



INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

A United Nations Specialized Agency

Overview of ICAO Guidance on PH Component in Aerodrome Emergency Plan

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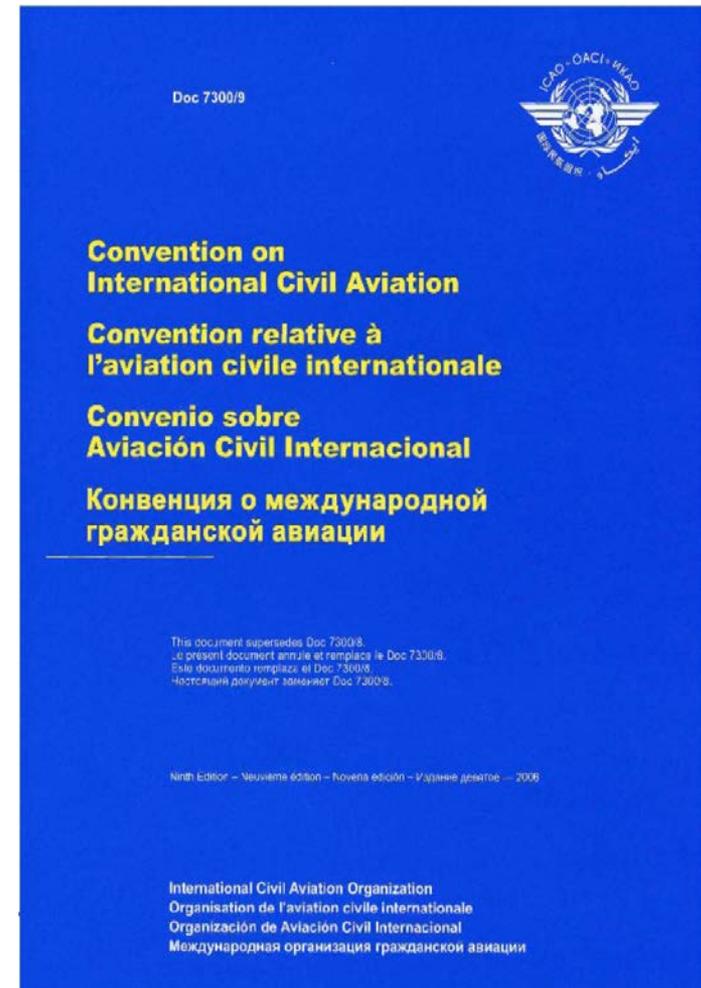
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Basis For Action - Health

Article 14, Convention On International Civil Aviation:



‘Each contracting state agrees to take effective measures to prevent the spread by means of air navigation of cholera, typhus (epidemic), smallpox, yellow fever, plague, and such other communicable diseases as the contracting states shall from time to time decide to designate....



Annex 9 - Facilitation



F. Communicable disease outbreak national aviation plan

8.16 A Contracting State shall establish a national aviation plan in preparation for an outbreak of a communicable disease posing a public health risk or public health emergency of international concern.

Note 1.— Guidance in developing a national aviation plan may be found on the ICAO website on the Aviation Medicine page.

Note 2.— Annex 11 — Air Traffic Services and Annex 14 — Aerodromes, Volume I — Aerodrome Design and Operations require air traffic services and aerodromes to establish contingency planning or aerodrome emergency plans, respectively, for public health emergencies of international concern.

Template of a National Aviation Public Health Emergency Plan



- Compliance to ICAO SARPs – Annexes 6, 9, 11, 14 & PANS -ATM
- Compliance to relevant articles of IHR (2005)
- References to documents developed cooperatively by WHO / ICAO / IATA / ACI etc
- 2 Scenarios : a) In country outbreak
b) Imported cases
- Progressive build up --- Color coding / WHO phases
- Deactivation plan

Contents of the suggested template



- Introduction .
- Aim .
- Principle Considerations .
- Planning Assumptions .
- Execution .
- Conclusion .
- Table of Annexes .

Introduction



- The template describes how a national aviation public health emergency plan may be laid out.
- The document is not intended to address all aspects and of necessity therefore some specific items are not included.
- However, the main aspects that require consideration are addressed.
- Utilizing this information together with other guidance material that is referenced in the text, the aviation authority should be able to adjust this template to develop specific preparedness plans for a public health emergency of international concern.

Roles of Aviation Authority



The roles of the aviation authority during a PHE are:

- Coordinate and facilitate the implementation of health and non-health measures to protect the health and welfare of travelers, staff and the general public as well as to minimize / mitigate the spread of communicable disease through air travel

and

- Ensure the availability, continuity and sustainability of critical air transport services;

This Plan describes the measures to be adopted during Public Health Emergencies. It is in compliance with the relevant articles in the IHR 2005 and the ICAO Annexes 6, 9, 11 and 14.

Principle Considerations



- **Coordinated and Timely Response**
- **Effective and Sustainable Measures**
- **Minimize Inconvenience to travellers**
- **Rapid return to routine operations as the emergency subsides**

Planning Assumptions



- The State health authority may issue planning assumptions based on its own assessment or information provided by neighboring States or the WHO. There are two primary scenarios:
 - The first local human case is imported from another affected State/Administration (rather than developing from within the State);
 - There has been a local outbreak within the State and measures have to be taken to contain the outbreak and minimize the spread to other States

- The aviation measures adopted should be an integral part of the State's overall plan for PHE .
- The aviation authority will usually have a Crisis Management Team (CMT) to develop and execute the public health emergency plan.
- These planned measures may be contingent on the State health authority's alert levels or according to the WHO phases of an evolving Pandemic.
- A risk management concept should be adopted to ensure a phased and gradual step up of control measures, in accordance with the changing circumstances.

Public Health Measures Available



1. Travel and screening (prevention, detection)

- Health advice and alerts to travellers
- Health declaration form
- Temperature screening
- On-board identification of suspected travellers
- International travel advisory, restriction, border closure?

2. Management of symptomatic & exposed travellers

- Symptomatic travellers (isolation & treatment...)
- Exposed travellers (quarantine?...)

Activation / Deactivation Process



- **The activation of the health measures will usually be initiated by the State health authority.**
- **The aviation crisis management team will coordinate all measures within the aviation sector.**
- **The deactivation or scaling down of measures will be initiated by the State health authority.**

Measures to be adopted

- The measures adopted at Points of Entry (PoE) especially at airports are crucial to the containment and mitigation efforts of the State.
- The import / export of the communicable disease may be mitigated through the implementation of a specific set of measures corresponding to the defined alert levels.
- The measures are subject to changes, attendant on the State's continuing assessment of the situation
- Gives example of a Color Coded Alert System:
 - Alert Green = WHO Phase 1 to 3**
 - Alert Yellow = WHO Phase 4**
 - Alert Orange = WHO Phase 5**
 - Alert Red = WHO Phase 6 (Pandemic)**

Alert Level (WHO Phase)	Travellers	Airport workers
Green =WHO Phase 1 to 3	<p>No additional measures. Ensure plan is updated and exercised. Ensure that all relevant personnel are familiar with the plan and its activation.</p>	<p>No additional measures. Ensure plan is updated and exercised Ensure that all relevant personnel are familiar with the plan and its activation. Emphasize hygiene measures</p>
Yellow = WHO Phase 4	<p>The following measure may be adopted at POE: Distribution of Health Alert Notice (HAN) to arriving / departing travellers.</p>	<p>Any airport worker with symptoms (indicate list of symptoms) and/or fever will not report for work but will proceed to his/her doctor. If diagnosed with the prevailing PHEIC, he/she will be treated and will not report for work until full recovery and/or the requisite time recommended by the State health authority.</p>

Alert Level (WHO Phase)	Travellers	Airport workers
<p>Orange = WHO Phase 5</p>	<p>In addition to the measure adopted in Alert Yellow, the following measures may be adopted:</p> <p>Distribution of Health Declaration Forms (HDFs); and</p> <p>Carry out other screening measure/s such as Visual Screening / Temperature Screening on arriving and departing travellers</p>	<p>All airport workers must take their temperature before leaving home for work. Those with fever (temperature of 37.5 degrees centigrade and above, (or as specified by the State health Authority) and specified symptoms will not report for work but will proceed to see their doctor. If diagnosed with the prevailing PHEIC, he/she will be treated and will not report for work until full recovery and/or the requisite time recommended by the State health authority has elapsed</p>

Alert Level (WHO Phase)	Travellers	Airport workers
Red (WHO Phase 6)	It is likely that the measures at the airport will progressively be deactivated except for the possible continuing distribution of HANs to travellers. The deactivation will be from the State health authority	As in Alert Orange

Annexes to Template



- **Annex A** Example of a color coded Disease Outbreak Response System and WHO Pandemic Phases
- **Annex B** Public Health Emergency Plan Activation flow chart for Points of Entry
- **Annex C** Roles Performed by aviation authority CMT during a Public Health Emergency Response
- **Annex D** Health Alert Notice (HAN)
- **Annex E** Mode of distribution of HAN and quantity required

Annexes to Template



- **Annex G** Public Health Passenger Locator [Form](#)
- **Annex H** Suggested framework for assessment and decision making – Responding to Pandemic H1N1 2009: options for interventions at International Points of entry : WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific interim option paper, 20 May 2009
- **Annex I** Traveller Screening Deployment Locations
- **Annex J** SOP for Screening Procedure for Travellers
- **Annex K** Entry-exit locations of Ambulance at Airport and Route to Designated Hospital

Annexes to Template

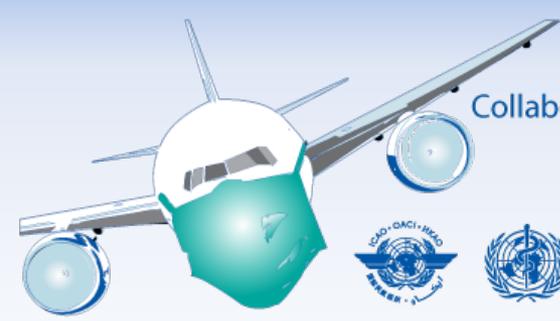


Template is available on www.capsca.org
In 6 languages.

CAPSCA

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

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Thank you

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