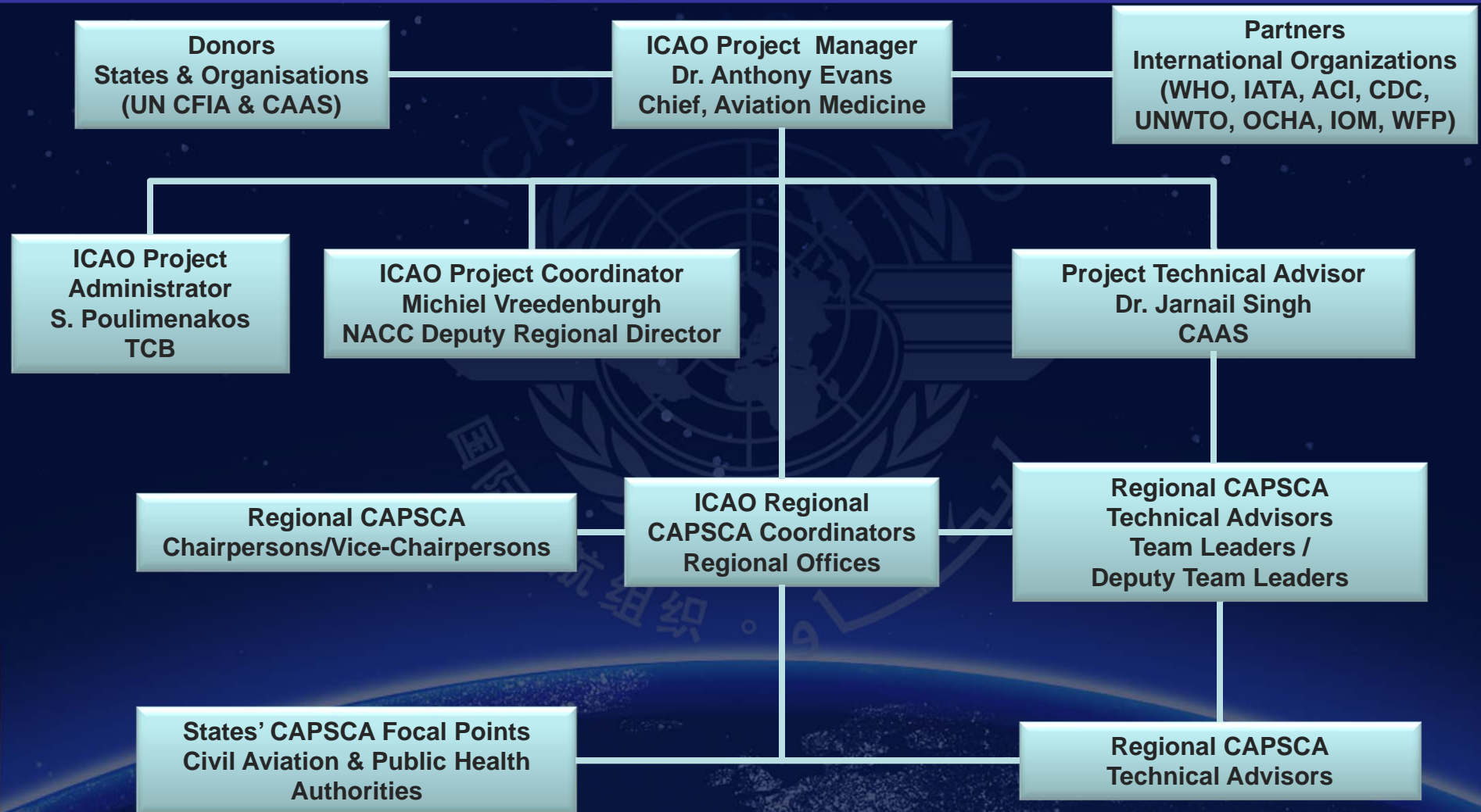
CAPSCA Programme

- ✈ Assistance to States to establish, maintain, validate and improve the aviation sector preparedness within national public health emergency plans and develop core capacities:
 - ✈ adherence to Article 14 of the Convention;
 - ✈ Implementation of Assembly Resolution A37-13;
 - ✈ compliance with ICAO SARPs (Annexes 6, 9, 11, 14 and 18), Procedures (PANS-ATM) and FAL Manual;
 - ✈ compliance with WHO IHR (2005) for designated airport points of entry;
 - ✈ implementation of ICAO, WHO, ACI and IATA guidelines.

Interlinking guidelines



CAPSCA Global Organisation










CAPSCA Partner Organisations



ICAO CAPSCA Regional Projects

	Asia-Pacific 	Africa 	Americas 	Europe 	Middle East 
Year of Establishment	2006	2007	2009	Sept. 2011	Dec. 2011
No. Member States	18	17	28	6	1
State Technical Advisors Trained by ICAO (OJT completed)	1	4	11	0	0
State & Airport Assistance Visits Completed	9	5	18	0	0



CAPSCA Americas Member States (28)



Argentina



Chile



Guatemala



Panama



Bahamas



Colombia



Guyana



Peru



Barbados



Costa Rica



Haiti



Suriname



Belize



Cuba



Honduras



Trinidad and Tobago



Bolivia



Dominican Republic



Jamaica



United States



Brazil



Ecuador



México



Uruguay



Canada



El Salvador

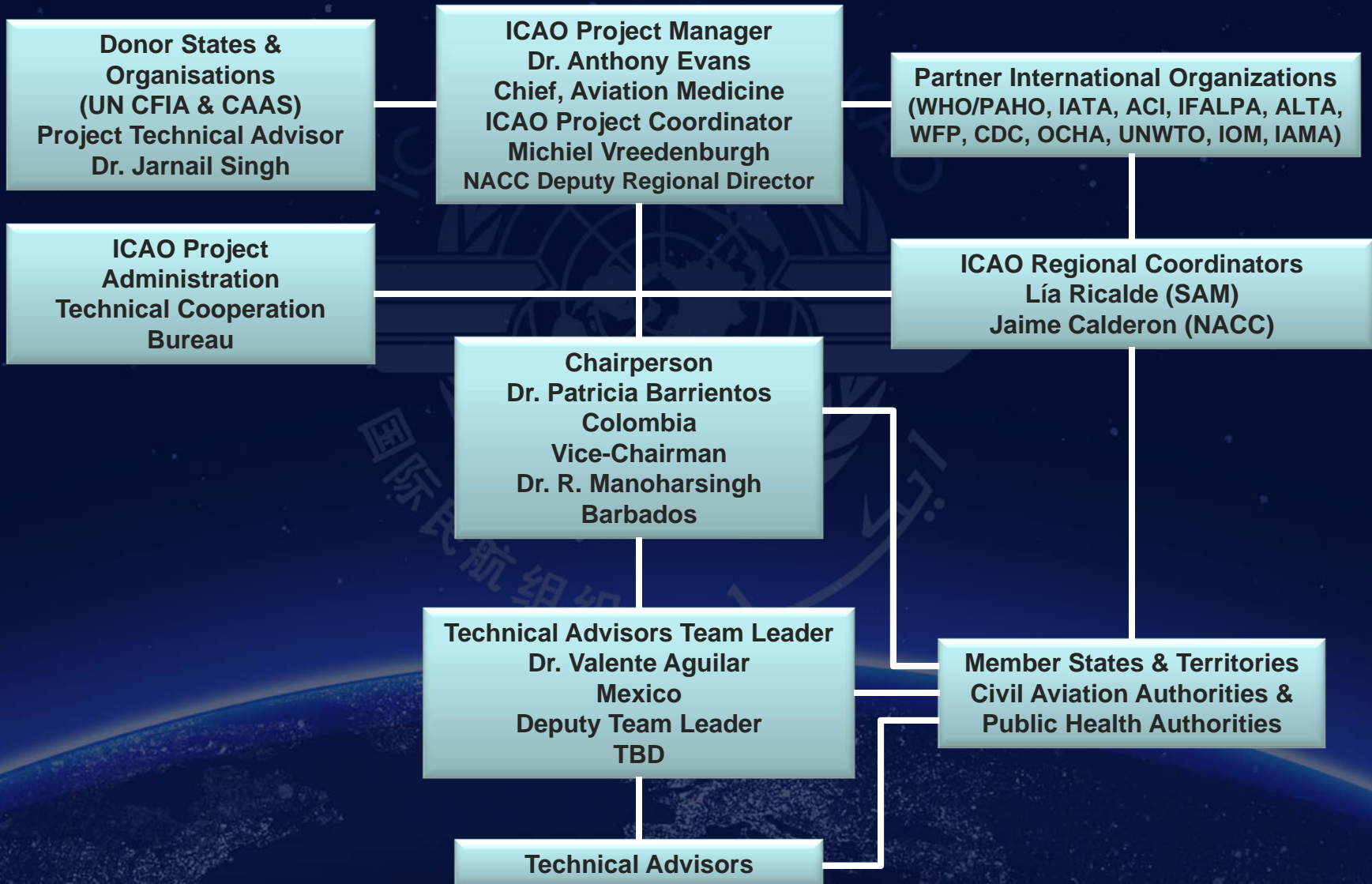


Nicaragua



Venezuela

CAPSCA Americas Organisation





CAPSCA Project Activities

- ✈ Meetings
- ✈ Seminars/Workshops/Exercises/Training
- ✈ Develop and improve guidance and tools
- ✈ Assistance Visits to States and Airports



CAPSCA Resources

- ✈ Donors - UN CFIA, CAAS (Expert)
- ✈ Principal International Organization Partner – WHO
- ✈ Member States' Technical Advisors
- ✈ Meeting Hosts (ICAO Regional Offices & States)



CAPSCA Americas States' Trained Technical Advisors



Argentina



Colombia



Honduras



Peru



Barbados



Costa Rica



Jamaica



United States



Bolivia



Cuba



México



Uruguay



Canada



Dominican Republic



Nicaragua



Venezuela



Chile



Guatemala



Panama



ICAO CAPSCA Achievements

- ✈ 5 Regional Projects
- ✈ Partner Organisations
- ✈ 70 Member States
- ✈ 32 State and Airport Assistance Visits
- ✈ 16 Trained State Technical Advisors with OJT for Assistance Visits
- ✈ Template for National Aviation PHE Preparedness Plan
- ✈ Amendments to five ICAO Annexes (6, 9, 11, 14, 18)
- ✈ CAPSCA assistance visit guidelines, checklist, report template
- ✈ CAPSCA web site
- ✈ Incorporation of questions on PHE preparedness in ICAO USOAP
- ✈ WHO collaboration on training and visits
- ✈ National implementation of CAPSCA methodology
- ✈ Assembly Resolution A37-13 – all States agree to join CAPSCA

ICAO Assembly 37th Session October 2010



Have you heard –
there is a paper
in the Assembly
on CAPSCA...?

How interesting!

ICAO Assembly Resolution 37-13

October 2010



And now
CAPSCA!







CAPSCA Web

- ✈ www.capsca.org
- ✈ Global, Americas, APAC, AFI & EUR sections; MID to follow
- ✈ ICAO and Partner Organisation technical references, links and contacts
- ✈ Draft Template for an Aviation Plan for a Public Health Emergency of International Concern
- ✈ State national, airport, airline & ANSP Plans
- ✈ Meeting reports, working papers and presentations
- ✈ Assistance visit guidelines, checklists and report template
- ✈ webmaster@capsca.org

ICAO SARPs & Guidelines



ICAO Cooperative Arrangement for the Prevention of Spread of Communicable Disease through Air Travel (CAPSCA)



Introduction

Coordinating the international aviation response to public health risks, such as pandemics, is a key role for the International Civil Aviation Organization.

By means of CAPSCA

(Cooperative Arrangement for the Prevention of Spread of Communicable disease through Air travel) international, regional, national and local organizations are brought together to combine efforts and develop a coordinated approach.

Whether your interest concerns aviation regulation, public health, aircraft or airport operations, this website will help you find the information you need.

CAPSCA Objectives

Public Health Protection - general public, air travellers and aviation personnel.

Assistance to States/Territories to establish national aviation pandemic preparedness plans, and:

- adherence to Article 14 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation;
- compliance with related ICAO SARPs (Annexes 6, 9, 11 and 14) and Procedures (PANS-ATM);
- compliance with WHO IHR (2005) regulations; and
- implementation of ICAO, WHO, ACI and IATA guidelines.

Cooperation amongst civil aviation authorities, public health authorities, airports, air traffic services, and airlines.

Regional cooperation amongst States and Territories - a mechanism for pooling and sharing expertise and resources.

Training of airport evaluators, evaluation of airports, development of core capacities, and provision of advice to States and Territories.

Further development and improvement of guidelines for the aviation sector.



Partners

Global

Organization Events

Regional

References



ICAO Cooperative Arrangement for the Prevention of Spread of Communicable Disease through Air Travel (CAPSCA)

CAPSCA Home

ICAO Policies

ICAO Standards & Guidance

ICAO Forms

ICAO AVMED Home

Convention Articles, Assembly Resolutions, Council Decisions & Declarations & Press Releases

Subject	Languages and File Format
CAPSCA Flyer	EN FR ES RU AR ZH
Article 14 - <i>Prevention of Spread of Disease</i> , Convention on International Civil Aviation (Doc 7300)	EN FR ES RU AR ZH
ICAO Assembly A 37-WP/396 P/60 - Report of the Technical Commission on Agenda Items 42 and 43 (05/10/10) containing the Assembly Resolutions related with CAPSCA - 42/1 (A 37-13) Prevention of spread of communicable disease through air travel; and 43/1 (A 37-14) Non-chemical disinsection of the aircraft cabin and flight deck for international flights	EN FR ES RU AR ZH
ICAO Assembly A 37-WP/58 TE/14 - Improved management of communicable disease in the aviation sector through multi-sector collaboration (14/07/10)	EN FR ES RU AR ZH
ICAO Assembly A 37-WP/200 TE/114 - The role of civil aviation in natural disasters (27/09/10)	EN FR ES RU AR ZH
ICAO Assembly A 37-WP/147 TE/78 - Emergency preparedness and response (10/09/10)	EN FR ES RU AR ZH
Assembly Resolution A 35-12: Protection of the health of passengers and crews and prevention of the spread of communicable disease through international travel	EN FR ES RU AR ZH
State Letter EC 6/22-10/51 (22 June 2010) - National aviation plans: communicable diseases	EN FR ES RU AR ZH
State Letter AN 5/17.4-09/75 (9 October 2009) - ICAO Council Declaration related to the current influenza A(H1N1) pandemic	EN FR ES RU AR ZH
EB 2009/13 (6 May 2009) - Influenza A(H1N1) - Encouraging a Harmonized Response	EN FR ES RU AR ZH
PID 06/09 (20 May 2009) - ICAO Drives Pandemic Contingency Plans for Aviation Sector	EN FR ES RU AR ZH

SARPs & Guidelines

Subject	Languages and File Format
ICAO Health Related Documents	EN FR ES RU AR ZH
Guidelines for States Concerning the Management of Communicable Disease Posing a Serious Public Health Risk	EN FR ES RU AR ZH
Template For An Aviation Public Health Emergency Preparedness Plan	EN FR ES RU AR ZH

Forms

Subject	Languages and File Format
Annex 9 - Facilitation, Appendix 1 - General Declaration	EN FR ES RU AR ZH
Appendix - Passenger Locator Card	EN FR ES RU AR ZH

www.CAPSCA.org



ICAO CAPSCA Benefits (1)

- ✈ Improved and harmonized emergency response planning, preparedness and management
 - ✈ Multi-sector framework and network within State, between States and between International Organisations
 - ✈ Global
 - ✈ Regional
 - ✈ National
 - ✈ Local
 - ✈ Communication
 - ✈ Coordination
 - ✈ Cooperation
 - ✈ Collaboration
- (Principles of Facilitation)



ICAO CAPSCA Benefits (2)

- ✈ Reduced impact of public health emergencies on populations:
 - ✈ Reduced/mitigated spread of disease
 - ✈ Delayed spread of disease
 - ✈ Peak effects of disease reduced
- ✈ Optimize resources for PHE response
- ✈ Proportional response encouraged – ‘knee jerk’ reactions minimised
- ✈ Mitigation of economic and social effects
- ✈ Timely and planned return to normal operations
- ✈ Improved management of risk perception – for air passengers and aviation personnel
- ✈ Synergistic development of standards and guidance, utilising resources from different sources, both public and private



Common Actions required by States

- ✈️ Aviation and public health authorities to have formal framework, agreement and procedures for working together on the national PHEP for aviation
 - ✈️ Requires collaboration of government at ministerial level
- ✈️ Civil aviation regulations should include PHE related SARPs
- ✈️ AEPs should include procedures and protocols for PHEs harmonised with national PHEP for aviation sector
- ✈️ CAA and PHA should jointly review the AEP
- ✈️ Personnel need training in AEP and AEP should be exercised
- ✈️ Whole of Society Approach to emergency planning needs consideration



ICAO CAPSCA Ongoing Activities

- ✈ Continue to foster collaboration between civil aviation and health sectors – WHO/ICAO, PHA/CAA, Government authorities/industry service providers, etc.
- ✈ Facilitate implementation of relevant parts of WHO IHR(2005)
- ✈ Increase State membership (e.g. Paraguay)
- ✈ Meetings
- ✈ Training
- ✈ Assistance visits
- ✈ Guidance
- ✈ Web resource



ICAO CAPSCA Future Development

- ✈ State Action Plans and implementation of CAPSCA Assistance Visit Recommendations
- ✈ Regional Coordinators to follow-up with States
- ✈ Review lessons learned and improve the assistance visit process
- ✈ Analyse observed regional trends and recommend typical actions
- ✈ Promote national implementation of CAPSCA concept
- ✈ CAPSCA Follow-up Visits to States
- ✈ Business continuity and communications guidance
- ✈ Expand scope of CAPSCA beyond communicable diseases to incorporate all types of event with the potential to become a public health emergency with an international impact
- ✈ Passenger screening methods survey and research

Audit - Organization

ICAO ref.	Protocol question	Reply	Guidance for review of protocol question	Status of implementation	Evidence/Notes/Comments
ORG: prevention of communicable disease					
CC Art 14 A9 8.12 & 8.16 A37-13	Has the State identified a <u>clear contact point at national aviation level</u> , with identified individual(s), for policy formulation, operational organization of preparedness and coordination of a national plan in order to respond to a communicable disease with the potential to pose a serious public health risk?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, provide name and contact details			New question

Audit – Operations

ICAO ref.	Protocol question	Reply	Guidance for review of protocol question	Status of implementation	Evidence/Notes/Comments
OPS: prevention of communicable disease					
<p>A9 8.15 Note 1 A9 2.10 & App1 A6 6.2 and AttB</p>	<p>Does the aircraft operations organization ensure that the air operator has established a <u>procedure for the crew to evaluate a traveller with a suspected communicable disease</u>, based on the presence of a fever and certain other signs or symptoms?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>Review operations inspectors procedures to ensure they check air operators related procedures Sample an air operator procedure in operations manual or cabin crew manual Check the procedure includes the transmission, as required, of a General Declaration form to the State authorities.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not satisfactory</p>	

Audit – Operations

ICAO ref.	Protocol question	Reply	Guidance for review of protocol question	Status of implementation	Evidence/Notes/Comments
OPS: prevention of communicable disease					
A9 8.15 PANS ATM Doc 4444 16.6.1	Does the aircraft operations organization ensure that the air <u>operator has established procedures for the pilot in command to report promptly to ATC</u> a suspected communicable disease?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Review operations inspectors procedures to ensure they check air operators related procedures Sample an air operator procedure in operations manual Ensure, in the procedure, that the following information is transmitted by the crew: a) aircraft identification; b) departure aerodrome; c) destination aerodrome; d) estimated time of arrival; e) number of persons on board; f) number of suspected case(s) on board; and g) nature of the public health risk, if known.	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not satisfactory	

Audit – Air Navigation Services

ICAO ref.	Protocol question	Reply	Guidance for review of protocol question	Status of implementation	Evidence/Notes/Comments
	ANS: prevention of communicable disease				
PANS Doc 4444 16.6. 2 & 16.6.3	Does the State ensure that the ATS has established a procedure, upon receipt of information from a pilot regarding a suspected case of communicable disease, <u>to forward a message as soon as possible</u> to: the ATS unit serving the destination/departure if applicable the public health authority (PHA) or the appropriate authority designated by the State the aircraft operator or its designated representative the aerodrome authority?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Review procedure and mechanism established to ensure the message is forwarded to the appropriate entities, especially that relating to transfer of information from the destination ATS unit to the public health authority Review the mechanism to ensure the contact details of each entity are up to date and available During industry visit ensure the procedure is known by the staff and contact details of the entities are available	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not satisfactory	

Audit – Aerodromes

ICAO ref.	Protocol question	Reply	Guidance for review of protocol question	Status of implementation	Evidence/Notes/Comments
	AGA: prevention of communicable disease				
STD A14, Vol. I 9.1.1 to 9.1.3 RP A14, Vol. I 9.1.4 & 9.1.5 GM Doc 9734 Part A 2.4.7 GM Doc 9774 App. 1 4.3	AGA 8.291 Has the State promulgated regulations for <u>aerodrome operators to develop emergency plans</u> , including appropriate cooperation and coordination with other entities involved in the provision of emergency services and the development of the plans?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Include emergencies which may occur in the vicinity of an aerodrome Sample aerodrome manual Review regulation and manuals to <u>ensure inclusion of public health emergencies</u> and coordination with public health services	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not satisfactory	

Audit – Air Navigation Services

ICAO ref.	Protocol question	Reply	Guidance for review of protocol question	Status of implementation	Evidence/Notes / Comments
	ANS: prevention of communicable disease				
STD A11 2.30 Att. C	ANS 7.153 Does the State ensure that contingency plans have been developed and promulgated for implementation in the event of <u>disruption or potential disruption of ATS</u> or related supporting services?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Review documented evidence for inclusion of contingency plans in respect of <u>public health emergencies</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not satisfactory	



Proposed Amendment 23 to Annex 9

- ✈ State Letter Ref.: EC 6/3-12/14 dated 17 February 2012
- ✈ New improved Appendix 13 Public Health Passenger Locator Form to replace existing card
- ✈ To enhance data sharing and efficiency of response by public health authorities in the event of a public health emergency of international concern, such as a pandemic or large-scale epidemic
- ✈ Developed in collaboration with WHO, IATA and CDC
- ✈ Action required: Comments to ICAO by 19 April 2012
- ✈ Applicable February 2013

Proposed Revised Passenger Locator Form (Card)



7162

Public Health Passenger Locator Form: To protect your health, public health officials need you to complete this form whenever they suspect a communicable disease onboard a flight. Your information will help public health officials to contact you if you were exposed to a communicable disease. It is important to fill out this form completely and accurately. Your information is intended to be held in accordance with privacy laws and used only for public health purposes. *Thank you for helping us to protect your health.

One form should be completed by an adult member of each family. Print in capital (uppercase) letters. Leave blank boxes for spaces.

FLIGHT INFORMATION: 1. Airline name _____ 2. Flight number _____ 3. Seat number _____ 4. Date of arrival (dd/mm/yyyy) _____

PERSONAL INFORMATION: 5. Last (Family) Name _____ 6. First (Given) Name _____ 7. Middle Initial _____ 8. Your sex _____ Male Female

PHONE NUMBER(S) where you can be reached if needed. Include country code and city code.

9. Mobile _____ 10. Business _____
11. Home _____ 12. Other _____

13. Email address _____

PERMANENT ADDRESS: 14. Number and street (Separate number and street with blank box) _____ 15. Apartment number _____

16. City _____ 17. State/Province _____

18. Country _____ 19. ZIP/Postal code _____

TEMPORARY ADDRESS: If you are a visitor, write only the first place where you will be staying.

20. Hotel name (if any) _____ 21. Number and street (Separate number and street with blank box) _____ 22. Apartment number _____

23. City _____ 24. State/Province _____

25. Country _____ 26. ZIP/Postal code _____

EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION: Person you can contact in next 30 days

27. Last (Family) Name _____ 28. First (Given) Name _____ 29. City _____

30. Country _____ 31. Email _____

32. Mobile phone _____ 33. Other phone _____

34. TRAVEL COMPANIONS – FAMILY: Only include age if younger than 18 years

Last (Family) Name	First (Given) Name	Seat number	Age <18
(1) _____	_____	_____	_____
(2) _____	_____	_____	_____
(3) _____	_____	_____	_____
(4) _____	_____	_____	_____
(5) _____	_____	_____	_____
(6) _____	_____	_____	_____

35. TRAVEL COMPANIONS – NON-FAMILY: Also include name of group (if any)

Last (Family) Name	First (Given) Name	Group (tour, team, business, other)
(1) _____	_____	_____
(2) _____	_____	_____
(3) _____	_____	_____

PUBLIC HEALTH PASSENGER LOCATOR CARD

Public Health Passenger Locator Card to be completed when public health authorities suspect the presence of a communicable disease. The information you provide will assist the public health authorities to manage the public health event by enabling them to trace passengers who may have been exposed to communicable disease. The information is intended to be held by the public health authorities in accordance with applicable law and to be used only for public health purposes.

Flight Information

1. Airline and Flight Number _____ 2. Date of arrival _____ 3. Seat Number where you actually sat on the aircraft _____

Airline _____ Flight Number _____ DD MM YYYY _____

Personal Information

4. Name _____

Family Name _____ Given Name(s) _____

Your Current Home Address (including country) _____

Street Name and Number _____ City _____ State/Province _____

Country _____ ZIP/Postal Code _____

Your Contact Phone Number (Residential or Business or Mobile) _____

Country code _____ Area code _____ Phone Number _____ E-mail address _____

Passport or Travel Document Number _____ Issued by _____ Country/Organization _____

Contact Information

5. Address and phone number where you can be contacted during your stay, if you are visiting many places, your cell phone and initial address

Street Name and Number _____ City _____ State/Province _____

Country _____ ZIP/Postal Code _____ Telephone Number (including country code) or mobile phone number _____

6. Contact information for the person who will best know where you are for the next 31 days, in case of emergency or to provide critical health information to you. Please provide the name of a close personal contact or a work contact. This must NOT be you.

a. Name _____

Family Name _____ Given Name(s) _____

b. Telephone Number _____

Country Code _____ Area Code _____ Phone Number _____ E-mail address _____

c. Address _____

Street Name and Number _____ City _____ State/Province _____

Country _____ ZIP/Postal Code _____

7. Are you traveling with anyone else? YES/NO Circle appropriate response. If so, who? (name of Individual(s) or Group)

New Existing



Next CAPSCA Activities in Chile

- ✈ CAPSCA Assistance Visit to Chile and Santiago Arturo Merino Benítez International Airport, May 2012
- ✈ Chile Technical Advisor (Dr. Flores) to participate in ICAO CAPSCA Assistance Visits to other States and airports
- ✈ 4th CAPSCA Americas & 3rd CAPSCA Global Coordination Meeting – Santiago, Chile, 8 – 12 October 2012



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