

ICAO Facilitation Global Forum

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Hosted by:



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Relationship between aviation and public health agencies

Aviation supports public health



- **Aviation personnel and passenger health**
- Medical care at airports and on-board
- Mitigate transmission of disease
- Screening, contact tracing and quarantine

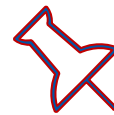


- **Emergency medical response**
- Transport medical personnel and equipment
- Air ambulances and patient transport

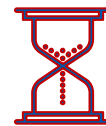


- **Continuity of medical services**
- Preparedness and response plans
- Aviation capacity building
- Joint evaluations

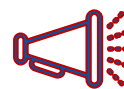
Public health emergencies affect aviation



- **Aviation personnel and passenger health**
- Prevent and manage illness
- Mitigate transmission of disease



- **Aviation safety**
- Scientific research
- Chemical compatibilities with aircraft



- **Air travel continuity**
- Administrative processes
- Technical requirements
- Flight delays, restrictions, cancellations
- Border closures

Major challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic

We were not prepared

Investment and preparedness:

- Insufficient planning and public health investment
- Low implementation of IHR and ICAO SARPs
- Inadequate surveillance

Sovereignty:

- Competing state priorities
- Different risk tolerance thresholds
- Alignment of national and international frameworks
- Inequal resources, equipment and supplies

Collaboration and communication:

- Inadequate data sharing
- Incorrect data analysis
- Inconsistent application of mitigation measures
- Not keeping stakeholders (organizations, states, aviation personnel and public) informed
- Infodemic and misinformation

Lessons learned

We can be better prepared

Investment and preparedness

- Public health investment
- Implement IHR and SARPs
- Broad-based, but adaptable generic plans
- Leverage and improve existing emergency frameworks
- Maintain effective stakeholder relationships at all times (routine and emergencies)
- Improve capacities and resources
- Apply new technologies
- Innovate

Sovereignty, collaboration, communication

- Engage political and technical leadership early
- Consider different mandates of sectors and stakeholders
- Harmonize policies to the greatest extent possible
- Cross-sectoral and intra-sectoral collaboration all levels
- Develop and use data sharing platforms
- Regional, bilateral and multilateral agreements
- Implement a robust communication strategy

ICAO Public Health Framework

Aligned with other UN organizations

Crisis Response Policy and Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy (all types of risk)

Sendai framework (ICAO HADRA and pandemics)

Public Health (Lessons previous emergencies)

International Health Regulations, ICAO Convention and SARPs

Implementation (Aviation Health Management Plan)

Implementation (PANS – Health and digitized platform)

ICAO and WHO MOU (2022) and detailed Work Plan

- Coordination and collaboration
- Global and region-specific focus areas
- Monitoring and reporting of activities

Introduction to CAPSCA

ICAO Programme: Collaborative Arrangement for the Prevention and Management of public health events in Civil Aviation



Multi-sector cooperation

Aviation, public health, medical specialties, economy, tourism, and others

Multi-level collaboration

International, regional, national, local

Multiple entities coordination

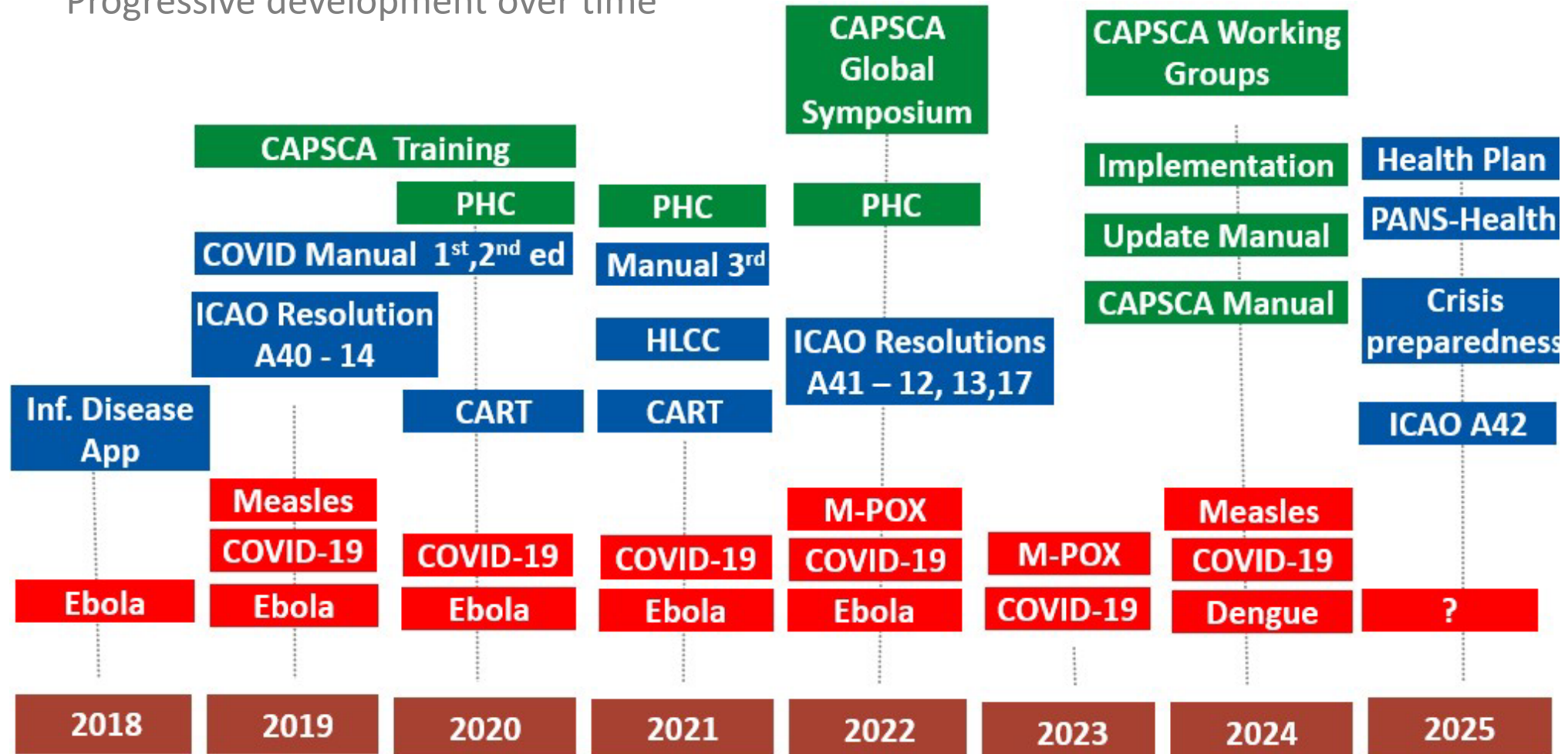
UN organization, States, Industry organizations, independent experts

Scientific base

Evidence-informed, risk-based and practical application in aviation

ICAO management of public health events

Progressive development over time



Thank You

