Current issues and ICAO proposed solutions on resuming air travel safely

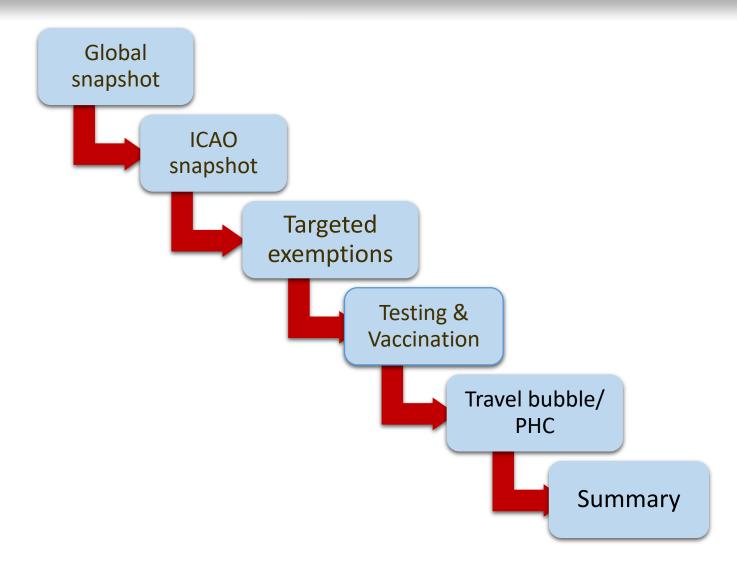
Dr Ansa Jordaan Chief, Aviation Medicine Section





Overview







Public health and aviation

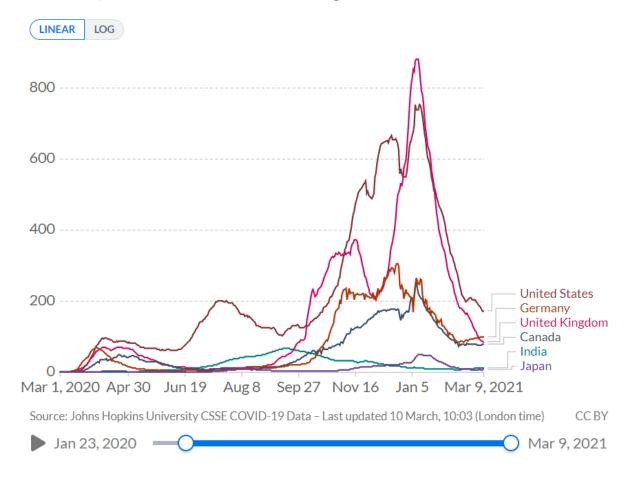




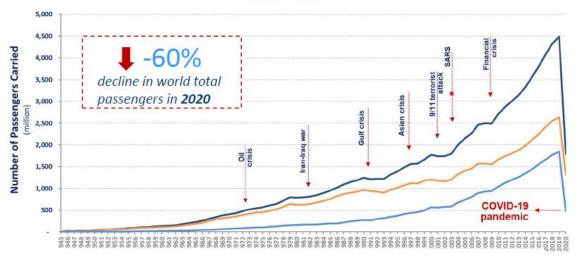
Daily new confirmed COVID-19 cases per million people



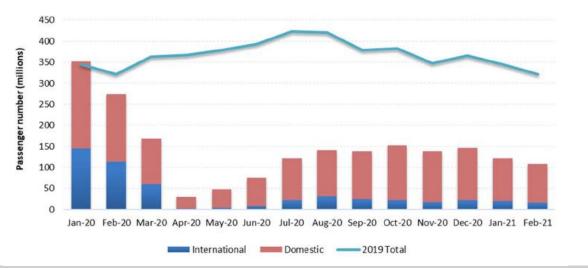
Shown is the rolling 7-day average. The number of confirmed cases is lower than the number of actual cases; the main reason for that is limited testing.



World passenger traffic evolution 1945 – 2020



Monthly passenger numbers in 2020 vs. 2019





ICAO Response

NO COUNTRY LEFT BEHIND







- 10 key principles
- 20 recommendations
- Public Health
- Aviation safety
- Security & Facilitation
- Testing & Vaccination
- Public Health Corridors
- Communication
- Economic



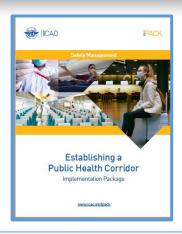
TOGD 3rd Edition

- General measures
- 4 modules (Airport, aircraft, crew, cargo)
- Hazardous waste
- Mental health
- Forms
- Posters



Doc 10152 2nd Edition

- Risk management
- Epidemiology
- Testing
- Quarantine
- Vaccination
- Implementation
- PHC



PHC iPack

Restore international travel by supporting CAAs in sharing information, applying mutually accepted public health measures and concluding bilateral or multilateral agreements



Alleviations & Targeted exemptions





- Alleviations = **extension** of the validity of licenses and certificates
- Replaced by Targeted Exemptions System from 1 April
- States encouraged to return to normal operations
- TE system available for at least one year limited in scope
- Guidance in OPS Normal website
- Medical certification
 - **Template** to States
 - Guidance material to assist with implementation
 - TEs only for issues imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic, and not in response to systemic issues
 - Based on risk assessment
 - Flexibility should not be considered the "new normal"
 - New applicants and high-risk existing medical certificate holders
 - = full in-person medical examinations



Medical alternatives

Limited/ partial physical examinations

Tele-medicine

Health declarations



Testing and Cross-border Risk Management Measures Manual



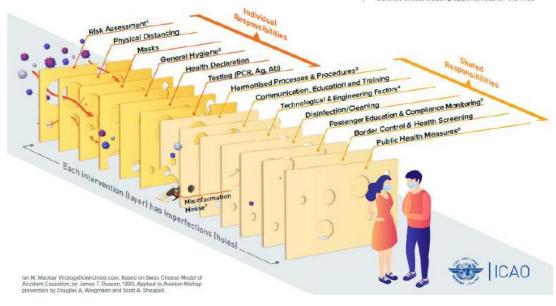


- Risk and evidence-based approach
- Support States to implement a multi-layer risk management strategy
- First edition November 2020, second edition in March 2021
- Consultation: CAPSCA, CART WG members and WHO
- Swiss Cheese aviation multi-layer risk mitigation framework
- Testing protocols updated latest scientific knowledge
- Standardization and validation of testing certificates
- New section on vaccination & vaccination protocols for aviation workers
- Expanded section on Public Health Corridors (PHC)
- Living document with regular updates as technology advances and evidence evolves

AVIATION MULTI-LAYERED DISEASE DEFENSE STRATEGY

A multi-layered approach increases success

- Do not travel when sick or had close contact
- 2 Hand hygiene, cough etiquette
- Multi-sector multi-state collaboration (PHC)
 *Touch-less procedures, cabin airflow HEPA filts
- 5 By airports, airlines and relevant aviation personn
- Gontact tracing, quarantine, isolation, vaccinations, and travel restrictions
- ⁷ The "mis-information mouse" eats holes into the defense slices, creating opportunities for the virus



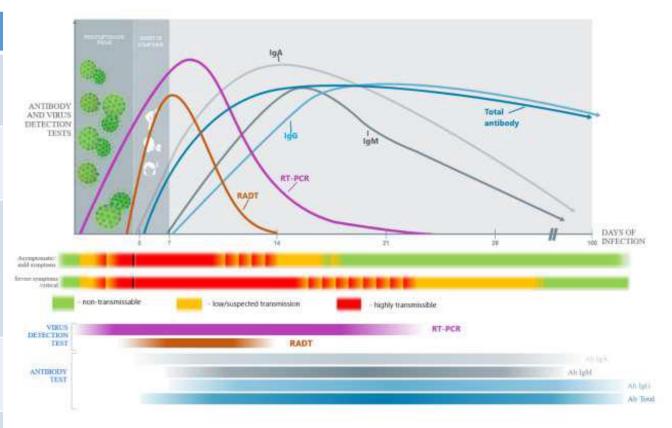


COVID-19 Testing Issues





Problem	Mitigation
Differentiation: aviation crew & pax	Based on risk assessment
Reason for testing	Type of test Time of administration
Acceptance of test results	Testing protocols Minimum dataset Verification of certificates Interoperability
Mutual recognition to open travel	Public Health Corridors
Effect on travel restrictions	Evidence-based Collaboration Communication





COVID-19 Vaccination issues





The knowns

- Reduce the number and severity of cases
- Protective effect for individuals
- Plays a role in bringing the pandemic under control
- May also play an important role in aviation recovery as the vaccinated proportion of the global population increases over time.
- Aviation workers: vaccinated when moderate vaccine availability and 21% - 50% of the national population has been vaccinated (WHO).
- Manual: guidance on considerations for vaccination and post vaccination protocols
- Evidence of vaccination to be provided in accordance with national guidelines

The unknowns and problems

- Global access
- Effectiveness against virus transmission
 Extent and duration of immunity
- Vaccination records vs immunity passports
- Mandatory vs voluntary vaccination
- Potential effect on travel restrictions

The solution

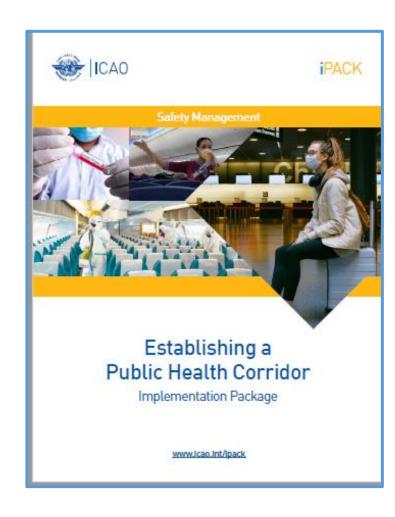
- Ongoing monitoring of evidence
- Update multilayer risk mitigation framework and other ICAO tools
- Publish additional guidance material



Public Health Corridors



- A PHC opens one or more routes between cities, regions and States
- Also referred to as 'travel bubbles" or "air bridges"
- Necessitates sharing of information and bilateral/ multilateral discussions
- Formed through mutual recognition of public health mitigation measures between States
- Guidance contained in the updated TOGD and the ICAO Manual on Testing and Cross Border Risk Management Measures
- ICAO facilitates implementation of PHCs through the ICAO Implementation Package (iPack) on establishing a PHC





PHC i-Pack



PHC Objectives

- Ensure continued flight operations with minimal restrictions on aircraft operations
- Mitigate the spread of COVID-19 through air travel
- Protect the health and safety of crew and passengers
- Harmonized procedures and requirements
- Open travel within and between
 States to resume normal travel

I-pack objectives

- Assess implementation, conduct a gap analysis and determine an action plan
- Develop a COVID-19 aviation risk assessment framework - sovereign principles & integration
- Manage the risk of transporting infectious passengers or translocating the virus
- Implement a multi-layer risk management strategy (evidence & performance based)
- Share mitigation measures and best practices – global harmonisation
- Engage in bilateral or multilateral discussions establishing PHCs

Current status

- Manual includes elements of a crew & passenger journey
- Implementation of a PHC
 Arrangement between States
- Tools on website
- PHC Webinars
- PHC APP templates on CRRIC
- **SME** assistance
- Workshop: Pre-learning on-line
- Practical hands-on experience
- First roll-out to States 3 May



PHC App



Public Health Corridor Application (PHC App)

- Online tool to facilitate the conclusion of PHC between States (bilateral/multilateral)
- On the CRRIC Website
- Contains:
 - PHC Arrangement template (suggested best practices for provisions to be included)
 - Appendix A: Scope of the PHC (flights, capacity, etc.)
 - Appendix B: Disease Translocator Risk Level (traffic light categorization)
 - Appendix C: Measures of a mutually agreed Multi-layer Risk
 Management Strategy
- Highly-customizable; generates arrangement for print or further editing

Add State(-1				
Clear all	s)				
Orour an		Public Healt	h Corridor		
Cono	rol Drovinions	Partner L	.ist:		
Gene	ral Provisions				
	to the criticality of the COVID-19 pander tablish a Public Health Corridor (herein	nic, the Government/Administration of [Stat referred to as "PHC") outlining a framework		tion of [State B] (hereinafter, "the Parties") have afe air travel between the Parties.	re
In response to agreed to est	to the criticality of the COVID-19 pander tablish a Public Health Corridor (herein				/e
In response to agreed to est Read more	to the criticality of the COVID-19 pander tablish a Public Health Corridor (herein afters) ndix A - Routes		of commonly agreed measures for s	afe air travel between the Parties.	/e
In response to agreed to estable Read more	to the criticality of the COVID-19 pander tablish a Public Health Corridor (herein afters) ndix A - Routes	referred to as "PHC") outlining a framework the operators and airport information in orde	of commonly agreed measures for s	afe air travel between the Parties.	/e
In response to agreed to estable Read more	to the criticality of the COVID-19 pander tablish a Public Health Corridor (herein softess) ndix A - Routes o start your arrangement, please input t	referred to as "PHC") outlining a framework the operators and airport information in orde	of commonly agreed measures for s	afe air travel between the Parties.	ve .



Summary



Obstacles to resuming travel	Proposed solutions
Communication	CART recommendation, results of the survey, feedback from States, HLCC
Differentiation between passengers and crew	Separate risk assessments - Doc 10152
Dynamic changing environment (variants, epidemiology, reporting)	Constant revision of guidance as new scientific evidence becomes available & updating – Doc 10152
Complexities relating to testing, vaccination and quarantine	Manage test protocols & results, vaccination protective effect, vaccination & virus transmission unknown, vaccination not mandatory, quarantine definition and duration
Standardization of testing and vaccination certificates	ICAO dataset for testing certificates, national protocols, IHR
Lifting of restrictions	Implementing PHC, constant revision of guidance as new scientific evidence becomes available & updating



