

Project Number and Title: PROJECT ST.		TART AMOUNT		RECIPIENT			
#2- Aviation Ebola Action Plan	DATE ¹ :		ALLOCATED by	ORGANIZATION			
Project ID: 00093085 (Gateway ID)	12-12-201	4	MPTF (please indicate different tranches if applicable) First tranche: \$ 1,000,000 Second tranche: \$793,320 (Not received)	ICAO IMPLEMENTING			
Project Focal Point:	EXTENSION DATE:		FINANCIAL	PARTNER(S):			
Name: Dr. Ansa Jordaan, Chief, Aviation Medicine Section, Air Navigation Bureau, ICAO E-mail: jjordaan@icao.int	31-07-2017		COMMITMENTS \$	World Health Organization (WHO) State Civil Aviation Authorities (CAAs)			
Strategic Objective (STEPP)	PROJECTED END		EXPENDITURES				
SO# - Description	DATE:		as of 31 -12- 2016:				
Recovery Strategic Objectives RSO# - Description	31-07-2017		\$696.632				
Mission Critical Action							
MCAn - Description							
Location:			Sub-National Coverage Areas:				
Global		Full list of countries and/or districts					
Report Submitted by:			Report Cleared by:				
Name: Dr Ansa Jordaan			• Name: (Head of Agency)				
• Title: Chief, Aviation Medicine Section, Air			• Date of Submission				
Navigation Bureau, ICAO			• Participating Organization (Lead):				
• Date of Submission: 03-05-2017			nail address				
• Participating Organization (Lead): ICAO							
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OUTPUT INDICATORS					
Indicator	Geographic Area	Projected Target (as per results matrix)	Quantitative results for the reporting period	Cumulative results since project commencement (quantitative)	Delivery Rate (cumulative % of projected total) as of date
Description of the quantifiable indicator as set out in the approved project proposal					

¹ The date project funds were first transferred.



# Training Events completed	Dakar or Brazzaville (West and Central Africa) Nairobi (East and Southern Africa)	Brazzaville (West and Central Africa) Nairobi (East and Southern	Dakar training: 9 - 13 March 2015 Nairobi training 13 - 17 April 2015 Cairo training: 29	Training Events in Dakar, Nairobi, Cairo and Budapest completed	100%
	Cairo (North Africa and Middle East)	for each of four quarters	February – 3 March 2016		
	Paris or Copenhagen (European States)		Budapest training: 10 - 14 October 2016		
	Guinea Bissau, Cote d'Ivoire	2 States visits	Last quarter 2014	Completed (funded by non-MPTF sources)	100%
	Burkina Faso, Mali	2 States visits	1 st quarter 2015	Completed	100%
# of State and Airport Assistance Visits	Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone Nigeria, Senegal Benin, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Mauritania, South Sudan, Niger, Togo	16 States visits	2 nd quarter 2015 to Dec 2016 Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone Nigeria, Benin, Ghana, Togo, Gambia, Mauritania, Democratic Republic of Congo Cameroon, Niger Equatorial Guinea	13 Assistance Visits completed Mali scheduled for 20 - 21 July 2017 Guinea scheduled for 17 - 18 July 2017 Liberia and Sierra Leone scheduled for July 2017	81%



Year: 2016

# of State and Airport Assistance Visits	France, UK, Belgium Kenya, Morocco, UAE, Turkey	7 States visits	N/A: Second tra	anche of funding to be	used for this purpose		
EFFECT INDICATORS (if available for the reporting period)							

PROGRAMME REPORT FORMAT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Current Situation and Trend

Narrative section:

CAPSCA is an International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) global programme to improve preparedness planning and response to public health events that affect the aviation sector. ICAO works closely with States, the World Health Organization, the International Air Transport Association, Airports Council International and other partners, to achieve this objective.

In addition to providing multi-sector seminars and training workshops on preparedness planning, CAPSCA arranges assistance visits to States and international airports. CAPSCA also arranges annual global and regional meetings to discuss most recent developments and best practices for preparedness plans.

The four (4) training events in Dakar, Nairobi, Cairo and Budapest were completed as planned for during this period. Thirteen (13) of the planned sixteen (16) Assistance Visits (AVs) have been undertaken in Africa. Follow-up visits to Mali, Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone are scheduled for July 2017.

Annual regional meetings in Africa were held as planned, with the 2016 Africa Regional meeting having been postponed until 26 - 31 July 2017, which will be hosted by Zambia and will also be the global CAPSCA meeting for 2017.



Key Achievements:

The CAPSCA strategy was revised in consultation with States and partners resulting in a project plan for a three (3) year period from 2017 to 2019. The strategy was well accepted by participants at all of the regional meetings (Americas, Europe, Middle East and Asia-Pacific) as well as at the global CAPSCA meeting, which was held in Bangkok in November 2016.

An on-line CAPSCA Technical Advisor training course is under development, which is a collaborative Project between ICAO, the WHO and the JAA training organization based in Amsterdam. The course is scheduled for completion by July 2017. The introduction of this course has been welcomed and well received by States and partners. Future development will include the addition of a practical component and on-the-job training, which will standardize emergency preparedness in terms of public health events in aviation globally.

Following a State Letter published by ICAO in 2016, fourty four (44) CAPSCA focal point were nominated by States for purposes of improved communication and collaboration between ICAO, the WHO and IHR national focal points. This is expected to enhance further the preparedness and ability to manage public health emergencies in aviation.

Delays or Deviation:

Two training events planned for the last two quarters of 2015 were postponed to 2016, which was held in March 2016 in Egypt and in October 2016 in Europe. Assistance Visits and the Regional Africa meeting scheduled for the last quarter of 2016 have been postponed to 2017 due to a number of operational and logistical challenges such as State delayed acceptance, coordination and preparation for Assistance Visits, unavailability of key WHO or state Civil Aviation Authority personnel, state political activities at times of planned visits and state security concerns in some cases. The three-yearly ICAO Assembly was held in the last quarter of 2016, which also resulted in unavailability of key personnel from ICAO headquarters and regional offices during the period, limiting the opportunities to conduct in-depth assistance visits to sates.

Best Practice and Summary Evaluation:

ICAO issued a State Letter requesting states to nominate focal communication points for the CAPSCA project. States responded positively and submitted details of focal points, which will enhance further communication and collaboration between the aviation and public health sectors.

In addition ICAO requested states to complete a survey regarding their needs and expectations in relation to the CAPSCA project. Again the states responded in a positive manner and this resulted in the formulation of a comprehensive CAPSCA strategy, business plan and project plan for implementation in the next three (3) years, which were well received and supported by all member states.



Lessons learned:

The needs identified by African States included more publications and guidelines, review of preparedness plans, further training (workshops and simulation training), more assistance visits (including follow-up visits), improving the collaboration between the aviation and public health sectors and arranging high-level information seminars (including ministers, heads of aviation and heads of public health departments) to raise awareness of public health issues affecting civil aviation. It became clear that increased oversight of aviation institutions in terms of public health emergency preparedness planning by international and regional organizations is essential to ensure that public health emergencies are managed effectively by all stakeholders...

Story from the Field:

The experience throughout this project was positive in all areas of activities and in all states visited. The public health and aviation sector personnel in the various States participated fully during the assistance visits and training events. Workshops were well supported with enthusiastic participation and the most important point was the sharing of best practices between neighbouring states.

States were generally also proud to share their heritage and culture with technical experts that conducted the training and assistance visits. This resulted in the forming of very good relationships and friendships between people in a more social setting – participants who did not know each other at the start of the visit. We have already seen the impact that it has on enhanced communication and further collaboration between ICAO, the WHO, CAPSCA partners and states.