

CAPSCA-MID/4 & CAPSCA GLOBAL/5 Meeting

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Airport Certification as it relates to PHE IHR

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PUBLIC HEALTH AND AVIATION





CAPSCA



- Collaborate with WHO to assist States with implementation of the International Health Regulations (2005) in the aviation sector (airports and airlines) by:
 - Promoting inter-sectoral communication and collaboration
 - Ensuring the aviation sector is ready to respond to a public health event
 - Provision of core capacities at airports designated as PoEs

Rationale?



- Diseases are rapidly spread by air transport and affect populations in other States
- Travellers (passengers and crew) can become infected by other travellers
- Absence of safety critical personnel e.g. during a pandemic, increases flight safety risk
- Public health events severely:
 - Affect aviation and economies relying it
 - Affect aviation efficiency
 - May affect the ability for biological samples to be transported, or for medical personnel to enter/exit affected area

Basis for Action - health



Article 14, Convention on International Civil Aviation:

'Each contracting State agrees to take effective measures to prevent the spread by means of air navigation of cholera, typhus (epidemic), smallpox, yellow fever, plague, and such other communicable diseases as the contracting States shall from time to time decide to designate....

Doc 7300/9



Convention on International Civil Aviation

Convention relative à l'aviation civile internationale

Convenio sobre Aviación Civil Internacional

Конвенция о международной гражданской авиации

> This document supersedes Doc 7300/8. Le présent document annule et remplace le Doc 7300/8. Este documento remplaza el Doc 7300/8. Настояция документ заменяет Doc 7300/8.

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International Civil Aviation Organization Organisation de l'aviation civile internationale Organización de Aviación Civil Internacional Международная организация гражданской авиации

ICAO Annexes to the Convention - contain Standards and Recommended Practices ('SARPs')

- Annex 1 Personnel Licensing
- Annex 2 Rules of the Air
- Annex 3 Meteorological Service for International Air Navigation
- Annex 4 Aeronautical Charts
- Annex 5 Units of Measurement to be Used in Air and Ground Operations
- Annex 6 Operation of Aircraft
- Annex 7 Aircraft Nationality and Registration Marks
- Annex 8 Airworthiness of Aircraft
- Annex 9 Facilitation
- Annex 10 Aeronautical Telecommunications
- Annex 11 Air Traffic Services
 - Procedures for Air Navigation Services Air Traffic Management (PANS-ATM)
- Annex 12 Search and Rescue
- Annex 13 Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation
- Annex 14 Aerodromes
- Annex 15 Aeronautical Information Services
- Annex 16 Environmental Protection
- Annex 17 Security: Safeguarding International Civil Aviation Against Acts of Unlawful
- Interference
- Annex 18 The Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
- Annex 19 Safety Management

Aerodrome Certification (ICAO)



- States are mandated to implement SARPs (signed Chicago Convention)
- States are therefore responsible for implementation of SARPs through civil aviation authorities
- States must develop national rules/regulations/laws to ensure SARPs are implemented
- ICAO audits States oversight capability (not individual aerodromes/airlines) to ensure compliance with ICAO SARPs

References



- ICAO mandates certification of airports by the State CAA, under Annex 14
- Annex 14 indicates that this certification shall be done in accordance with the specifications contained in Annex 14 as well as "other relevant ICAO specifications"
- Other relevant ICAO specifications includes Annex 9
- Annex 9 has a requirement for Contracting States to comply with the pertinent provisions of the International Health Regulations (2005)



 Thus, as part of the mandatory certification process, the State CAA can, with the involvement of the State Public Health Authority, ensure that the IHR core capacity requirements are met in aviation and at airports.

 WHO is invited to consider this certification by the State CAA if it covers the IHR implementation and involves the State Public Health Authority

WHO Airport Certification



- Differences between WHO IHR designated POE airport certification and State CAA aerodrome certification, based on ICAO SARPs and national regulations
- WHO airport certification:
 - Voluntary to State (but could be compulsory to airport if State requests)
 - Scope limited to IHR requirements
 - Cost to State

Recommendations



- State CAA certification of airports to be considered in WHO certification of designated POE airports
- National collaboration between CAA and PHA
- States ensure service providers comply with SARPs and IHR
- MOH/PHA and CAA/Airport consult with each other when reporting to WHO and ICAO on IHR and SARPs
- States request CAPSCA Assistance Visits



