

ICAO Challenges in CAPSCA implementation

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CAPSCA in context

Health perspective

- Role of UN
- Role of WHO
- Multi-sectoral relationship
- Public health impact

Aviation perspective

- Role of ICAO
- Role of aviation stakeholders
- Role of States
- Transport, travel and economic impact

ICAO perspective

- Global framework
- Regional framework
- State expectations
- Public expectations



CAPSCA Framework

International

- IHR
- SARPs Annexes 6,9,11,14,18 & PANS-ATM
- Global Health Security, Joint External Evaluation Alliance & Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

National

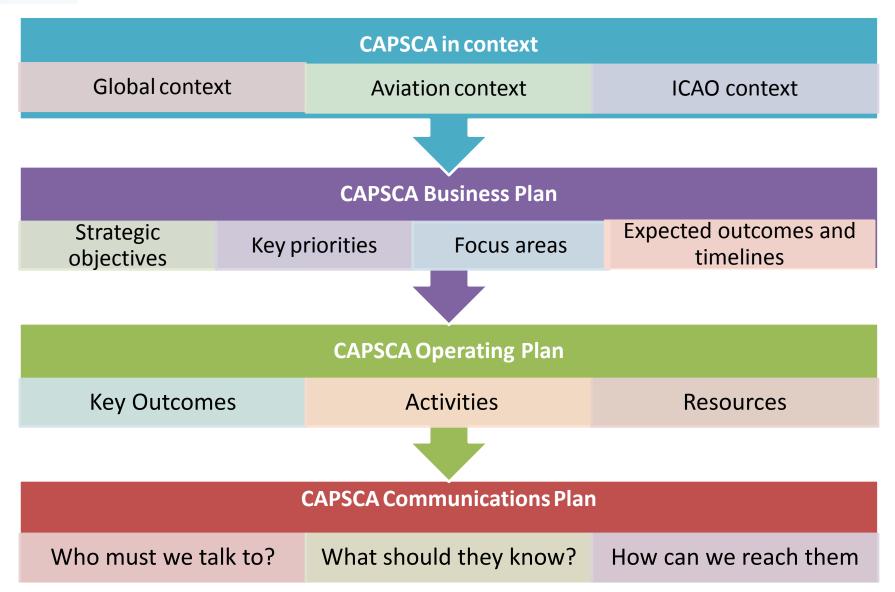
- Public Health Emergency Contingency Plan
- National Aviation Regulations with standards related to public health
- National Aviation Plan for Public Health Emergencies

Aviation

- Aerodrome Emergency Plan (including public health emergencies)
- Air Traffic Services (ATS) contingency plan
- Aircraft Operators Procedures
- Business Continuity Plans

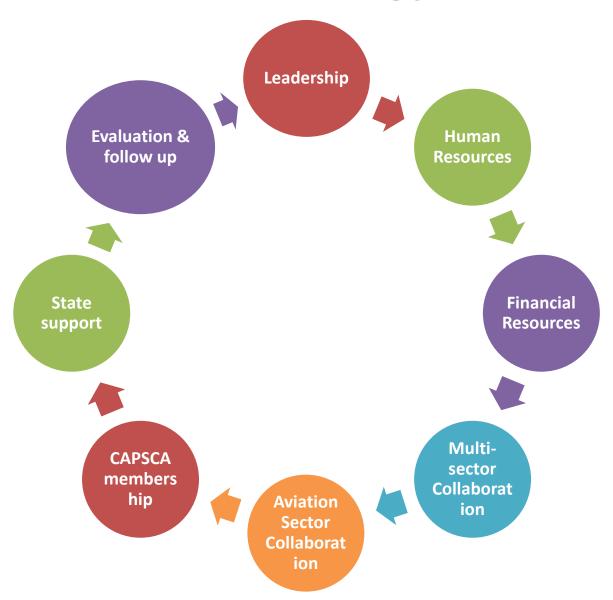


CAPSCA in ICAO context





CAPSCA Strategy





Challenge	Solution
	State letter and survey
Limited	Align CAPSCA strategy with ICAO objectives
membership of	Develop CAPSCA business & operational plans
ICAO	Review CAPSCA structure
signatories	Define and document roles & responsibilities
	Provide cost-benefit analysis & case scenario's
	State consultation
	State letter and survey
Membership,	Develop Manual and Guidance Material
but not	Communication strategy: web site, newsletter, etc.
considered	Standardized training courses
priority	Review activities & tools – meetings, visits, etc.
	Follow up on previous meetings, action plans and
	assistance visits to assist with implementation



Challenge	Solution
Improve aviation sector collaboration	Establish ICAO Aviation Sector Forum Include CAPSCA in Forum & provide Terms of Reference Collaborative agreements with stakeholders Establish national CAPSCA focal points in aviation Keep aviation sector updated on developments Conduct a review of CAPSCA-related SARPs Build capacity in regional ICAO offices Improved national assistance/ support Aviation sector business continuity planning



Challenge	Solution
	CAPSCA Manual includes scenario's
	Standardized Documentation Templates
Assist States to	Development of new tools - vector control registry
implement	Targeted guidance material for stakeholders
SARPs	Training results in certification and registration
SAKES	Assistance visits include observers from States
	Emergency Drills and exercises
	Sharing of best practices
	Regional and National networks
Implementation	Advanced scheduled meetings, seminars, etc.
Implementation	Annual follow-up reports - ICAO regional offices
and follow-up	Review ICAO audit questions
	Training of ICAO auditors



Challenge	Solution
Multi-sector collaboration	High-level agreements with WHO, PAHO etc. Joint training initiatives Joint systems and databases Joint Assistance Visits Joint Assessments Sharing of other individual assessment findings Coordination and scheduling of events
	Improved communication channels Clobal regional and national naturals
Human resources	Global, regional and national networks Defining roles and responsibilities Build national capacities



Challenge	Solution
Financial resources	Business case for inclusion in Regular Programme budget of ICAO Develop business case for potential investors Define type of assistance needed & associated funds needed Applications for grants Promote CAPSCA programme to get sponsorships Work on specific projects with partners Encourage sponsorships by partners e.g. flight tickets Promotion and marketing —Events, media, etc.



Airport Vector Control Registry

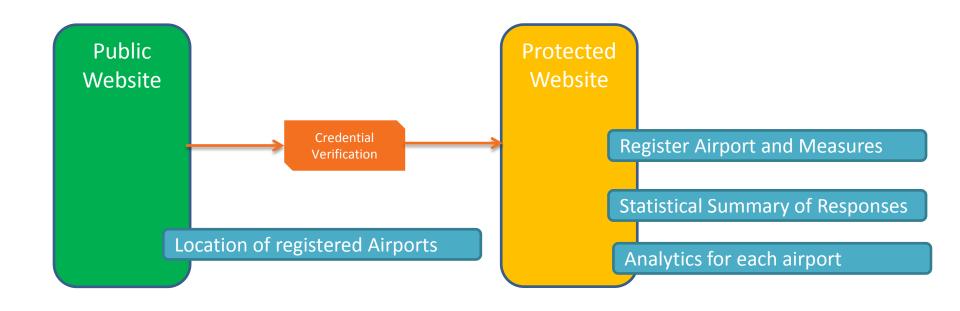
Register on Public Website

- Hosted on ICAO infrastructure
- Accessible to the public
- Clear instructions on who should register and how to register
- Geolocation of registered locations
- 3 different levels of access control





Airport Vector Control Register





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Airport Vector Control Registry

Airport Vector Control Register

Aiport vector control involves taking control measures (such as spraying, trapping, etc)
against vectors, wich IHR defines as "an insect or other annial which normally transports
and infectious agent that constitutes a public health risk" with the aim of keeping a vector
free area within the 400 meters aiport perimeter as stated in the IHR.



Airport Code	Name/City	Country #	Registry Created	
CYUL	Pierre Elliott Trudeau Intl - Montreal	Canada	4/5/2016 7:10:08	
CYYZ	Lester B Pearson Intl - Toronto	Canada	4/5/2016 10:28:26	
KJFK	Kennedy Intl - New York	USA	4/6/2016 13:44:49	
LFP0	Orly - Paris	France	4/5/2016 19:04:09	
.SGG	Geneva - Geneva	Switzerland	4/8/2016 12:12:18	
LSZH	Zurich - Zurich	Switzerland	4/6/2016 7:28:32	

Showing 1 to 6 of 6 entries

Request Credential Verification

The register is a protected site maintained by the International Civil Aviation Organization and requires registration to access.

If you represent an official agency involved in vector control at airport(s) and hold approrpriate authority for external communcation we invite you to register. Please submit your name, email for your Google account, phonenumber along with the airport you are representing by clicking on the below button. Your application will be submitted for processing and you will receive an email with further instructions.

Please review the tutorial for instructions how to request access and register for the Google account.

Close

Send message



Survey Questionnaire

- Developed by expert group (ACI, AFA-CWA, IATA, ICAO, IFALPA)
- Accessible to the verified users only
- Aims to gather information on what vector control measures are taken in specific airports
- Encourages information sharing for risk assessment concerning the vector controls





Survey Questionnaire

Survey on Airport Vector Control Measures

Airport Vector Control involves taking control measures (such as spraying, trapping, etc.) against vectors, which IHR defines as "an insect or other animal which normally transports an infectious agent that constitutes a public health risk" (with the aim of keeping a vector free area within the 400 meters airport perimeter as stated in the IHR.

At present there is no centralized repository available to share information between airports and states concerning specific airport vector control measures in place to assist states in their risk assessment.

The airport vector control register is intended to facilitate the sharing of such information and allow for the dissemination of appropriate information.

Please complete one survey for each airport which you are responsible for e.g. if you are responsible for management of 3 different airports, please complete 3 separate surveys.

* Required



Location and contact information

Please provide the ICAO 4-Let	ter location identifier for the airport you are reporting on
2. Organization *	
Please provide the name of th	e organization you are representing
3. Name *	
Please provide your name	
4. Contact Email *	
Please provide your work ema	il
5. Contact Phone Number *	
Please provide your work phor	ne number

Vector control measures

(Art.19; Art.20; and Annex 1 of the IHR)
○ Yes
⊚ No
7. Does this airport have a vector control programme? *
○ No
Don't know
8. Who is the "Competent Authority", as defined in IHR, that is responsible for ensuring the implementation of a vector control program at your airport ? * (Articles 22; 24; 27 and Annex 4 & 5 of the IHR)
National Department of Health
National Department of Transport
Local municipality Health Department
Non governmental - Managed by Private Contractor
Other:
9. Which elements are incorporated in the airport vector control program ? *
 Surveillance and monitoring – data collection on sources of infection, including vectors and breeding sites
Control methods – preventing establishment of local reservoirs and export of local vector species to other countries
■ Monitoring and supervision of service providers
Sharing of information and communication on vector control measures with stakeholders, passengers and public
Evaluation - vector surveillance reports, statistical analysis, impact assessment
☐ Training of staff
Other:

6. Is the airport a designated airport in terms of the International Health Regulations (IHR) ?*



Reports

Level 3 - States:

You will be able to access geolocations, statistics and detailed analytical reports for each airport.

Level 1 - Public:

This report will allow you to see the **location** of airports that have completed the Vector Control Measures Registration.

(Please refer to geololocation example).

Level 2 - Airports and respondents:

You will be able to access statistics collected from the data received.

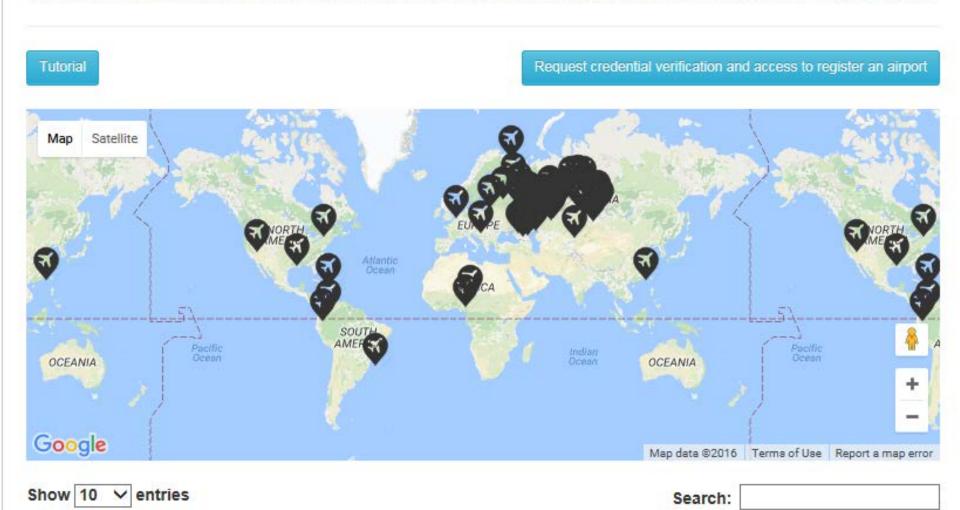


Airport Code

Name/City

Level 1 Report

The map and list below indicates those airports which have entered information into the ICAO Airport Vector Control Register.



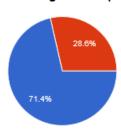
Register Entry Created

Country

Level 2 Report

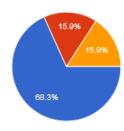
Vector control measures

6. Is the airport a designated airport in terms of the International Health Regulations (IHR)?



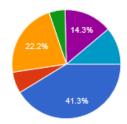
Yes **45** 71.4% No **18** 28.6%

7. Does this airport have a vector control programme?



Yes 43 68.3% No 10 15.9% Don't know 10 15.9%

8. Who is the "Competent Authority", as defined in IHR, that is responsible for ensuring the implementation of a vector control program at this airport?



National Department of Health 26 41.3%

National Department of Transport 4 6.3%

Local municipality Health Department 14 22.2%

Non governmental - Managed by Private Contractor 3 4.8%

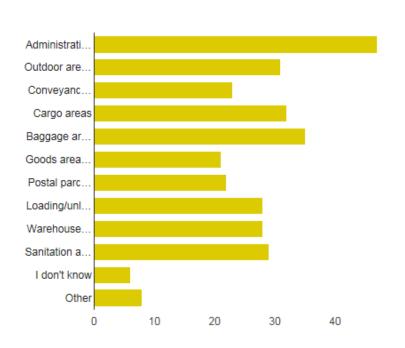
I don't know 9 14.3%

Other 7 11.1%



Level 2 Report

13. In what areas are vector control methods implemented?



Administration buildings and public access areas (e.g. terminals) 74.6% Outdoor areas - gardens, possible reservoirs, airport perimeter 49.2% Conveyances operating withing the airport perimeter (e.g. bus, trains, etc) 36.5% 23 32 Cargo areas 50.8% Baggage areas 55.6% 35 Goods areas including plants and animal holding areas (pets, livestock) 21 33.3% Postal parcels area 22 34.9% 28 Loading/unloading areas 44.4% Warehouses and containers 28 44.4% Sanitation and drainage system 46% I don't know 9.5% Other 12.7%



Collaborative Arrangement for the Prevention and Management of Public Health Events in Civil Aviation

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Aviation risk assessment & Decision Aid Model

- Tool to support the assessment of residual risk related to the spread of vectors at an arrival airport
- Methodology
 - The departure airport constitutes a prevailing risk, based on its environmental conditions & technical capacity in monitoring vector populations
 - Prevailing risk for vector spread at a departure airport is either increased or decreased through escalating or controlling components such as disinsection methods, operational behaviour of airport and operators and other elements
 - General aim is to obtain a residual risk score at the lowest acceptable level



Aviation risk assessment & Decision Aid Model

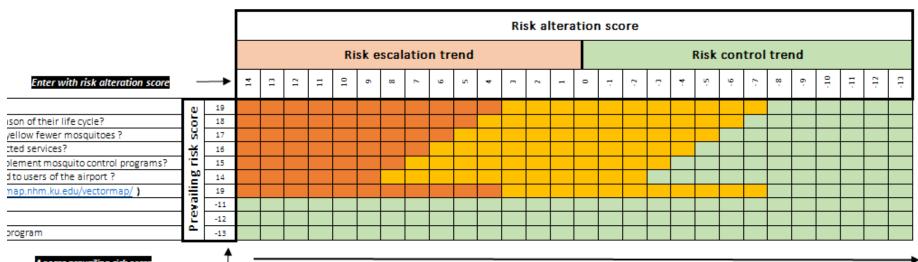
- If appropriate
 - either request the departure airport and operator to implement additional controlling measures or
 - introduce mitigation measures at the arrival airport.
- This tool will assist the arrival airport in the conduct of their risk assessment responsibility and provide a mechanism to demonstrate due diligence in the conduct of their risk assessment efforts





Aviation risk assessment & Decision Aid Model

Part A – Prevailing risk and residual risk assessment



As sess prevailing risk score

op and at the category applicable answer of your assessment is NO Residual Risk Score

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Collaborative Arrangement for the Prevention and Management of Public Health Events in Civil Aviation

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Conclusion





North American Central American and Caribbean (NACC) Office Mexico City

South American (SAM) Office Lima

an ICAO Headquarters Montréal Western and Central African (WACAF) Office Dakar European and North Atlantic (EUR/NAT) Office Paris

Middle East (MID) Office Cairo Eastern and Southern African (ESAF) Office Nairobi

Asia and Pacific (APAC) Sub-office Beijing Asia and Pacific (APAC) Office Bangkok

THANK YOU

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