

Multi-layer Risk Mitigation strategy (Refer to CART TOGD, PHC guidance (SL and EBs) and ICAO Manual on Testing and Cross-border Risk Management Measures)	
State risk assessment	State considerations
Determine experts to be included in the process e.g. aviation, public health, customs and immigration, diplomatic organizations, legal departments etc.	
Determine factors to be considered e.g. e.g. epidemiology assessment, transmission patterns, public health capacity, national testing strategy, implementation of CART public health mitigation risk measures, national and international operational challenges etc.	
Determine inherent risk or "as is" situation in accordance with evidence-based data and national policies	
Establish key performance indicators to monitor the effectiveness of risk mitigation measures	
Consider the effectiveness of existing mitigation measures to determine the level of residual risk	
Discuss and align with risk levels determined by other state sectors	
Determine State's acceptable level of risk tolerance	
Considering the residual risk and acceptable risk tolerance levels, determine any additional measures to be implemented as part of a multi-layered risk management strategy to reduce the risk posed by air travel	
Assess the risk of other States to guide further discussions, using the ICAO State Risk Level App (in CRRIC) or other relevant risk assessment models	
Determine possibilities of establishing PHCs between states based on departure and arrival state risk levels (relative risk), level of implementation of public health mitigation measures in each state and risk thresholds acceptable to each state	
Considering the relative risk between states, levels of implementation and risk thresholds, determine any additional measures to be considered for implementation by either state when establishing a PHC	
In developing bilateral agreements, States would need to consider their willingness and capacity to accommodate increased passenger flows	
States might need to consider the implications of hub traffic flows and the need to accommodate passengers originating from other third-party states.	

Schedule frequency for regular review, in addition to review when there are significant changes in the pandemic, new scientific evidence is published, innovative approaches are tested, and potential outcomes are modelled.	
Other considerations of importance to the State	
Generally applicable risk mitigation strategies	State considerations
Public education	
General hygiene	
Physical distancing	
Face Coverings and Medical masks	
Routine sanitation	
Hazardous waste management	
Other considerations of importance to the State	
Pre-departure mitigation strategies	State considerations
Health screening	
Health declarations	
Do not board policies	
Pre-departure testing	
Isolation of potential COVID-19 infected cases and quarantine of contacts	
Notification of public health authorities if suspected cases	
Health monitoring and contact tracing	
Other considerations of importance to the State	
Post-arrival mitigation strategies	State considerations
Health screening	
Health declarations	
Post-arrival testing - single or serial	
Self-monitoring of symptoms	
Isolation of potential COVID-19 infected cases and quarantine of contacts	
Quarantine upon arrival	
Data collection/sharing for proper contact tracing	
Other considerations of importance to the State	
Combined testing/quarantine strategies	State considerations
7-day quarantine followed by testing	
5-day quarantine followed by testing	
Post arrival testing and 4-day quarantine followed by a second test	

4-day quarantine followed by testing	
Pre-departure testing with post-arrival quarantine and testing	
Other considerations of importance to the State	
Airport-specific mitigation measures	State considerations
Staff protection	
Access restrictions, where relevant	
Self service options, contactless processes and/or digital technology	
High ventilation and air conditioning	
Facilitating the clearance of entry/arrival of flights and passengers	
Use of dedicated baggage carousels for flights from high risk areas	
Customs clearance process as speedy as possible	
Other considerations of importance to the State	
Aircraft-specific mitigation measures	State considerations
Traveler health education	
Crew protection measures	
HEPA filters and high ventilation	
Limited passenger interaction	
Limit or suspend food and beverage service	
Reduce the use of non-essential in-flight supplies	
Restrict lavatory access with passengers using a designated lavatory based on seat assignment	
Managing and positioning of sick passengers	
Other considerations of importance to the State	
Passenger-specific exemptions	
Mask exemptions - based on national legislation	
Testing exemptions - based on national legislation	
Disability/ reduced mobility exemptions - based on national legislation	
Other considerations of importance to the State	
Crew-specific mitigation measures and exemptions	State considerations
Crew protection measures	
Limited access to flight deck	
Limited in-person interactions with crew	
Limiting exposure of crew members to potential infection	
Health monitoring and reporting by crew	
Mitigation measures during layovers and transit	

Facilitated access for medical certification and simulator training purposes	
Health screening exemptions	
Testing exemptions	
Quarantine exemptions	
Other considerations of importance to the State	
Cargo-specific mitigation measures	State considerations
Personal protection measures	
Limited close contact of personnel	
Digital document systems and data exchange as far as possible	
Personnel rotations take into account avoiding cross-infection	
Other considerations of importance to the State	