



American Model United Nations
International Civil Aviation Organization

ICAO/I/2

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

The International Civil Aviation Organization,

1 *Supporting* the development of efficient methods of communication and information sharing amongst Member
2 States to share, assist in implementing and expand effective and impactful recommendations and regulations of
3 mitigation,

4 *Recognizing* that the Global North and Global South must collaborate to develop aviation infrastructure
5 across all nations, especially those with underdeveloped aviation infrastructure,

6 *Committed to* ensuring that the aviation industry and their aircraft are equipped with up-to-date technologies
7 so they can be better prepared to handle future pandemics and mass outbreaks of communicable diseases,

8 *Observing* that the current working conditions of airline crew members could be improved upon to enhance
9 the assurance of safety,

10 *Aware of* the strain that communicable diseases such as but not limited to COVID-19 have had on the
11 aviation industry,

12 *Emphasizing* utilizing the infrastructure already in place within international organizations to stop the spread
13 of communicable diseases,

14 *Recalling* that the body has approved various editions of the Global Aviation Safety Plan (GASP) and the
15 Global Air Navigation Plan,

16 *Further recalling* the International Health Regulations (IHR) of 2005 to create a standard set of guidelines
17 for detecting, assessing, reporting, and responding to public health events,

18 1. *Calls upon* member states to require the use of a marginally higher factor of safety within their engineering
19 design process in order to create designs that are more robust and strengthened against potential accidents while
20 recognizing that this will increase the weight and cost of production;

21 2. *Requests* that the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) support funding for the development
22 of airline infrastructure by:

23 (a) Recommending that the ICAO research where funding should be distributed to which nations
24 based on the status of the development of their aviation infrastructure with recommendations made to all nations
25 within the ICAO to support Trade Capacity Building (TCB) Projects related to aviation infrastructure;

26 (b) Acknowledging that the ICAO does not have the purview to control funding for operations of
27 airports around the world;

28 3. *Recommends* the support and collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO) to help train
29 and increase the capacity for individual state's Public Health Laboratories (PHL) to better monitor and test for
30 current and emerging infectious diseases spread through air traveling including but not limited to:

31 (a) Increasing capacity for testing of infectious diseases;

32 (b) Assisting with database building and information sharing nationally in which personal confiden-
33 tiality will be respected;

34 (c) Developing clear guidelines for quarantining and limiting travel during outbreaks;

35 4. *Encourages* the expansion of the Joint External Evaluation (JEE) to include more Member States to
36 establish open communication channels between Member States and evaluate the preparedness of each delegation to
37 combat communicable diseases;

38 5. *Suggests* the creation of an International Engineering Design Review Board (IEDRB) to compile a
39 multinational option to inspect and review the development of new airframes entering the civil sector that:

40 (a) Would fall under the supervision and support systems of the ICAO and associated bodies;

41 (b) Is composed of professional engineers from various Member States to provide unique approaches
42 and perspectives to the process of engineering review;

43 (c) Should serve as an extra layer to prevent design flaws reducing accidents related to technical
44 failure;

45 6. *Endorses* the development of a Communicable Disease Prevention Platform (CDPP) similar to the
46 Knowledge Sharing Platform (KSP) created by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) which was
47 created to:

48 (a) Compile and distribute informative materials dedicated to infectious disease mitigation;

49 (b) Establish a database to house this information and create access for all member states and
50 outside entities;

51 (c) Establish access in countries that wield the capability, infrastructure, and technology;

52 (d) Encourage the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), the United Nations (UN), and
53 other Member States to partner with existing disease prevention agencies, or information sharing agencies within
54 developing countries to share technology and informative materials for mitigation;

55 7. *Further endorses* ensuring all aircrafts are up to date on high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter
56 standards such as:

57 (a) Requesting all current aircrafts be equipped with the most up to date HEPA filters;

58 (b) Encouraging the constant upgrading and changing of HEPA filters in cabins;

59 (c) Evaluating the amount of times air recirculates in cabins to ensure it is being disinfected as often
60 as possible;

61 8. *Further suggests* that airlines and other aviation businesses provide more substantial medical and safety
62 training for their flight crews and staff to better handle and treat medical crises, food handling, and sanitation both
63 in and around aircraft and associated activities;

64 9. *Further recommends* that Member States' aviation control administrations enact stronger processes for
65 ascent and descent into airports in urban areas to reduce the effect of noise pollution improving the health and safety
66 of those who live near airports;

67 10. *Expresses its hope* that nations create legislation on the topic of labor protection to reduce the impact
68 of human error and protect workers' safety by:

69 (a) Enacting restrictions on the hours that flight crews can work, specifically that;

70 (i) Pilots should work no more than 8 hours per 24 hour period or 10 hours with other pilots;

71 (ii) Pilots are required to receive at least 16 hours of rest between 8 hour flight period;

72 (b) Introducing hazard pay for flight crews operating in suboptimal conditions;

73 (c) Increase paid sick leave to reduce the amount of employees who feel the need to work while
74 possibly contagious;

75 11. *Supports* countries in increasing the monitoring actions for airborne infectious diseases during travel,
76 such as tuberculosis, COVID-19, measles, and rotavirus including:

77 (a) Increased testing and monitoring within host countries;

78 (b) Timely responses to implement isolation protocols when a person is identified as infectious;

- 79 (c) Better coordination between countries in identifying travelers that could present risks;
- 80 12. *Emphasizes* increased vigilance with measures to combat vector borne diseases, such as malaria and
81 dengue fever, that are at risk of becoming more prevalent due to the impacts of climate change including:
- 82 (a) Disinsection measures targeted at baggage, cargo, containers, conveyances, goods and postal
83 parcels;
- 84 (b) Airport disinfection and pest control through regularly cleaning and air control;
- 85 (c) Symptom checking individuals within high-risk areas to mitigate the chances of spreading diseases
86 outside of impacted regions;
- 87 (d) Following proper protocol regarding animal transport and required health measures stipulated
88 by individual nations.

Passed, Yes: 39 / No: 19 / Abstain: 5