

American Model United Nations International Civil Aviation Organization

ICAO/I/1

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Protection of the health of passengers and crews and prevention of the spread of communicable disease through international travel

SUBMITTED TO:

The International Civil Aviation Organization

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Expressing grave concern about the recent COVID-19 global pandemic and the participation of air travel as a vector for the spread of disease, as estimated by Massachusetts Institute of technology (MIT) researchers, 100,000 cases of COVID-19 were transmitted by airplane from June 2020 through February 2021,

4 Acknowledging the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Handbook for CAAs on the Manage-5 ment of Aviation Safety Risks Related to COVID-19communication processes on a national, regional, and interna-6 tional level and following those clauses to ensure solidified communication among Member States is achieved,

7 Aware of the additional burdens that developing countries endure as a result of COVID-19 and other com-8 municable diseases as seen in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development estimation that low income 9 countries' debt may rise to between \$2.6 trillion and \$3.4 trillion in the next two years,

10 *Endorsing* Member States who are addressing research and the modifications to structural and infrastructural 11 development,

12 *Considering* that nation's economies, especially those that are economically reliant on tourism, are negatively 13 affected by worldwide pandemics,

Guided by the principles established by the World Health Organization (WHO) in its declaration of the International Health Regulations of 23 May 2005, namely that every state must contribute to the provision of a public health response to the international spread of diseases in a way which avoids unnecessary interference with international traffic and trade,

18 Understanding that future pandemics may have different methods of spreading than COVID-19, including 19 through fluid, food or close contact,

20 *Recognizing* that information sharing between Member States is a key in preventing public health crises,

21 Reaffirming the 1944 Convention on International Civil Aviation and its successive annexes and,

22 Additionally reaffirming the 1933 International Sanitary Convention for Aerial Navigation,

Emphasizes the importance of formulating the guidelines such that reasonable modifications may be applied by Member States currently assessing the situation within their state,

1. *Suggests* all Member States collaborate on existing and future resolutions and agreements, to the best of their ability, including those designed to:

- 27 (a) Limit the spread of communicable disease through international travel;
- 28 (b) Monitor the health of all passengers and crew on international flights;
- 29 (c) Track and report current levels of infectious diseases entering through international flights;
- 30 (d) Respect to state sovereignty & local economic conditions;
- 31 (e) Apply measures outlined within this paper;
- 32 2. *Encourages* the use of enhanced sanitary regulations throughout the aviation system including:

(a) The use of smooth, impervious surfaces with limited seams to reduce the harboring of disease,
rodents, and insects including on seats and general soft surfaces that passengers may come into contact with;

35 36 37	(b) The availability of personal protection equipment (PPE) for all crew members at risk of coming into contact with bodily fluids financed through United Nations funds based on an assessment of a country's ability to contribute and the need present;
$\frac{38}{39}$	(c) Adaptable disinfection routines based on the number of individuals in contact, size of the airplane, and the amount of cities visited;
40	(d) The implementation of motion-activated faucets and toilets;
41	(e) The set-up of disinfection booths being implemented at entrances of aircrafts;
42 43	3. <i>Expands</i> the ICAO COVID-19 Aviation Scientific Advisory Group to be the ICAO Pandemic Advisory Organization (PAO) to include:
44	(a) Ongoing aviation pandemic research which;
45	(i) Analyzes the effectiveness of COVID-19 aviation policies on reducing COVID-19 cases;
$\frac{46}{47}$	(ii) Studies nations' aviation responses to rise in new variants within COVID-19 and their effective- ness;
48	(iii) Assesses the extent of falsified-PCR and falsified-vaccine tests within airports;
49	(iv) Focuses on the economics of travel restrictions and their impacts on tourist based economies;
$50 \\ 51$	(v) Encourages the use of volunteer reviews updating the PAO of a country's current health status in terms of prevalent diseases that may rise to a risk of a global pandemic;
52 53 54	(b) Assessing the use of Annex 9 of the International Health Regulations of 2005 as a declaration of communicable disease to air control before and during flights in order to properly identify and prepare for the spread of communicable disease in the receiving country;
55	4. Focuses on future aviation pandemic research within the PAO, where it shall:
56	(a) Provide clear recommendations for nations in the event of fast-emerging pandemics, including;
57 58	(i) The research of an effective grace period after a WHO declaration of a global pandemic for citizens living abroad to return to their home countries;
59	(ii) Testing at airports pre-entry;
60	(iii) Potential travel restrictions, such as;
61	A. Disease testing requirements for entry;
62	B. Self-quarantines after returning from pandemic hotspots;
63	C. Requirements for vaccines for entry;
64	(iv) Testing and vaccine distribution strategies at airports;
65	(v) Taking tourist-based economies into consideration;
66	(vi) Research on water-borne, contact spread, and other types of communicable diseases;
67	(vii) Research on specific definitions of pandemic-related terms, such as;
68	A. Pandemic hotspots;
69	B. Pandemic outbreaks;
70	(b) Utilize disease-detecting animals such as dogs to;
71	(i) Assess passengers that should be tested;
72	(ii) Focus on the effectiveness of such measures with respect to passenger privacy;
73 74	(c) Collaborate with countries for the purpose of creating quarantine and medically prepared airports including;
75 76	(i) Additional funding from larger nations to include further development in airports to include a quarantine wing;

77 78	(ii) Distribution of resources for underdeveloped countries to update airports to include medically focused screening areas from individual nonprofits or private humanitarian organizations;
79	5. Creates a global Pandemic Aviation Database (PAD) within the PAO that shall:
80	(a) Be publicly accessible to all Member States;
81	(b) Include data such as;
82	(i) Reports of disease cases on planes;
83	(ii) Reports of positivity percentages of tests conducted at airports;
84	(iii) Reports of transmission on planes;
85	(iv) Reports of the number of passengers quarantining at airports around the world;
86 87	(v) Reports of pandemic pre-departure and post-departure travel restrictions/regulations in Inter- national Civil Aviation Authority (ICAO) Member States;
88 89	6. <i>Establishing</i> an effective communication system between ICAO Member States during times of a global pandemic under the PAO initiative that shall:
90 91	(a) Alert all countries of the emergence of transmissible diseases related to aviation and the travel industry, and recommend;
92	(i) Full transparency of information as it ensures the safety of all Member States affected;
93 94	(ii) Member States to submit volunteer reviews throughout the United Nations surrounding public aviation health and safety;
95 96	(b) Allow all ICAO Member States to have knowledge of and recognize each other's travel restrictions/regulations;
97 98	(c) Collaborate with domestic disease prevention agencies and domestic civil aviation agencies, fo- cusing on;
99	(i) Early detection of potentially dangerous diseases;
100	(ii) Regions where such diseases are more likely to develop;
$\begin{array}{c} 101 \\ 102 \end{array}$	7. <i>Promotes</i> the distribution of materials to Member States in need of assistance, particularly those with airports in indigenous, remote, and/or rural communities that shall:
103	(a) Assess available contributions and what further contributions are needed;
104 105 106	(b) Encourage the dissemination of masks and other personal protective equipment to airport and airplane staff as well as passengers, High Efficiency Particulate Air filters, screening materials/resources as preventative measure, before outbreaks occur;
107	(c) Encourage stronger global communication in regards to preparedness and preventative measures;
$\begin{array}{c} 108 \\ 109 \end{array}$	(d) Recommend hand washing and other individual level germ reduction practices through a joint-collaboration with the World Health Organization;
110	(e) Strongly encourage the continued dissemination of relevant vaccines;
$\begin{array}{c} 111\\ 112 \end{array}$	(f) Advise nations with more resources such as research equipment, testing equipment, sanitizing devices, and personal protective equipment, to share these resources with less developed countries;
$\frac{113}{114}$	8. <i>Ensures</i> aircraft crews and airport employees are given equal priority to passengers regarding their safety that shall:
$\frac{115}{116}$	(a) Recommend countries provide paid sick leave during disease outbreaks, especially in least-developed countries;
117 118	(b) Request airlines provide special protection to employees in disease prevention in order to protect global travel/economy and employee's lives through measures such as masks, testing, sanitization, and face shields;

(c) Implement the same safety protocols and procedures will be implemented on crew and staff including testing of disease before work and enforceable sanitation requirements.

Passed, Yes: 58 / No: 5 / Abstain: 3