Communications procedures

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Plan

• ICAO and Regional Offices

• Glossary of terms
  – Aviation
  – Public Health

• Communication procedures from “affected aircraft” before arrival
ICAO HQ – Montreal, Canada
ICAO HQ and its seven Regional Offices

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

96 Articles

Convention on International Civil Aviation
Convention relative à l’aviation civile internationale
Convenio sobre Aviación Civil Internacional
Конвенция о международной гражданской авиации

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)
  • Transport Canada
  • CAA Philippines

CAPSCA - Manila, April, 2013
‘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**
Public health and aviation terminology

• References
  – ICAO Annex 1 (Personnel Licensing)
  – ICAO Annex 6 (Aircraft Operations)
  – ICAO Annex 9 (Facilitation)
  – ICAO Annex 11 (Air Traffic Management)
  – ICAO Annex 13 (Aircraft Accident Investigation)
  – ICAO Annex 14 (Aerodromes)
  – ICAO Annex 18 (Dangerous Goods)
  • Technical Instructions
Accident. An occurrence associated with the operation of an aircraft which takes place between the time any person boards the aircraft with the intention of flight until such time as all such persons have disembarked, in which:

a) a person is **fatally or seriously injured** as a result of
   - being in the aircraft, or
   - direct contact with any part of the aircraft, including parts which have become detached from the aircraft, or
   - direct exposure to jet blast,

*except* when the injuries are from **natural causes**, self inflicted or inflicted by other persons, or when the injuries are to stowaways hiding outside the areas normally available to the passengers and crew: or

b) the aircraft sustains **damage** or structural failure which:
   - adversely affects the structural strength, performance or flight characteristics of the aircraft, and
   - would normally require **major repair** or replacement of the affected component,

*except* for engine failure or damage. when the damage is limited to the engine, its cowlings or accessories: or for damage limited to propellers, wing tips, antennas, tires, brakes, fairings, small dents or puncture holes in the aircraft skin: or

c) the aircraft is missing or is completely inaccessible.
“Affected”

- WHO: persons, baggage, cargo, containers, conveyances, goods, postal parcels or human remains that are infected or contaminated, or carry sources of infection or contamination, so as to constitute a public health risk
- ICAO: no equivalent
“Airport” and “Aerodrome”

• **WHO**: airport: any airport where international flights arrive or depart

• **ICAO**: aerodrome: a defined area on land or water (including any buildings, installations and equipment) intended to be used either wholly or in part for the arrival, departure and surface movement of aircraft.
Aerodrome Certificate

• **ICAO** - A certificate issued by the appropriate authority under applicable regulations for the operation of an aerodrome.

• **WHO** – Certification that an airport meets the requirements set out in IHR(2005) Annex 1 – *Core Capacity Requirements for Surveillance and Response.*
“Aircraft”

- **WHO**: Any aircraft making an international voyage
- **ICAO**: Any machine that can derive support in the atmosphere from the reactions of the air other than the reactions of the air against the earth’s surface.
“Cargo”

• **WHO**: goods carried on a conveyance or in a container.

• **ICAO Dangerous Goods technical instructions**:  
  – Any property carried on an aircraft other than mail and accompanied or mishandled baggage.

• **ICAO Annex 9 (Facilitation)**:  
  – Any property carried on an aircraft other than mail, stores and accompanied or mishandled baggage.
“Contaminate”

• **WHO:**
  - contamination means the presence of an infectious or toxic agent or matter on a human or animal body surface, in or on a product prepared for consumption or on other inanimate objects, including conveyances, that may constitute a public health risk.

• **ICAO:**
  - A runway is contaminated when more than 25 per cent of the runway surface area (whether in isolated areas or not) within the required length and width being used is covered by:
    - water, or slush more than 3 mm (0.125 in) deep;
    - loose snow more than 20 mm (0.75 in) deep; or
    - compacted snow or ice, including wet ice.
“Crew”

• **WHO**: persons on board a conveyance who are not passengers

• **ICAO**: *Crew member.* A person assigned by an operator to duty on an aircraft during a flight duty period.
  
  – *Flight crew member.* A licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during a flight duty period.
  
  – *Cabin crew member.* A crew member who performs, in the interest of safety of passengers, duties assigned by the operator or the pilot-in-command of the aircraft, but who shall not act as a flight crew member.
Titles – individual, together?
Title – individual, group?
"Flight Crew"

**ICAO**

- **Pilot-in-command.** The pilot designated by the operator, or in the case of general aviation, the owner, as being in command and charged with the safe conduct of a flight.

- **Co-pilot.** A licensed pilot serving in any piloting capacity other than as pilot-in-command but excluding a pilot who is on board the aircraft for the sole purpose of receiving flight instruction.

- **[Pilot (to).** To manipulate the flight controls of an aircraft during flight time].
Process?
Process?
WHO:
• **Disinfection**: the procedure whereby health measures are taken to control or kill infectious agents on a human or animal body surface or in or on baggage, cargo, containers, conveyances, goods and postal parcels by direct exposure to chemical or physical agents

• **Disinsection**: the procedure whereby health measures are taken to control or kill the insect vectors of human diseases present in baggage, cargo, containers, conveyances, goods and postal parcels

ICAO: No equivalent
“Isolation” and “Quarantine”

WHO:

**Isolation**: separation of ill or contaminated persons or affected baggage, containers, conveyances, goods or postal parcels from others in such a manner as to prevent the spread of infection or contamination

**Quarantine**: restriction of activities and/or separation from others of suspect persons who are not ill or of suspect baggage, containers, conveyances or goods in such a manner as to prevent the possible spread of infection or contamination
Can the airport be a quarantine area?

IHR (2005) Annex 1

B. CORE CAPACITY REQUIREMENTS FOR DESIGNATED AIRPORTS, PORTS AND GROUND CROSSINGS

2. For responding to events that may constitute a public health emergency of international concern

The capacities:
(a) to provide appropriate public health emergency response by establishing and maintaining a public health emergency contingency plan, including the nomination of a coordinator and contact points for relevant point of entry, public health and other agencies and services;
(b) to provide assessment of and care for affected travellers or animals by establishing arrangements with local medical and veterinary facilities for their isolation, treatment and other support services that may be required;
(c) to provide appropriate space, separate from other travellers, to interview suspect or affected persons;
(d) to provide for the assessment and, if required, quarantine of suspect travellers, preferably in facilities away from the point of entry;
(e) to apply recommended measures to disinsect, derat, disinfect, decontaminate or otherwise treat baggage, cargo, containers, conveyances, goods or postal parcels including, when appropriate, at locations specially designated and equipped for this purpose;
(f) to apply entry or exit controls for arriving and departing travellers; and
(g) to provide access to specially designated equipment, and to trained personnel with appropriate personal protection, for the transfer of travellers who may carry infection or contamination.
“Isolated Parking Position”

ICAO Annex 14:

3.14.1 An isolated aircraft parking position shall be designated or the aerodrome control tower shall be advised of an area or areas suitable for the parking of an aircraft which is known or believed to be the subject of unlawful interference, or which for other reasons needs isolation from normal aerodrome activities.

3.14.2 Recommendation.— The isolated aircraft parking position should be located at the maximum distance practicable and in any case never less than 100 m from other parking positions, buildings or public areas, etc. Care should be taken to ensure that the position is not located over underground utilities such as gas and aviation fuel and, to the extent feasible, electrical or communication cables.
“Passenger”

- No ICAO or WHO definition
“Recommendations” and “Recommended”

- WHO: temporary or standing recommendations issued under these Regulations
- ICAO: Recommended Practice: Any specification for physical characteristics, configuration, matériel, performance, personnel or procedure, the uniform application of which is recognized as desirable in the interest of safety, regularity or efficiency of international air navigation, and to which Contracting States will endeavour to conform in accordance with the Convention. [cf Standard]
WHO: …measures …which significantly interfere with international traffic shall provide to WHO the public health rationale and relevant scientific information for it. For the purpose of this Article, significant interference generally means refusal of entry or departure of international travellers, baggage, cargo, containers, conveyances, goods, and the like, or their delay, for more than 24 hours.

ICAO: No equivalent, but a delay of 24 hours can be expected to be very disruptive to routine operations
“Standard”

- ICAO:
  - Any specification for physical characteristics, configuration, matériel, performance, personnel or procedure, the uniform application of which is recognized as necessary for the safety or regularity of international air navigation and to which Contracting States will conform in accordance with the Convention; in the event of impossibility of compliance, notification to the Council is compulsory under Article 38
“Surveillance”

• **WHO**: systematic ongoing collection, collation and analysis of data for public health purposes and the timely dissemination of public health information for assessment and public health response as necessary.

• **ICAO**: A function of the system which provides identification and accurate position information on aircraft, vehicles and obstacles within the designated area.
“Traveller”

- **WHO**: a natural person undertaking an international voyage
- **ICAO**: no equivalent
“Vector”

- **WHO**: an insect or other animal which normally transports an infectious agent that constitutes a public health risk.
- **ICAO**: provision of navigational guidance to aircraft in the form of specific headings, based on the use of an ATS [air traffic services] surveillance system.
Care is needed when using terms from one sector that may be misunderstood by another!
NOTIFICATION OF SUSPECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASE, OR OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH RISK, ON BOARD AN AIRCRAFT

ICAO Aircraft General Declaration

• Airport Operator
• Public Health Authority
• Other agency(ies)

- Aircraft Callsign (ID)
- Dep. Aerodrome
- Dest. Aerodrome
- Est. Time Arrival
- Number of persons on board
- Number of suspect cases
- Nature of public health risk

Aircraft Operator (or handling agency) at destination aerodrome incl. ground-based medical services provider (if available)

Air Traffic Controller

Destination Aerodrome Air Traffic Services

Voice or data link e.g. AFTN*

* AFTN = Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunication Network
Glossary of Public Health Emergency Related Terminology. Communications procedures

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