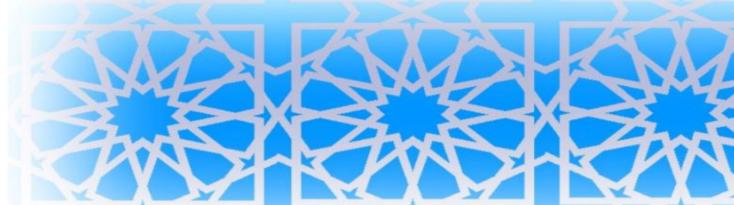
#### WHO CERTIFICATION PROCEDURES FOR IHR REQUIREMENTS AT PORS AND AIRPORTS

#### SIXTH MEETING OF THE CASPCA-MIDDLE EAST PROJECT (CAPSCA-MID/06);

Khartoum, Sudan 20-22 Feb 2017

Dalia Samhouri, CPI/WHE/ WHO EMRO





## WHO Procedures for Airport and Port Certification

- Legal background
- Technical references
- Certification work flow
- General feedback from draft review





## Legal Ground

#### IHR Art 20. Airports and Ports

- 4. <u>WHO may, at the request of the State Party concerned, arrange to certify</u>, after an appropriate investigation, that an airport or port in its territory meets the requirements referred to in paragraph 1 and 3 of this article *[core capacities for routine, emergency and for issuance of ship sanitation certificates]*. These certification may be subject to periodic review by WHO, in consultation with State Party.
- 5. WHO, <u>in collaboration with competent intergovernmental</u> organizations and international bodies, shall develop and publish the certification guidelines for airports and ports under this Article. WHO shall also publish a list of certified airports and ports.





#### WHO CERTIFICATION AIRPORTS AND PORTS - IHR(2005)

- FOR AIRPORTS AND PORTS ONLY, NOT FOR GROUND CROSSINGS
- NOT FOR ALL AIRPORTS AND PORTS : Applies <u>only to airports and ports</u> <u>designated by State Parties</u> to develop core capacities for public health under IHR(2005)
- NOT AN OBLIGATION: Under request of State Party, WHO <u>may</u> arrange to certify an airport or port
- WHO SHALL PUBLISH LIST OF CERTIFIED AIRPORTS AND PORTS
- WHO SHALL DEVELOP GUIDELINES FOR CERTIFICATION
- The certification aims to verify specific core capacities under IHR Annex 1 (Health surveillance and response for activities related to PoE, at all times and to respond to events that may constitute a PHEIC) and for issuance of ship sanitation certificates.





## **Timeline for Strengthening National Capacity**

- 1. Strengthen national disease surveillance, prevention, control and response systems
- 2. Strengthen public health security in travel and transport



Airport and Port Certification to be pursued, on the voluntary basis, by the countries who already have the capacities in place and functioning



## **Basis for Certification**

WHO/HSE/IHR/LYO/2009.9 International Health **Regulations (2005)** Assessment tool for core capacity requirements at designated airports, ports and ground crossings October 2009

Assessment tool provided to support State Parties during core capacity assessment at designated airports, ports and ground crossings at who.int/ihr/ports\_airports/PoE/en/ww

Administrative procedures and technical guidance build on assessment tools

World Health Organization

Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean

International Health Regulation



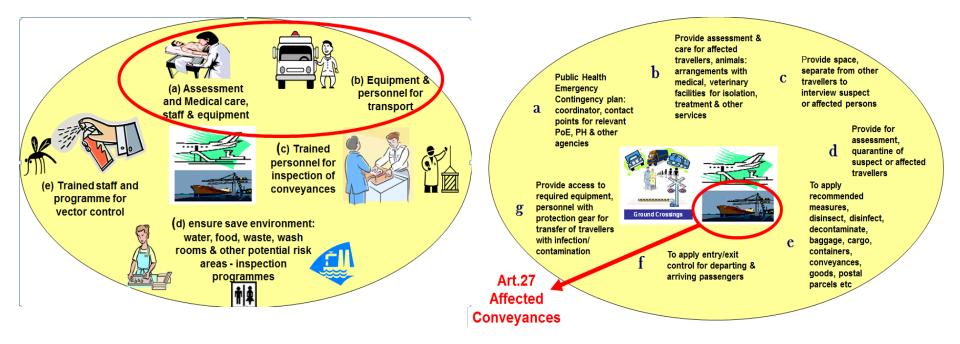


#### WHO Airport and Port Certification--- What

#### What to be certified?

#### **Routine times**

#### Public Health Emergency





## **Proposed Procedures – 5 Stages**

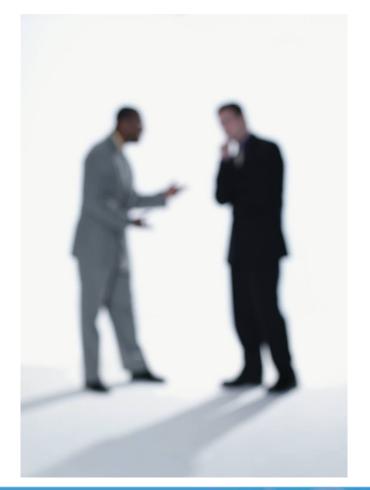






#### **Stage One- Preconsultation**

- Informal discussions between National authorities and WHO
- No commitment to proceed but information exchange
- To consider results from previous national assessment and certification systems (e.g. certification of aerodromes)







## Stage Two – Official Request

- State Party submits official request for certification
- WHO confirms receipt of request
- National authority should have completed completed compacity assessment and believe capacities are sufficiently developed
- Documentation file must accompany official request





## Stage Three – Documentation Review

- WHO assembles certification team
- Certification team reviews documentation submitted with request
- There may be exchange between State Party and certification team to request additional documentation
- Documentation review report provided to State Party





## Stage Four – Onsite Verification



- Terms of Reference for onsite verification to be developed by WHO in agreement with State Party
- Planning for onsite verification
- Onsite verification including observation of core capacities, additional documentation review, interviews with key stakeholders
- Preliminary and final reports confirming findings and results of onsite verification provided to State Party



# Stage Five – WHO Evaluation and Certification

- WHO evaluates Certification team's onsite verification report and findings
- If, in opinion of WHO, airport and port has met core capacity requirements, recommendation for certification to be forwarded to Director/Assistant Director
- Certification awarded Years





### **Publishing and Periodic Review**

#### Publishing

 WHO will publish the names of Certified Airports and ports **Periodic Review** 

- Certification will be valid for set number of years.
- State Party may request renewal of certification upon expiry
- At any time, State Party may request re-certification if airport/port operations have changed significantly



## Prospects for cooperation with ICAO

#### WHO core capacity assessment for airport

**Core capacities:** 

- -- Core capacities addressed in routine times
- -- Public health emergency contingency plan in place at every designated airport
- -- Be able to adopt public health measures tagetting all risks (biological, chemical and radiological)

#### **ICAO** health related documents

Annex 6 — Operation of Aircraft, Part I Annex 9 — Facilitation Annex 11 — Air Traffic Services Annex 14 — Aerodromes

**ICAO Guidelines for States** 

Procedures for Air Navigation Services – Air Traffic Management (PANS-ATM, Doc 4444

Public health response for communicable diseases shares common ground, whereas enviromental health issues, e.g. potable water, food, waste and vector need more consideration...



## Collaboration between WHO and ICAO

IHR	ICAO
<b>Art 13</b> stipulates the deadline for WHO	Annex 9 – Facilitation (2007
State Parties to have IHR core capacities	amendment)
for surveillance and response set out in	A Contracting State shall establish a
Annex 1, at national, intermediate and local	national aviation plan in preparation for an
levels and Annex 1B specific capacities to	outbreak of a communicable disease
be in place at Points of Entry (ports,	posing a public health risk or public health
<b>airports</b> and ground crossings).	emergency of international concern.
IHR requires individual public health	<b>ICAO</b> requires an aerodrome emergency
emergency contingency plan for each	plan, that shall include aspects related to
designated airport	Public health emergency
<b>WHO</b> certification for IHR Core Capacities at designated airports/ports	State Parties CAA Aerodrome Certification, some health related requirements





# Resources and collaboration required for certification

Multisectoral pool of experts for assessment team and training plan / resources

Support of WHO Regional and Country offices, National and Points of Entry authorities

Support from aviation and maritime sector





## Thank you





