

ICAO Facilitation Global Forum

21 to 23 October 2024
Bogotá, Colombia



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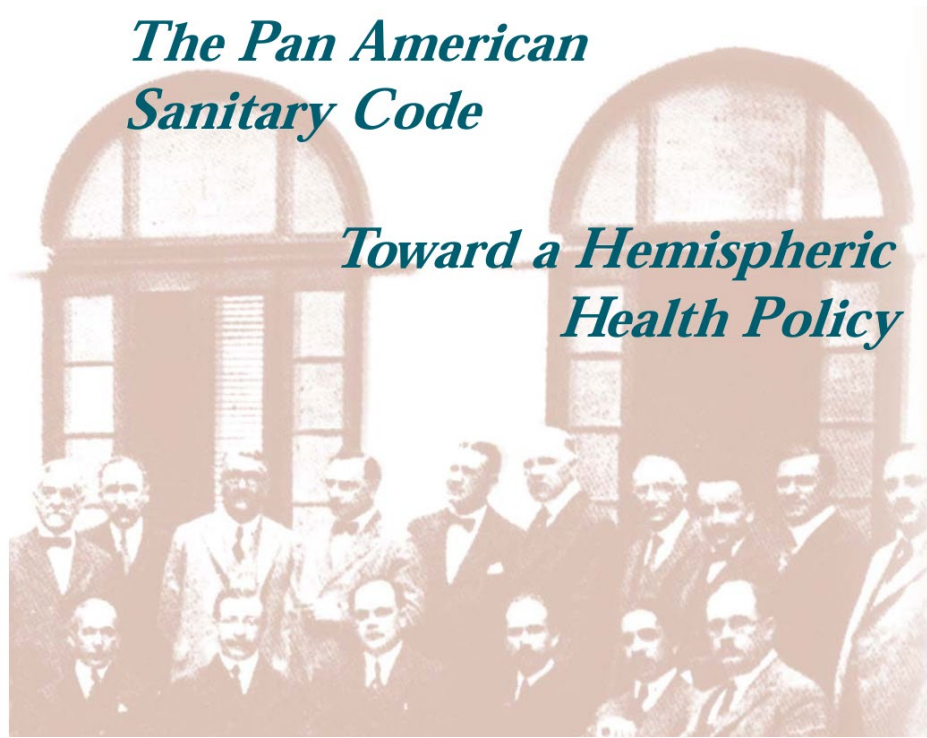


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Regulations (2005), PAHO/WHO

The Pan American Sanitary Code

Toward a Hemispheric Health Policy



PAN AMERICAN SANITARY CODE

*Convention signed at Havana November 14, 1924, with appendix
Senate advice and consent to ratification February 23, 1925*

Ratified by the President of the United States March 28, 1925

Ratification of the United States deposited at Havana April 13, 1925

Proclaimed by the President of the United States April 28, 1925

Entered into force June 26, 1925¹

*Amended by additional protocol of October 19, 1927;² replaced in
part (arts. 2, 9–11, 16–53, 61, and 62) by International Sanitary
Regulations (World Health Organization Regulations No. 2) of
May 25, 1951,³ as between states bound by the regulations*

ARTICLE 1. The objects of this code are:

(a) The prevention of the international spread of communicable infections of human beings.

(b) The promotion of cooperative measures for the prevention of the introduction and spread of disease into and from the territories of the signatory Governments.

(c) The standardization of the collection of morbidity and mortality statistics by the signatory Governments.

(d) The stimulation of the mutual interchange of information which may be of value in improving the public health, and combating the diseases of man.

(e) The standardization of the measures employed at places of entry, for the prevention of the introduction and spread of the communicable diseases of man, so that greater protection against them shall be achieved and unnecessary hindrance to international commerce and communication eliminated.

PAN AMERICAN SANITARY CODE—NOVEMBER 14, 1924

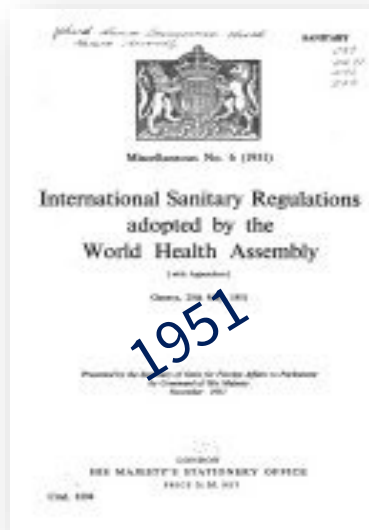
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ART. 2. DEFINITIONS. As herein used, the following words and phrases shall be taken in the sense hereinbelow indicated, except as a different meaning for the word or phrase in question may be given in a particular article, or is plainly to be collected from the context or connection where the term is used.

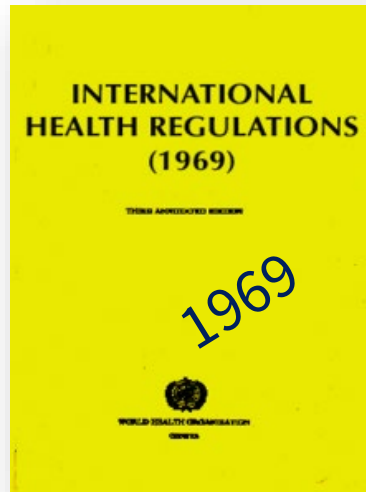
AIRCRAFT. Any vehicle which is capable of transporting persons or things through the air, including aeroplanes, seaplanes, gliders, helicopters, air ships, balloons and captive balloons.

The International Health Regulations (IHR 2005)

Legally binding agreement among 196 States Parties **under Article 21(a) of WHO's Constitution** to address "sanitary and quarantine requirements and other procedures designed to prevent the international spread of disease."



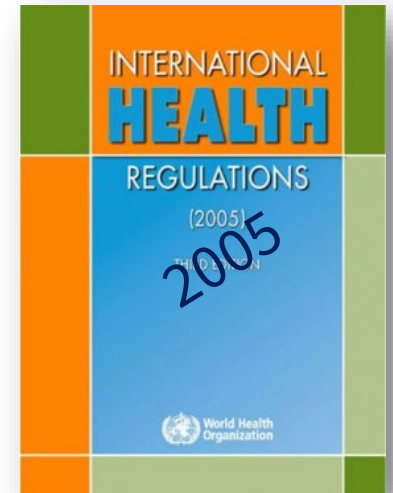
Revision →



Amended

1973
1981

Revision →



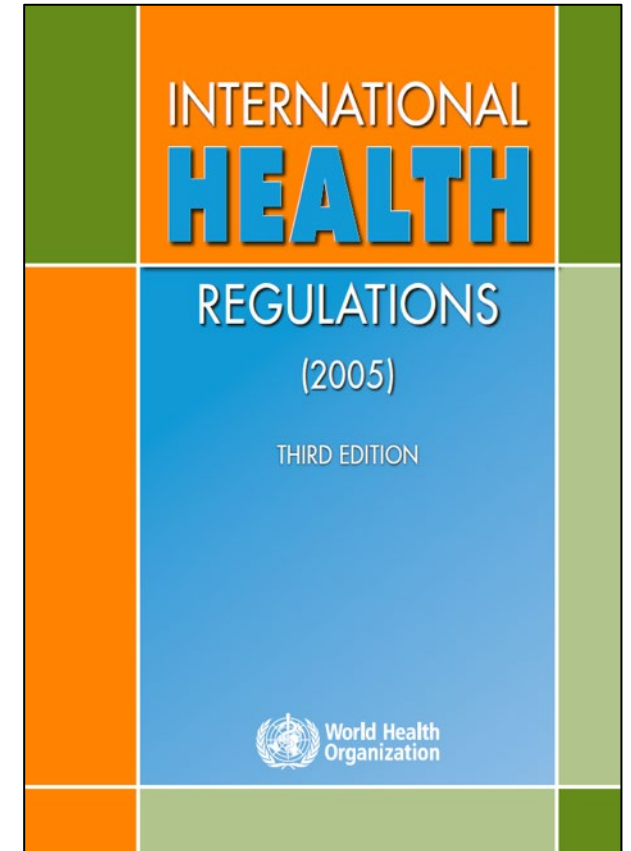
Amended

2014
2022
2024

The International Health Regulations (IHR 2005)

An **international legal agreement**, which helps countries to work together “to **prevent, protect against, control** and provide a public health **response** to the **international spread of disease** in ways that are commensurate with and restricted to public health risks, and which **avoid unnecessary interference** with international traffic and trade”.

Adopted in 2005; entered into force in 2007



<https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/43883>

IHR (2005) provisions on points of entry

Airports and ports (article 20): "States Parties **shall** designate the airports and ports that shall develop the capacities provided in Annex 1"

Designation of POEs under the IHR (2005) serves a dual purpose:

- **Prioritization** to direct limited public health resources to most relevant POEs from a public health perspective
- **Global accountability** for health security (annual SPAR reporting)

Criteria for designation:

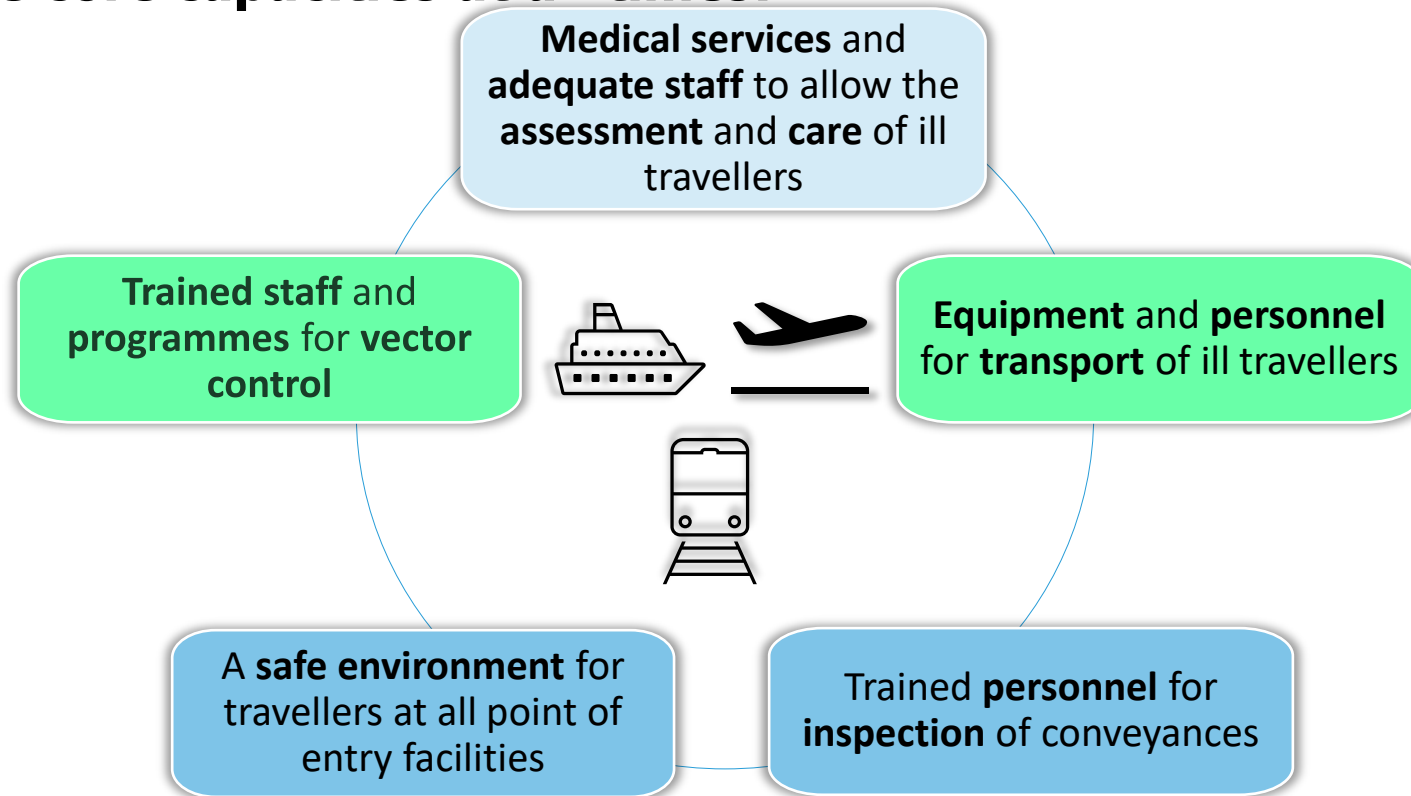
- 1) Population density in and around the POE
- 2) Epidemiological situation in around the POE
- 3) Volume and frequency of international traffic
- 4) Multimodal transportation
- 5) Public health risks in the place of origin and transit of international traffic
- 6) Existing capacities and facilities to manage public health risks at the POE

Number of IHR designated points of entry globally (2022) and in the Americas

Type of designated POE	2021	2022	2022 Americas
Ports	832	824	110
Airports	708	716	103
Ground crossings	726	748	54

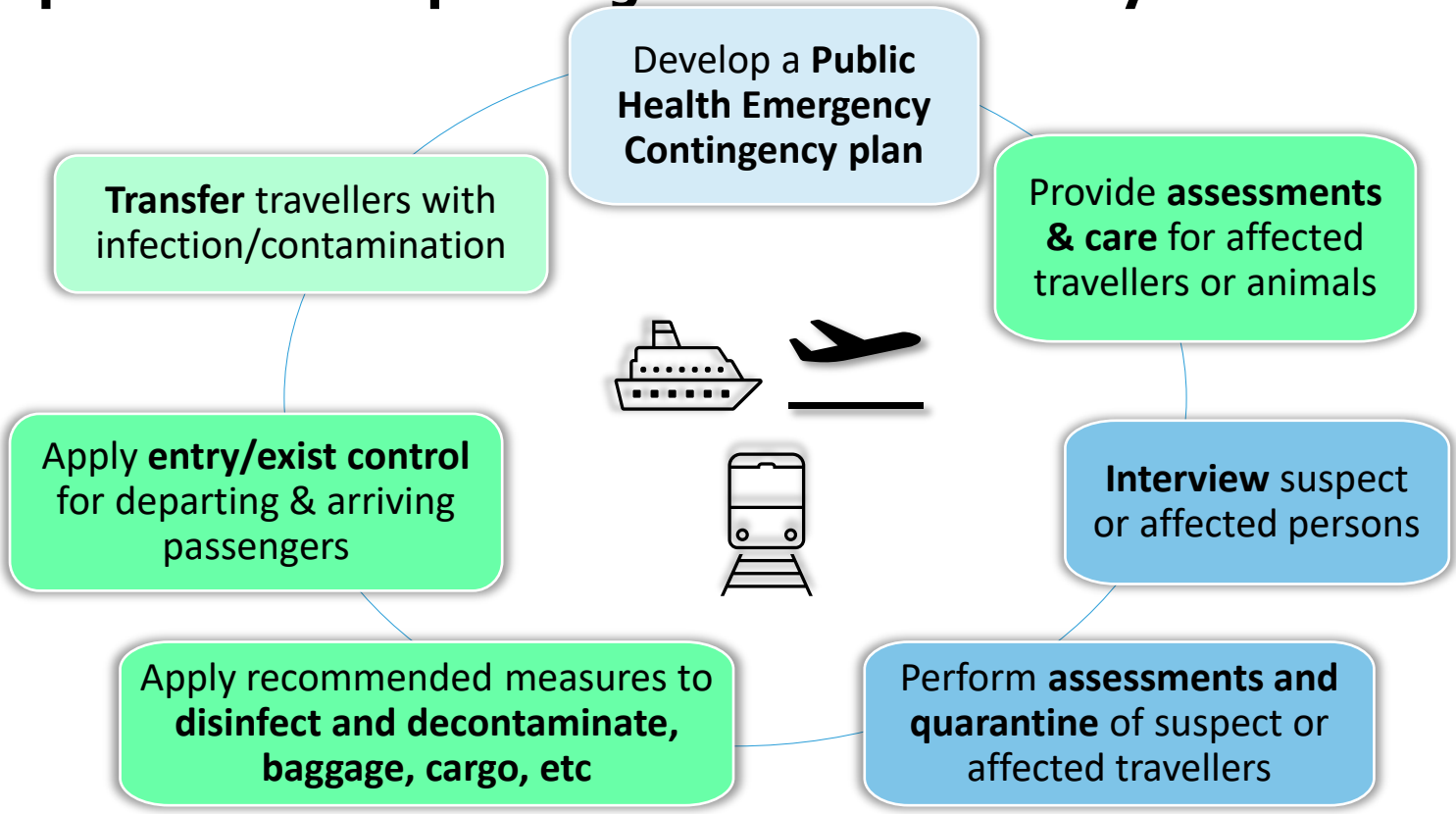
IHR (2005) provisions on points of entry

Core capacity requirements that need to be developed and maintained at designated airports – routine core capacities at all times:



IHR (2005) provisions on points of entry

Core capacity requirements that need to be developed and maintained at designated airports – core capacities for responding to events that may constitute a PHEIC:



Implementation of IHR (2005) for vector control at points of entry



Annex 5

1. WHO, shall publish, on a regular basis, a list of areas where disinsection or other vector control measures are recommended for conveyance arriving from these areas

4. State Parties shall establish programmes to control vectors that may transport an infectious agent that constitutes a public health risk to a minimum distance of 400 metres from those areas of point of entry facilities that are used by travellers, conveyances, containers, cargo and postal parcels



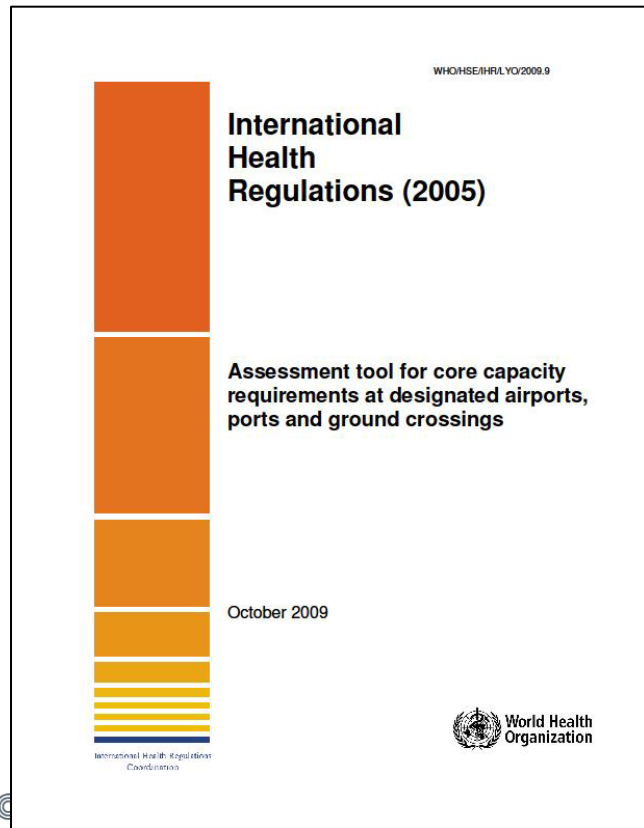
Arts. 22, 24, 27 and Annex 4, that PoEs are required to ensure that facilities used by travellers at points of entry are maintained in a sanitary condition and are kept free of source of infection and contamination, including vectors and reservoirs



Annex 3 and Annex 9 encompass technical requirements respectively on the vector surveillance and control with regard to ship inspection and those of disinsecting or sanitary treatment measures in aircrafts

Vectors and vector borne diseases

Assessment tool for core capacity requirements at designated airports



Objectives

- **Determine current status of existing core capacities and identify gaps** and other system requirements to accommodate the implementation of the IHR at designated ports, airports and ground crossings;
- **Obtain baseline information for measuring progress** of planning and monitoring of IHR implementation
- **Development of a plan of action that would address the gaps** identified and improve the routine risk management, early warning and response systems, to meet the requirements of the IHR as outlined in Annex 1 of the WHO IHR document, related to ports, airports and ground crossings activities.

<https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/70839>

Average of the capacities of the Region of the Americas (AMRO) vs Global average, SPAR 2021-2023



Source: e-SPAR platform, 2021- 2022. <https://extranet.who.int/e-spar>

Thank You

