



International Civil Aviation Organization

Runway and Ground Safety Working Group

Second Meeting (RGS WG/2)

(Cairo, Egypt, 19-21 May 2015)

Agenda Item 3: Coordination between RASG-MID and MIDANPIRG in the area of Aerodrome Safety

**UPDATE ON AERODROME EMERGENCY PLANNING
AND CAPSCA-MID PROJECT**

(Presented by the Secretariat)

SUMMARY

This paper provides an overview on Aerodrome Emergency Planning (AEP) and the ICAO Collaborative Arrangement for the Prevention and Management of Public Health Events in Civil Aviation (CAPSCA) programme.

Action by the meeting is at paragraph 3.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 ICAO Annex 14 Vol. I (Para 9.1.1) States that an aerodrome emergency plan shall be established at an aerodrome, commensurate with the aircraft operations and other activities conducted at the aerodrome. The Aerodrome Emergency Plan (AEP) is an essential part of the aerodrome certification process requirement.

1.2 The aerodrome emergency plan shall provide for the coordination of the actions to be taken in an emergency occurring at an aerodrome or in its vicinity. Examples of emergencies include natural disaster and public health emergencies.

1.3 ICAO initiative that addresses the public health is the Collaborative Arrangement for the Prevention and Management of Public Health Events in Civil Aviation (CAPSCA). After the outbreak of Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) in 2014, CAPSCA is playing an important role with the World Health Organization to control the spread of EVD through air travel.

2. DISCUSSION

2.1 CAPSCA programme was initiated in 2006 with a focus on preventing and managing the spread of communicable diseases by air travel. It assists States to implement public health-related amendments to the ICAO Annexes, which in turn are based on the World Health Organization International Health Regulations (2005).

2.2 The main objective of CAPSCA programme is to bring to the attention of participants the importance of the joint efforts by States and International Organizations involved in the framework of the CAPSCA project, as well as to coordinate and harmonize this activity in the ICAO MID Region and globally.

2.3 CAPSCA is the only ICAO programme that brings different sectors together in a formalized and routine manner. It helps aviation and Public Health partnerships to be developed and improves generic preparedness plans. Good planning will save lives and mitigate financial losses in the event of a future public health emergency.

2.4 The World Health Organization's International Health Regulations (WHO IHR 2005) came into force in June 2007 and they include many references to airports and aircrafts. The main challenge facing the aviation sector is to bring together the various organizations that need to be involved in preparedness planning in the aviation sector to ensure that the response to a serious public health risk is effective and proportionate to the risk.

2.5 The (CAPSCA) project was commenced by ICAO in Asia, in September 2006. Subsequently, CAPSCA started in Africa (2007) and the Americas (2009). The First CAPSCA Workshop/Meeting in the Middle East (CAPSCA-MID/1) was held from 11 to 15 December 2011 at the ICAO MID Regional Office in Cairo, Egypt. CAPSCA is currently operating in all Regions (Europe, Asia Pacific, Africa, the Americas and the Middle East).

2.6 CAPSCA is meant to be an ICAO technical assistance programme to support States, ANSPs, airport and aircraft operators' implementation of the public health related SARPs in Annexes 6, 9, 11, 14, PANS-ATM (Doc. 4444) and Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (Doc 9284), and requires no financial contribution from States to participate and benefit. In 2013, the revised ICAO USOAP Safety Audit Protocol Questions incorporated the public health related SARPs.

2.7 The programme provides meetings, training events and assistance visits to States and international airports which strengthen public health preparedness plans at global, regional and national levels. It is managed by ICAO, in close collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO) and 12 other UN Agency and Aviation International Organization partners, including ACI and IATA, in order to assist States to implement public health-related amendments to the ICAO Annexes, which in turn are based on the WHO International Health Regulations (IHR 2005).

2.8 Such a multi-sector approach is fundamental to achieving effective communication, coordination, cooperation and collaboration between the main stakeholders, especially the civil aviation and public health sectors, at global, regional, national and local levels.

2.9 The meeting may wish to note that 107 States have joined CAPSCA out of 191 ICAO Member States and 58 visits were conducted. In the MID Region, eleven (11) out of the fifteen States (Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and Sudan) joined the CAPSCA programme and so far, four (4) Assistance Visits have been conducted to Jordan, Oman, Saudi Arabia, and Sudan.

2.10 The Fourteenth meeting of the Middle East Air Navigation Planning and Implementation Regional Group (MIDANPIRG/14) reviewed CAPSCA MID Regional Project status and recognized the need for all MID States to join and support the CAPSCA-MID project and benefit from the Assistance Visits. Accordingly, MIDANPIRG/14 agreed through Conclusion 14/1 to urge MID States that have not yet done so, join the CAPSCA-MID Project, request a CAPSCA State and Airport Assistance Visit, and provide voluntary contributions to the CAPSCA-MID project.

2.11 The Fourth CAPSCA Middle East Regional meeting (CAPSCA-MID/4) and the Fifth CAPSCA Global Coordination meeting (CAPSCA GLOBAL/5) were hosted by the Ministry of Civil Aviation of Egypt from 17 to 20 November 2014 at Le Meridien Cairo Airport Hotel in Cairo, Egypt.

2.12 The meeting was attended by a total of one hundred and thirteen (113) participants from twenty five (25) States (Brazil, China, Cote D'Ivoire, Egypt, France, Georgia, Germany, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Netherlands, Oman, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Guinea, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tanzania, Thailand, Uganda and United States) and six (6) International Organizations (WHO, IATA, Eurocontrol, CDC, AIRSAN, and MedAire).

2.13 The CAPSCA-MID/4 and CAPSCA Global/5 meeting developed 24 Conclusions aiming at a continuous support from States and concerned Stakeholders to implement the CAPSCA objectives. The recent outbreak of Ebola Virus disease (EVD) was one of the main topics discussed and highlighted by the meeting.

2.14 The meeting recommended that States implement core capacities and WHO temporary Recommendations during a PHEIC (e.g. EBOLA), and report progress periodically to WHO in accordance with the IHR (2005). In addition, the meeting encouraged States to: join CAPSCA, if not yet members; request Assistance Visits to State and Airport, if not yet received; provide Officers to be trained as Technical Advisors, if desired; consider offering to host a regional meeting; and consider contributing voluntary funds to CAPSCA. The meeting Summary Report including the list of Conclusions is available on the following link: www.icao.int/MID/Pages/capsca-mid.aspx.

2.15 State Letter Ref.: AN 5/25-15-14 date 27 February 2015 has been issued by ICAO to invite States and Organization to participate in the Global Symposium of (CAPSCA) programme which will be convened by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO) from 28 to 30 April 2015, at the ICAO Headquarters in Montréal, Canada.

2.16 Further details on the CAPSCA Programme are available on the ICAO MID website at: www.icao.int/MID/Pages/capsca-mid.aspx and the CAPSCA website: www.capsca.org.

2.17 The Third meeting of the Directors General of Civil Aviation-Middle East Region (DGCA-MID/3, Doha, Qatar, 27-29 April 2015) noted the progress made by CAPSCA programme and urged MID States that have not yet done so, to join the CAPSCA-MID Project, request Assistance Visit and support and provide voluntary contributions to the CAPSCA-MID project.

3. ACTION BY THE MEETING

3.1 The meeting is invited to:

- a) ensure that aerodromes AEP includes a section on Public Health Emergencies; and
- b) take actions as appropriate to implement MIDANPIRG/14 Conclusion 14/1 urging State to join the CAPSCA-MID Project, request Assistance Visit, and provide support CAPSCA.