



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

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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, cooperation 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.

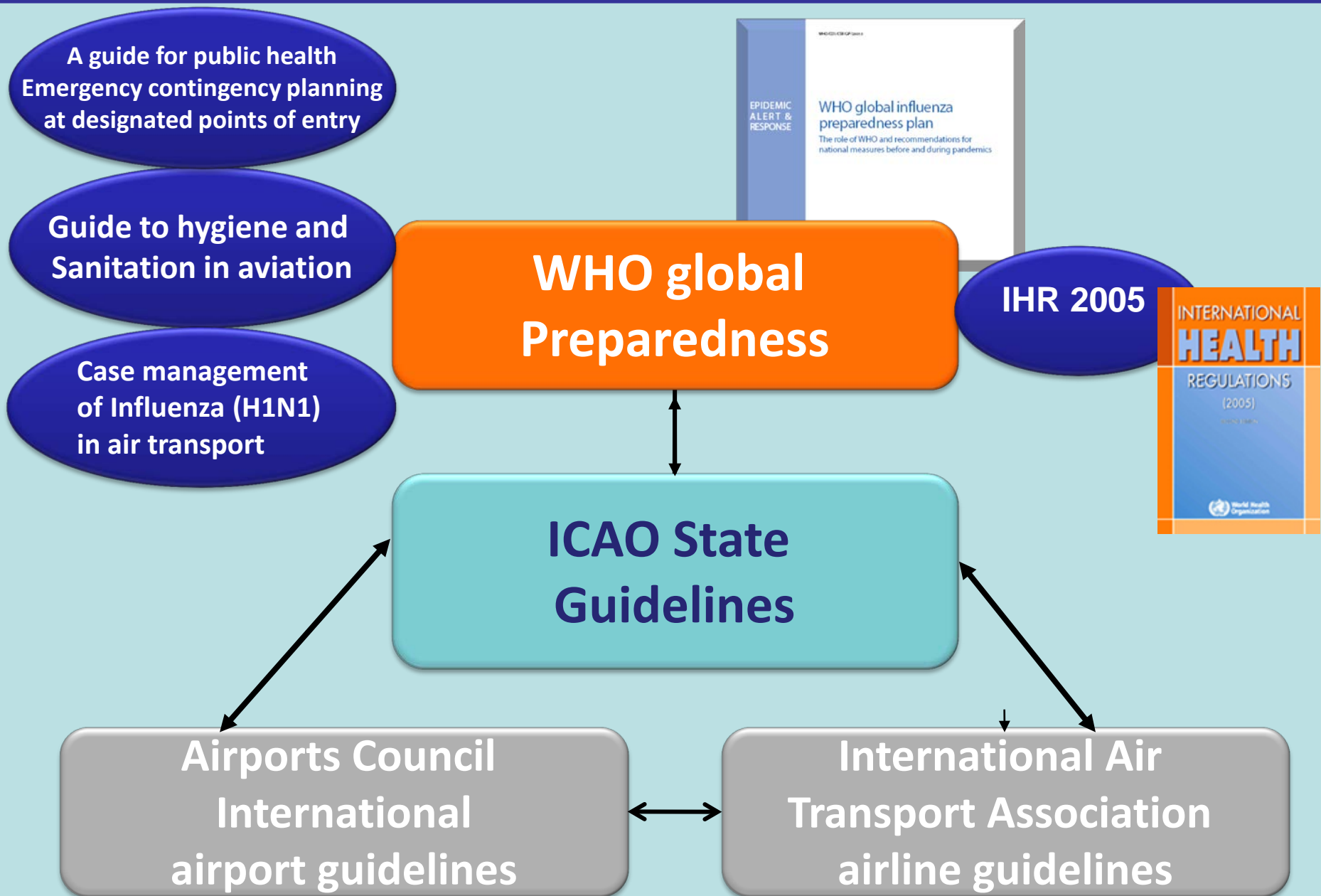


CAPSCA Programme

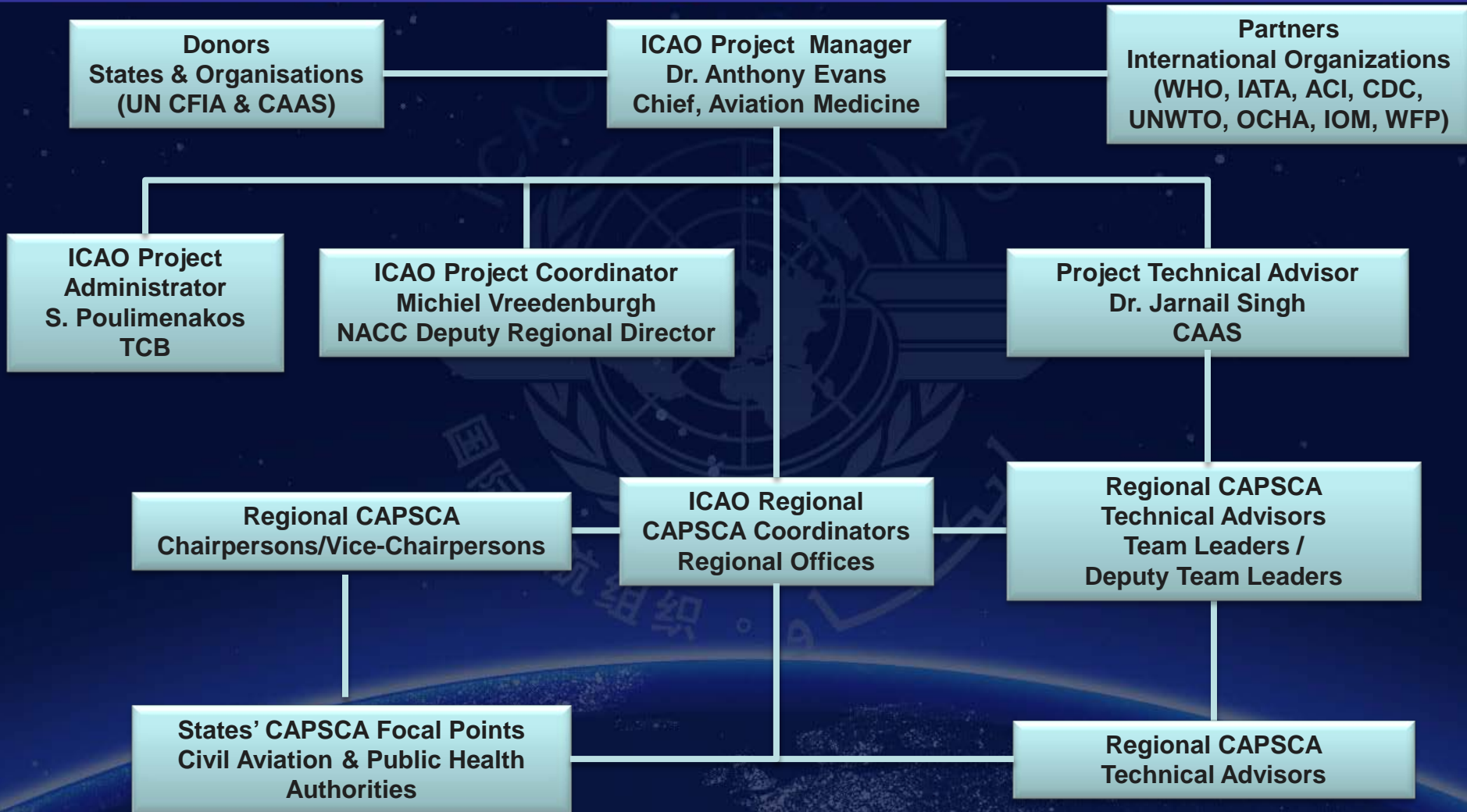
✈ Assistance to States to establish, maintain, validate and improve the aviation sector preparedness within national public health emergency plans and develop core capacities:

- ✈ adherence to Art. 14 of the Convention on Int'l Civ. Aviation;
- ✈ Implementation of ICAO 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 (15 June 2012 deadline);
- ✈ implementation of ICAO, WHO, ACI and IATA guidelines.

Interlinking guidelines



CAPSCA Global Organisation





CAPSCA Partner Organisations

United Nations Central Fund for Influenza Action (UNCFIA)

Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

IOM - OIM

ACT AIRPORTS COUNCIL INTERNATIONAL

IATA






CDC CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

WFP

UNWTO World Tourism Organization

CAPSCA

ICAO CAPSCA Regional Projects

	Asia-Pacific 	Africa 	Americas 	Europe 	Middle East 
Year of Establishment	2006	2007	2009	Sept. 2011	Dec. 2011
No. Member States	17	17	29	6	5
State Technical Advisors Trained by ICAO (OJT completed)	1	4	12	0	0
State & Airport Assistance Visits Completed	9	5	20	0	0

CAPSCA Americas Member States (29)



Argentina



Colombia



Haiti



Suriname



Bahamas



Costa Rica



Honduras



Trinidad and Tobago



Barbados



Cuba



Jamaica



United States



Belize



Dominican Republic



México



Uruguay



Bolivia



Ecuador



Nicaragua



Venezuela



Brazil



El Salvador



Panama



Canada



Guatemala



Paraguay



Chile

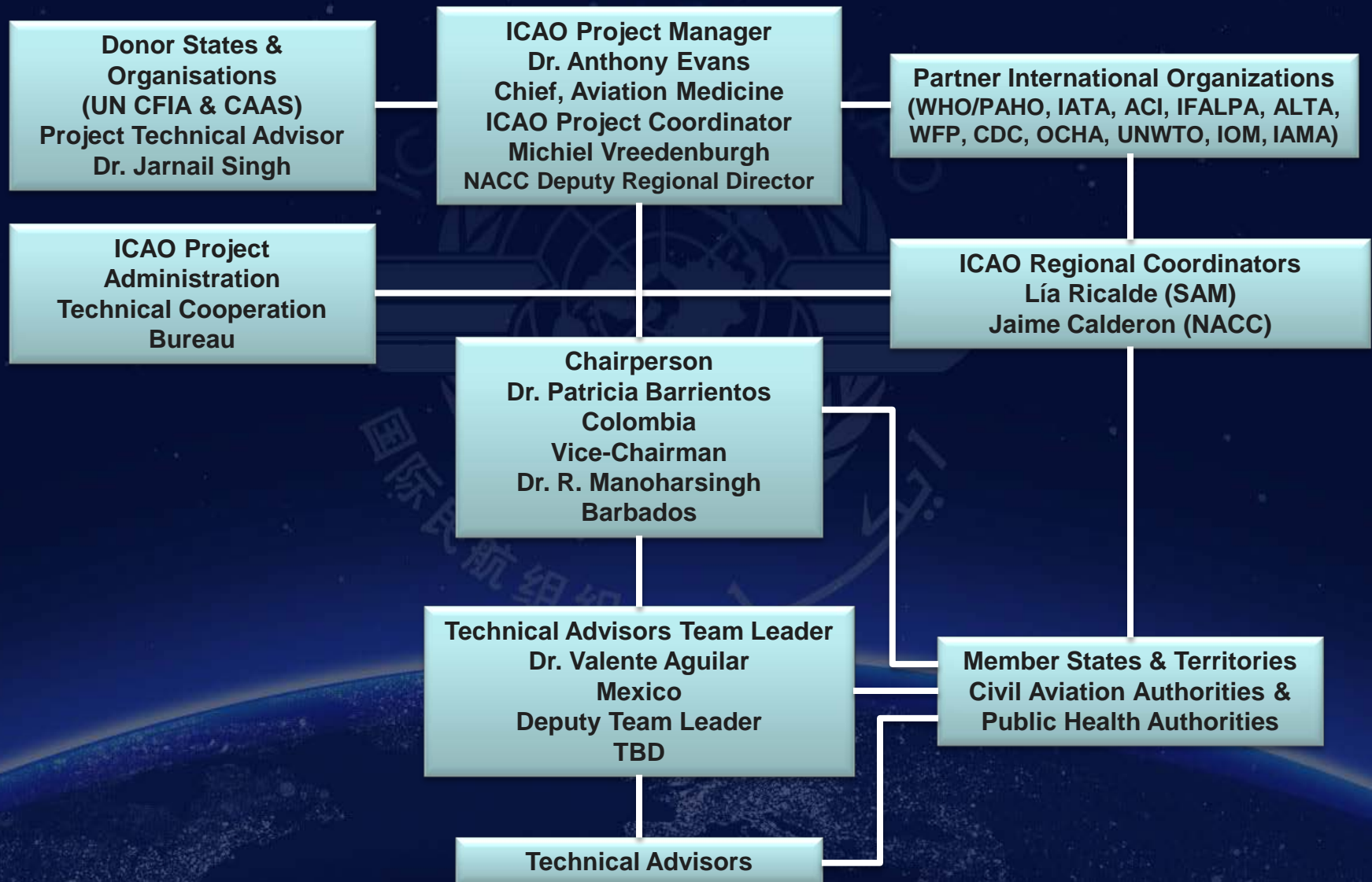


Guyana



Peru

CAPSCA Americas Organisation





CAPSCA Project Activities

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



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 (1)

- ✈ 5 Regional Projects – e. g. Americas
- ✈ Partner Organisations (UN agencies & Aviation Industry Organisations) – e. g. PAHO, IATA
- ✈ 74 Member States
- ✈ 34 State and Airport Assistance Visits
- ✈ 17 Trained State Technical Advisors with OJT for Assistance Visits
- ✈ Amendments to five ICAO Annexes (6, 9, 11, 14, 18)
- ✈ Incorporation of questions on PHE preparedness in ICAO USOAP







ICAO CAPSCA Achievements (2)

- ✈ CAPSCA assistance visit guidelines, checklist, report template
- ✈ Template for National Aviation PHE Preparedness Plan
- ✈ CAPSCA web site – www.capsca.org
- ✈ WHO collaboration on training and visits
- ✈ National implementation of CAPSCA methodology
- ✈ Assembly Resolution A37-13 – all 191 States agree to join CAPSCA



CAPSCA Americas State Assistance Visits (20)

	Barbados		Costa Rica		Guyana		Panama
	Bolivia		Cuba		Honduras		Peru
	Brazil		Dominican Republic		Jamaica		Suriname
	Canada		Ecuador		México		United States
	Colombia		Guatemala		Nicaragua		Venezuela



CAPSCA Web

- ✈ www.capsca.org
- ✈ Global, Americas, APAC, AFI, EUR & MID sections
- ✈ 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



Regional



References



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



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

Subject	Languages and File Format
CAPSCA Flyer	EN FR ES RU AR ZH
Article 14 - Prevention of Spread of Disease, Convention on International Civil Aviation (Doc 7300)	EN FR ES RU AR ZH
ICAO Assembly A37-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 (A37-13) Prevention of spread of communicable disease through air travel; and 43/1 (A37-14) Non-chemical disinsection of the aircraft cabin and flight deck for international flights	EN FR ES RU AR ZH
ICAO Assembly A37-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 A37-WP/200 TE/114 - The role of civil aviation in natural disasters (27/09/10)	EN FR ES RU AR ZH
ICAO Assembly A37-WP/147 TE/78 - Emergency preparedness and response (10/09/10)	EN FR ES RU AR ZH
Assembly Resolution A35-12: 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 plan: 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
PIO 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 public health emergency response planning, preparedness and management in aviation sector
- ✈ Multi-sector framework and network within State, between States and between International Organisations
 - ✈ Global
 - ✈ Regional
 - ✈ National
 - ✈ Local
- ✈ Before, during and after PHE
 - ✈ Communication
 - ✈ Coordination
 - ✈ Cooperation
 - ✈ Collaboration



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 public fear and 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. only OECS States and Caribbean Territories pending)
- ✈ 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, multi-lateral and sub-regional implementation of CAPSCA concept and PHE plans
- ✈ 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

ICAO USOAP 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

ICAO USOAP 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 Note 1 A9 2.10 & App1 A6 6.2 and AttB	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?	<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 or cabin crew manual Check the procedure includes the transmission, as required, of a General Declaration form to the State authorities.	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not satisfactory	

ICAO USOAP 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	

ICAO USOAP 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	

ICAO USOAP 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	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 and</u> coordination with public health services	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not satisfactory	
GM Doc 9734 Part A 2.4.7					
GM Doc 9774 App. 1 4.3					

ICAO USOAP 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 ICAO 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) _____ Apartment number _____
 23. City _____ State _____
 25. Country _____ 25. ZIP/Postal code _____

EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION: Who can be contacted during your stay in 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) _____	_____	_____	_____
(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) _____	_____	_____

New

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 _____ Issuing 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)

Existing



Next CAPSCA Americas Activities

✈ CAPSCA Assistance Visits to Argentina, Bahamas, Belize, Chile, El Salvador, Haiti, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago, and Uruguay in 2012

✈ 4th CAPSCA Americas & 3rd CAPSCA Global Coordination Meeting – Santiago, Chile, 8 – 12 October 2012



Recommended Actions

- ✈️ OECS States and Caribbean Territories are encouraged to:
- a) Prepare, update and implement public health emergency preparedness plans in the aviation sector with the collaboration between the civil aviation and public health authorities, and perform exercises to test such plans, in compliance with related ICAO SARPs and WHO IHR (2005);
 - b) confirm participation in CAPSCA - Americas by the civil aviation authority (CAA) and/or public health authority (PHA) sending a letter to ICAO and/or PAHO/WHO, respectively – no costs;
 - c) designate CAPSCA focal point(s) from CAA and/or PHA;
 - d) volunteer technical advisor(s) from CAA and/or PHA to be trained by ICAO and participate in assistance visits; and
 - e) request Assistance Visits by sending a letter to ICAO – no costs.



4th Meeting of North American, Central American and Caribbean Directors of Civil Aviation (June 2011)

✈ Conclusion 4/7 - ICAO Cooperative Arrangement for the Prevention of Spread of Communicable Disease through Air Travel (CAPSCA) – Americas (Regional Technical Cooperation Project RLA/08/901)

That:

- a) **Antigua and Barbuda, French Antilles, Grenada, Netherlands Territories, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, United Kingdom Territories, and ECCAA confirm participation in CAPSCA-Americas by sending a letter to the ICAO NACC Regional Office);**
- b) States prepare and update aviation public health emergency preparedness plans in collaboration with the civil aviation and public health authorities; and perform exercises to test such plans in compliance with related ICAO SARPs and WHO IHR (2005); and
- c) States that have not yet received assistance visits accept such visits scheduled by CAPSCA-Americas in 2011 and 2012.



ICAO Assembly - 37th Session (October 2010)

✈ Resolution A37-13: Prevention of spread of communicable disease through air travel

The Assembly:

1. Urges Contracting States and regional safety oversight organizations to ensure that the public health sector and the aviation sector collaborate to develop a national preparedness plan for aviation which addresses public health emergencies of international concern and which is integrated with the general national preparedness plan;
2. Urges Contracting States to develop a national preparedness plan for aviation that is in compliance with the World Health Organization International Health Regulations (2005) and which are based on scientific principles and on the guidelines from ICAO and the World Health Organization;
3. Urges Contracting States, and regional safety oversight organizations as appropriate, to establish requirements for the involvement of stakeholders such as airport operators, aircraft operators and air navigation service providers in the development of a national preparedness plan for aviation; and
4. **Urges Contracting States to join and participate in the Cooperative Arrangement for the Prevention of Spread of Communicable Disease through Air Travel (CAPSCA) project, where available, to ensure that its goals are achieved, unless equivalent measures are already in place.**



www.capsca.org