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UNITING AVIATION

CAPSCA

Collaborative Arrangement for the Prevention and Management of Public Health Events in Civil Aviation



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CONCLUSIONS FROM THE 8th CAPSCA AFRICA MEETING



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Conclusion 1

States are encouraged to make use of online tool available on the ICAO website to facilitate the conclusion of PHC between States (bilateral/multilateral) and in particular the PHC iPack to support the aviation industry resilience in the event of outbreak.

Status

- Eight States benefitted from PHC iPack.
- Details to be discussed during session 6 of this meeting





Conclusion 2

A framework should be established at regional and national level to enhance and strengthen collaboration, cooperation, coordination, commitment and communication between all stakeholders involved in the management of PHE in aviation with clear objectives, responsibilities and activities including specific trainings.

Status

- ICAO and WHO have a global MOU drafted on CAPSCA Working arrangement.
- ICAO/Africa CDC pursuing a MoC proposed to work through the CPHIA
- States to indicate any National Arrangements at their level.

Conclusion 3

International organizations such as WHO, Africa CDC, ICAO, ACI, RSOOs, RECs etc. should establish Memorandum of

Understanding aiming to strengthen the

collaboration and cooperation within the CAPSCA framework.



Status

- MOU between ICAO and WHO.
- MoC between ICAO and Africa CDC under proposal
- States support systems ongoing



Conclusion 4

To enhance implementation of the ICAO HLCC Conference recommendation on close cooperation with CAPSCA experts, States should be encouraged to develop a comprehensive framework to guide response to significant public health emergencies, with specific reference to multi-sector risk assessment, a rapid initial response, and monitoring to prevent unnecessary interference with international traffic and trade.

Status

- States to indicate Status



Conclusion 5

States are encouraged to set up national coordination mechanisms such as the National Air Transport Facilitation Committee (NATFC) and utilize CAPSCA, to enable seamless implementation of relevant health related SARPs, taking into account a multi-layered risk based approach to establish their health measures.

Status

- States to indicate Status





Conclusion 6

States are encouraged to enhance the implementation of CART Recommendations and related guidance that is paramount for aviation recovery; and assistance should be sought where necessary.

ICAO and CAPSCA Partners are encouraged to pool their resources in multi-sectorial capacities building activities, training and simulation exercises with priority on low income and low resource countries (NCLB).

Status

- States to indicate Status
- Webinars undertaken to sensitize States on the multisectoral capacity building activities. More effort and resources needed to support the low income/resource countries under No Country left behind initiative.



Conclusion 7

All the CAPSCA member States and concerned organizations are encouraged to nominate CAPSCA Focal Points and communicate their details to their accredited ICAO Regional Office; and the Focal Point should maintain close contact with the National IHR Focal Point for any inquires related to public health events involving the aviation sector, in liaison with ICAO and WHO Regional Offices. Coordination between CAPSCA National Focal Point and CRRIC Focal Point, if not the same as well as the coordination with the National Air Transport Facilitation Committees, should also be enhanced.

Status

- 26 States Focal Points updated
- Some States have not nominated Focal Points.
- States to update





Conclusion 8

To assist in reviewing the CAPSCA framework, States are encouraged to share with the ICAO Regional Offices the list of all stakeholders at national level involved in the management of the COVID-19 pandemic (at national, regional and global level).

Status

- States to indicate Status



Conclusion 9

The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the limited available scientific evidence, the lack of harmonization on the implementation of travel measures, and the use of the “precautionary approach” by State parties, imposing measures such as travel ban.

The linkage of the point of entry with the public health surveillance system is highly recommended.

Status

- States to indicate Status.
- Feedback from States on Linkage





Conclusion 10

States and organizations are encouraged to engage political leadership structures at national and sub-national levels, towards improving collaboration and public health practices at the point of entry and in the aviation sector including consultations and alignment of statements among different partners at regional and national level to reinforce collaboration and cooperation to achieve the same goal.

Status

- States to report on Status





Conclusion 11

States should address the deficiencies noted in several States during the COVID-19 pandemic such as political and government authorities' interference, neglect, and lack of coordination including relegated esteem to ensure effective CAPSCA programme implementation and relevance.

Status

- States on report on Status



Conclusion 12

States are encouraged to promote and advocate for a risk-based approach when determining additional restriction measures to be applied to international air traffic. States are encouraged to document and share best practices/lessons learned to create institutional memory and guide future interventions and research. Close working relationship within the CAPSCA framework should be promoted in the use of available scientific evidence, and harmonization on the implementation of travel measures.

Status

➤ States to report on Status





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Conclusion 13

States are encouraged to participate in the CAPSCA Global Symposium to be held virtually from 29 to 31 March 2022 and share their experiences on lessons learned, multi-sector collaboration, challenges of CART and PHC implementation, and advice input to future plans of CAPSCA such as the Global Aviation Public Health Plan (GAPP)

Status

- States to report on Status of participation

**CAPSCA GLOBAL
VIRTUAL SYMPOSIUM
29 TO 31 MARCH 2022**



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Conclusion 14

Key Previous Conclusion

States to report to ICAO and WHO the status of the implementation of the conclusions of the CAPSCA Africa meetings.

Status

- States to report



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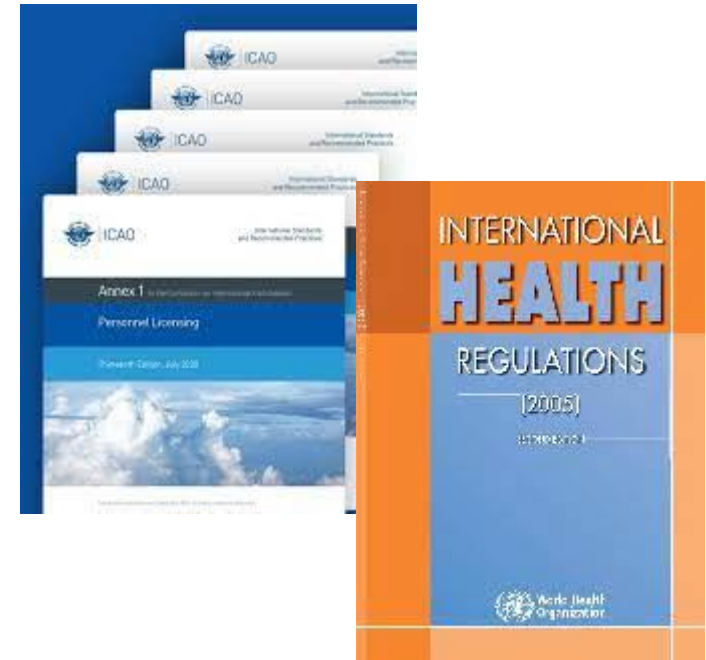
Conclusion 15

Key Previous Conclusions

States are encouraged to share their challenges in the implementation of IHR and ICAO SARPs. ICAO and WHO are prepared to assist where possible but the initiative must come from the States.

Status.

- States to report



Conclusion 16

Key Previous Conclusions

States are encouraged to share their experiences during simulation exercises for public health events. It underscored the importance of doing exercises and States that have not done so are invited to test and validate their public health emergency plans. States to follow up for sharing of best practices.

Status

- States to report on Status of participation





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THANK YOU