



## **CAPSCA FRAMEWORK IN KENYA**

**by**

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# OVERVIEW

- ❑ Facilitation
- ❑ Regulatory Framework/Related Guidance Materials
- ❑ Plans & Procedures for PH Emergencies in the Aviation Sector
- ❑ Notification of Suspected Communicable Disease or Public health risk on board aircraft
- ❑ Public Health Passenger Locator Form

# FACILITATION in Civil Aviation

- combination of measures and human and material resources intended to improve and optimize **aircraft, crew, passenger, cargo, baggage, mail** and stores flows through airports while ensuring compliance with relevant international and national legislation

# CAPSCA Framework


- ❑ Chicago Convention
- ❑ Article 14, Prevention of spread of disease
- ❑ Article 22, Facilitation of formalities
- ❑ ICAO AR A42-17: Consolidated statement of continuing ICAO policies related to facilitation Appendix E. Global commitment to ensure that aviation delivers reliable, accessible and seamless mobility for all
- ❑ IHR(2005)


# CAA Regulatory Framework

## ❑ Related SARPs and Guidance Material

**SARPs relate to the preparedness and management of public health emergencies are contained in:**

 **Annex 6:** universal precaution kits

 **Annex 9:** compliance with the International Health Regulations and facilities required for public health measures at airports

 **Annex 11:** contingency plans in the event of potential disruption of services


 **Annex 14:** aerodrome emergency plan for public health emergencies

 **Annex 15:** requirements for flight crew advisories

**The related guidance material is contained in:**

 **Doc 9957** “The Facilitation Manual”

 **Doc 10042** “Model NATFP”

 **Doc 4444** “PANS-ATM”: procedures for reporting suspected communicable diseases

# CAA Regulatory Framework

## □ Related SARPs and Guidance Material

 **Annex 6: Part I, Chapter 6**

**An aeroplane shall be equipped with:**

- Accessible and adequate medical supplies
- Recommendation: Medical supplies should comprise:
  - a) One or more first-aid kits for the use of cabin crew in managing incidents of ill health
  - b) For aeroplanes required to carry cabin crew as part of the operating crew, one universal precaution kit (two for aeroplanes authorized to carry more than 250 passengers) for the use of cabin crew members in managing incidents of ill health associated with a case of suspected communicable disease, or in the case of illness involving contact with body fluids

# CAA Regulatory Framework

## ❑ Related SARPs and Guidance Material

 **Annex 6:** Part I, Chapter 6, Attachment A (Medical supplies)

### **Universal Precaution Kits (UPKs):**

- ➔ Additional kit(s) should be made available at times of increased public health risk, such as during an outbreak of a serious communicable disease having pandemic potential

 **Annex 6:** Part I, Chapter 12 (Cabin Crew)

### **Training:**

- ➔ Training programmes shall ensure that each cabin crew is drilled and capable in the use of emergency and life-saving equipment required to be carried, such as [...] first-aid and universal precaution kits
- ➔ Guidance in Doc 10002 (Cabin Crew Safety Training Manual) Chapter 8 (Cabin Health & First-aid Training) addresses cabin crew procedures for the UPK, signs and symptoms, and action required when dealing with a suspected or actual case of a communicable disease on board

# CAA Regulatory Framework

## □ Related SARPs and Guidance Material



### **Annex 9: Health-related SARPs since its 1<sup>st</sup> Edition (1949)**

- ➔ Aircraft disinsection (Chapter 2)
- ➔ Aircraft disinfection (Chapter 2)
- ➔ WHO's International Health Regulations (IHR) (Chapters 2, 10)
- ➔ Requirements: maintenance of public health, animal and plant quarantine at international airports (Chapter 6)
- ➔ Standardized vaccination certificates (Chapter 10)

# CAA Regulatory Framework

## □ Related SARPs and Guidance Material


### **Annex 11: Air Traffic Services**


#### **2.32** Contingency arrangements:


Air traffic services authorities shall develop and promulgate contingency plans for implementation in the event of disruption, or potential disruption, of air traffic services and related supporting services in the airspace for which they are responsible for the provision of such services. Such contingency plans shall be developed with the assistance of ICAO as necessary, in close coordination with the air traffic services authorities responsible for the provision of services in adjacent portions of airspace and with airspace users concerned.

# CAA Regulatory Framework

## ❑ Related SARPs and Guidance Material

 **Annex 14:** Volume 1, Chapter 9, contains SARPs on aerodrome emergency planning, including for public health emergencies.


 **9.1.2:** The aerodrome emergency plan shall provide for the coordination of the actions to be taken in an emergency occurring at an aerodrome or in its vicinity.

 **9.1.3:** The plan shall coordinate the response or participation of all existing agencies which, in the opinion of the appropriate authority, could be of assistance in responding to an emergency.

# CAA Regulatory Framework

## □ Related SARPs and Guidance Material

 **Annex 15:** Chapter 6 – Aeronautical Information Updates.

 **6.2.6** Recommendation: The regulated system (AIRAC) should be used for the provision of information relating to the establishment and withdrawal of, and premeditated significant changes in, the circumstances listed below:

...


c) customs, immigration and health services

# CAA Regulatory Framework

## □ Related SARPs and Guidance Material

 **Doc 4444 PANS-ATM:**

### **16. Miscellaneous Procedures**

 **16.6 Notification of suspected communicable diseases, or other public health risk, on board an aircraft:**

→ Flight crew procedures

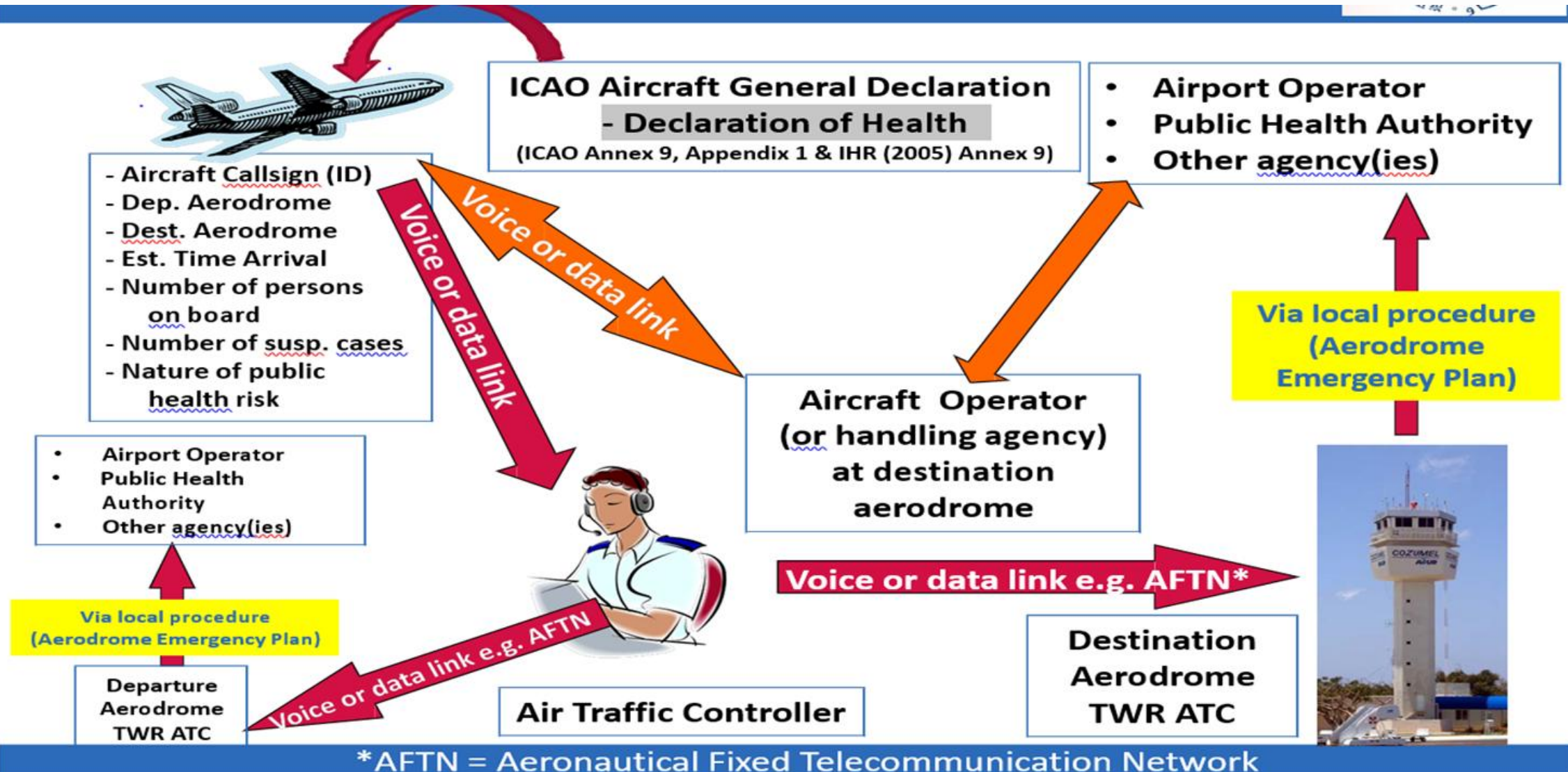
→ Air traffic services (ATS) unit procedures

# Plans and Procedures for Public Health Emergencies in the Aviation Sector

## ☐ CAA public health related tasks

- ➔ Create National Aviation Public Health Emergency Plan (PHEP)
- ➔ Update national aviation regulations with international standards related to public health
- ➔ Ensure Aerodrome Emergency Plan includes PHEIC/Pandemic context
- ➔ Ensure Air Traffic Services (ATS) contingency plan includes PHEIC/Pandemic context
- ➔ ATS and Aircraft Operators' notification procedures for suspected public health risk on board aircraft

# NOTIFICATION OF SUSPECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASE, OR OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH RISK, ON BOARD AN AIRCRAFT



# Public Health Passenger Locator Form

**APPENDIX 13. PUBLIC HEALTH PASSENGER LOCATOR FORM**

Public Health Passenger Locator Form: To protect your health, public health officers need you to complete this form whenever they suspect a communicable disease on-board a flight. Your information will help public health officers 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 applicable 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 (yyyy/mm/dd)

**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 of someone who can reach you during the 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) <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
(2) <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
(3) <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
(4) <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

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

Last (Family) Name	First (Given) Name	Group (tour, team, business, other)
(1) <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
(2) <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

**Note.— The Public Health Passenger Locator Form can be downloaded at:**

<http://www.icao.int/safety/aviation-medicine/Pages/guidelines.aspx>

or

<http://www.capsca.org/CAPSCARefs.html>



*Thank  
you!*