

ICAO EUR/NAT-DGCA 2020-8

COVID-19 and impact on aviation safety

7 December 2020

EASA response to COVID-19 impact on aviation

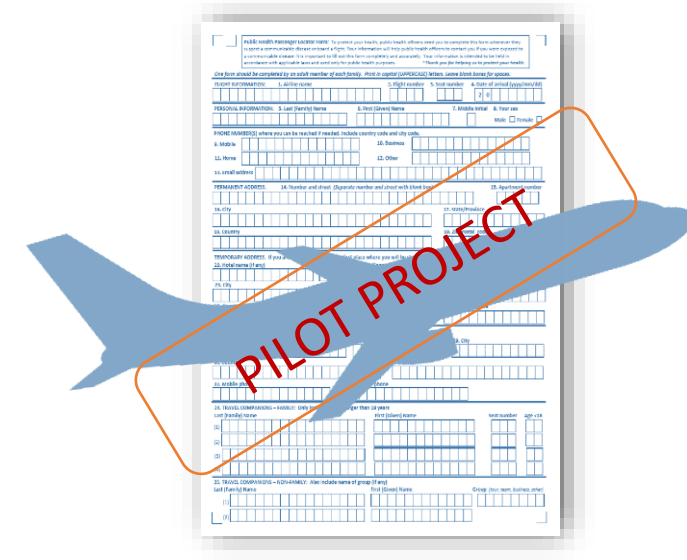
- Launch of the digital Passenger Locator Form (ePLF) project: harmonization at EU level of data for **contact-tracing** and to support the management of outbreaks
- Harmonised travel rules across Europe: EASA and ECDC working on **guidelines for COVID-19 testing and quarantine of air travellers**
- Updating the EASA/ECDC Aviation Health Safety Protocol and other EASA **publications**: reflect latest developments and reduce burden on Industry; **fostering the Protocol implementation** on the ground and in the air
- Managing COVID-19 impact on aviation safety: EASA is identifying and monitoring risks related to a **slow traffic recovery**

Digital Passenger Locator Form - ePLF

FACTS

Public health authorities are unable to **readily share travel information for contact-tracing across European borders**

- A number of MS Public Health Authorities have a **digital system**
- Other MS Public Health Authorities collect **PLF in paper format**



OBJECTIVE

Introduce a digital **EU Passenger Locator Form for aviation** to cater for:

- a **secure exchange of PLF info** cross-border
- EU MS currently **without an online system**
- a **single entry point** as an option for the input of PLF data

CHALLENGING TIMELINES

Stream 1: pilot test of interconnected existing PLF systems in MS

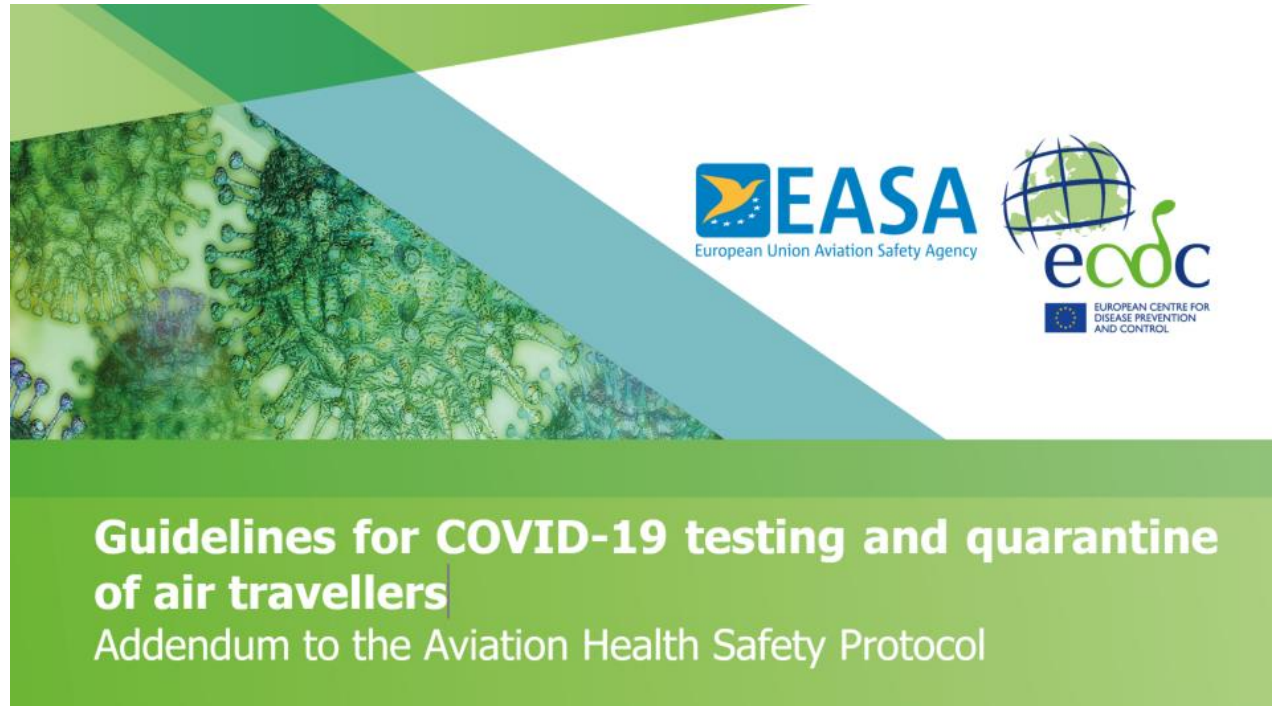
➔ by **Dec 2020**

Stream 2: single entry point, system provided to the MS using a paper PLF

➔ by **Apr 2021**

Guidelines for COVID-19 testing and quarantine of air travellers

- Under the leadership of the European Commission, ECDC and EASA have published an **Addendum to the Aviation Health Safety Protocol**
- The document is providing scientific evidence and advice for the Member States
- It is launched in the context of the expected European Commission recommendations on rapid testing and quarantine



EASA/ECDC Aviation Health Safety Protocol

- **Update** of EASA/ECDC Aviation Health Safety Protocol to:
 - Aligning the recommendations with the **testing protocol** and **explicitly refer to the addendum**
 - Defining the **exemption from wearing a mask**
 - **Updating the thermal screening** to existing evidence
- **Fostering the implementation of EASA/ECDC Protocol** on the ground and on the air to **increase passengers' confidence** and thus support traffic recovery
- **Review existing COVID-19 SIB, SD and guidance material** (crew management as first; publication of guidance to AME) and align to the updated EASA/ECDC Aviation Health Safety Protocol

New focus areas

- **Vaccine transportation** – putting into place measures to support Industry getting ready for the “mission of the century”:
 - Cargo tracking devices
 - Dangerous goods

COVID-19 Safety Risks: Update

- ➔ EASA has identified risks related to a **changed and fluid safety landscape**
 - ❑ Established the COVID-19 Safety Risk Portfolio with our safety partners
- ➔ Focus areas
 - ❑ Personnel competency: **skill/competency erosion**; staff well-being
 - ❑ **Unstabilised approaches**, aircraft airworthiness, infrastructure safety and readiness
 - ❑ Airworthiness of aircraft: **a/c storage and de-storage**
 - ❑ Robustness and resilience of **management systems**
 - ❑ **Lack of adequate oversight**
- ➔ Monitoring recovery data
 - ❑ EASA monitors on a monthly basis the data coming from the European Central Repository of safety reports to identify any potential negative trends during recovery

Thanks for your attention

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Your safety is our mission.

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