Mapping/comparison of ICAO and IHR provisions/WHO documents

Dr Anthony Evans, ICAO
Dr Roberta Andraghetti, WHO/PAHO
ICAO HQ – Montreal, Canada
ICAO HQ and its seven Regional Offices

- **ICAO HQ** in Montreal
- **Mexico**
- **Lima**
- **Dakar**
- **Paris**
- **Cairo**
- **Nairobi**
- **Bangkok**
‘Chicago’ Convention (1944) – 191 signatories

96 Articles

18 Annexes to the Convention - ‘Standards and Recommended Practices’ SARPs

- Governments – implement ICAO SARPs through national laws
  - Regulatory Aviation Authorities
  - e.g. Federal Aviation Administration (US)
  - Swiss CAA
  - Transport Canada
‘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....
18 ICAO Annexes to the Convention - contain Standards and Recommended Practices (‘SARPs’)

- Annex 1 Personnel Licensing
- Annex 2 Rules of the Air
- Annex 3 Meteorological Service for International Air Navigation
- Annex 4 Aeronautical Charts
- Annex 5 Units of Measurement to be Used in Air and Ground Operations
- **Annex 6 Operation of Aircraft**
- Annex 7 Aircraft Nationality and Registration Marks
- Annex 8 Airworthiness of Aircraft
- **Annex 9 Facilitation**
- Annex 10 Aeronautical Telecommunications
- **Annex 11 Air Traffic Services**
  - Procedures for Air Navigation Services – Air Traffic Management (PANS-ATM)
  - Annex 12 Search and Rescue
  - Annex 13 Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation
- **Annex 14 Aerodromes**
- Annex 15 Aeronautical Information Services
- Annex 16 Environmental Protection
- Annex 17 Security: Safeguarding International Civil Aviation Against Acts of Unlawful Interference
- **Annex 18 The Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air**
Aerodrome certification (ICAO)

- States are mandated to implement SARPs (signed Chicago Convention)
- **States** are therefore responsible for implementation of SARPs through civil aviation authorities
- States must develop *national* rules/regulations/laws to ensure SARPs are implemented
- ICAO *audits States oversight capability* (*not* individual aerodromes/airlines) to ensure compliance with ICAO SARPs
- An ICAO (mandatory) Standard requires States to ensure compliance with their *national* regulations and issue a *certificate* to each aerodrome/aerodrome operator accordingly.
Compare aviation and public health

- Legal Requirements
- Implementing Requirements
- Competent Authority
- Guidance Material
- Airport Visits
Legal Requirements

International Health Regulations (IHR)

• World Health Assembly Resolution, WHA 58.3
• Legally binding on 195 States Parties and WHO
• IHR Article 2:
  The purpose and scope of these Regulations are to prevent, protect against, control and provide a public health response to the international spread of disease...

Annex 2

ICAO

• Convention on International Civil Aviation
• Legally binding on States
• Convention, Article 14 - Prevention of spread of disease

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......
 Implementing Requirements

**International Health Regulations (IHR)**
- Articles in IHR
- World Health Assembly Resolutions
- States Parties Annual Reports to World Health Assembly (Self-reporting, proposed format by WHO)

**ICAO**
- Standards (mandatory) and Recommended Practices (desirable) (SARPs) contained in 18 Annexes to the Convention on International Civil Aviation
- States are formally audited by ICAO for compliance with SARPs
Competent authorities

International Health Regulations (IHR)

Article 1 - Definitions
“competent authority” means an authority responsible for the implementation and application of health measures under these Regulations

Article 4 - Responsible authorities
Each State Party shall designate or establish a National IHR Focal Point and the authorities responsible within its respective jurisdiction for the implementation of health measures under these Regulations

ICAO
No equivalent definition
Competent Authorities

Article 19 - General obligations
(b) identify the competent authorities at each designated point of entry in its territory

Article 22 - Role of competent authorities (at Points of Entry)
(i) communicate with the National IHR Focal Point on the relevant public health measures taken pursuant to these Regulations

Article 27 Affected conveyances
The competent authority may implement additional health measures, including isolation of the conveyances, as necessary, to prevent the spread of disease. Such additional measures should be reported to the National IHR Focal Point.
## Guidance Material

### International Health Regulations (IHR)
- Event Information Site
- Technical guidance documents
  - Different processes for their development
  - Different degrees of review and clearance procedures
- Documents available on WHO secure web sites, WHO headquarters and Regional Offices public web sites
- Not all documents are available in all official languages

### ICAO
- Documents not available in print – web-based
- ICAO Guidelines for States
- IATA Guidelines for Airlines
- ACI Guidelines for airports
- Guidance does not require peer review or legal clearance
• Secure Event Information Site

• Assessment Tool for Core Capacity Requirements for Designated Airports, Ports and Ground Crossings

• A guide for public health emergency contingency planning at designated points of entry

• Guide to Hygiene and Sanitation in Aviation

• WHO technical advice for case management of Influenza A(H1N1) in air transport

• WHO Technical Advice for Management of Public Health Events in Air Transport - DRAFT

• Role of points of entry in the national surveillance system - DRAFT

• WHO event management for international public health security - Operational procedures

• Best Practices for WHO Epidemic Alert and Response
Airport Visit

International Health Regulations (IHR)

- Focus on designated airports
- Core capacities: Routine Response
- PAHO/WHO’s capacity building efforts
- PAHO/WHO’s participation in CAPSCA missions
- Prospective certification of designated airports

ICAO

- On request
- Any international airport
- No certificate issued: a confidential report provided, action plan requested
- Considers only emergency response
- Relatively simple checklist: airports only
• One common goal

• Systematic review of technical content?
• Contributions by other actors

• Working framework at international level?
• Mechanisms for approval/endorsement by States

• Role of CAPSCA forum