



Public Health Emergency Preparedness Fact Sheet

Overview

IATA routinely works with governments, its airline members, and other stakeholders including the World Health Organization (WHO) and International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) on various public health initiatives concerned with aviation, including:

- Promoting proactive guidelines for airlines regarding suspected communicable diseases.
- Participating in the Aviation Sector group coordinated by ICAO to manage communicable disease outbreaks.
- Participating in WHO working groups on aircraft disinsection (insecticide treatment) and disinfection.
- Monitoring infectious diseases with the potential to have international scope to quickly implement a public health emergency response plan if required. Preparing outbreak-specific guidance materials and other documents as appropriate.
- Preparing and maintaining medical emergency guidance materials (accepted by WHO) for front-line airline staff, including cabin crew, maintenance workers, cleaners, passenger agents, and cargo/baggage handlers.
- Collecting and publishing emerging government health-related requirements to industry, governments and the traveling public through the [IATA Travel Centre](#).
- More information at: www.iata.org/communicable-diseases

Hygiene on board

IATA collaborates closely with the WHO and ICAO on guidance to ensure hygiene onboard aircraft, such as the [WHO guide to Hygiene and Sanitation in Aviation](#).

- Airlines have equipment and measures in place to keep the cabin environment safe.
- Aircraft are regularly disinfected as part of normal cleaning routines.
- Modern aircraft have a cabin air system which delivers approximately 50% outside air and 50% filtered, recirculated air. The recirculated air employs high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters that have a similar performance to those used to keep the air clean in hospital operating rooms and industrial clean rooms. These are effective at capturing greater than 99.9% of the airborne microbes in the filtered air. Aircraft air supply is essentially sterile and particle-free providing between 15 to 20 cubic feet of total air supply per minute per person.
- Crew are trained in handling procedures for passengers who might become ill on board.