Considerations on Vaccination and International Travel

COVID-19 Vaccination and International Travel: the role of Vaccination passport and immunity certificate to revive the tourism economy in the Eastern Caribbean

9 June 2021
certificate /
Determines acceptability of use of a vaccine in the context of a public health emergency - benefits outweigh the foreseeable risks and uncertainties (compliance with GMP), efficacy and performance

8 COVID-19 vaccine products

Advises WHO Secretariat on vaccines and immunization - overall global policies and strategies, immunization programmers' response to public health priorities, etc.

Proposes to the WHO Secretariat - Evidence framework for COVID-19 vaccines focuses on

6 sets of interim recommendations for use of the 8 COVID-19 vaccine products
Duration of vaccine-induced immunity
Effectiveness on SARS-CoV-2 variants
Timing of booster doses
How long before travel vaccines should be offered
Vaccines’ interchangeability
Specific contraindications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Death</th>
<th>97%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hospitalization</td>
<td>87%-97%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Severe disease</td>
<td>92%-98%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Symptomatic infection</td>
<td>85%-97%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infection</td>
<td>64%-99%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asymptomatic infections</td>
<td>65%-92%</td>
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Not completely understood
Protection against reinfection for at least 6-8 months after infection
Evasion of immune response by variants under investigation

People who have antibodies against SARS-CoV-2
Not well understood how results of serologic assays correlate with protection against reinfection
Limited access to COVID-19 vaccines worldwide – low/lower middle-income countries

Proof of vaccination as a condition for entry/exit

Hinder equitable national and global access to vaccines and unlikely to yield global health benefits

Unequal vaccine distribution and access would impede freedom of movement
There is not yet sufficient evidence of an of the vaccine on followed by to be individuals

Very limited vaccine supply

COVID-19 vaccination can be offered to professional groups
| Lead development of reducing SARS-CoV-2 international travel related transmission, incl. testing and quarantine with relevant standards for digital documentation of COVID-19 travel-related risk reduction measures | requirements of proof of vaccination or immunity for international travel as a condition of entry |
| Update the Dec 2020 for reducing SARS-CoV-2 transmission related to international travel, incl. testing, quarantine, vaccination, immunity conferred by past infection | proof of vaccination as a condition of entry |
| Continue to with ICAO, UNWTO, and IATA | vaccination for seafarers and air crews |
| Continue to update the on requirements of proof of vaccination and to produce interim guidance and tools related to standardization of paper and digital documentation of COVID-19 travel-related risk reduction measures | on international travelers for the measures applied or the protection of public health (e.g. vaccination), in accordance with Article 40 of the IHR |
International travellers are neither COVID-19 cases nor contacts by defaults

Risk assessment
Risk mitigation
Risk communication

Rollout of the COVID-19 vaccines
Emergence of SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern

Being updated
Publication forthcoming

Update “Considerations for implementing a risk-based approach to international travel in the context of COVID-19”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Origin</th>
<th>Inbound</th>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Outbound</th>
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- Travel advice
- Self-monitoring for international travellers
- Multisectoral coordination and planning for disease prevention and control, surveillance and case management
- International contact tracing
- Environmental controls and public health and social measures at points of entry
- Environmental controls and public health and social measures on conveyances

- Exit and entry screening for signs and symptoms of COVID-19
- SARS-CoV-2 testing for international travellers
- Quarantine for international travellers
- Border closure or suspension of travel
Update “Considerations for implementing a risk-based approach to international travel in the context of COVID-19”

and should ____________________________

of entry or exit, given the limited (although growing) evidence about the performance of vaccines in reducing transmission and persistent inequities in global vaccination distribution

to the application of public health measures - ________ from SARS-CoV-2 testing and/or quarantine requirements to incoming international travellers who:

Are vaccine prior to travelling
Have confirmed by rRT-PCR received at least two weeks before travelling and within the past 3 months

______________________________ , all incoming travellers must adhere to personal protective measures and physical distancing measures at destination
International travel-related measures in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic
Americas, as of 29 May 2021

Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, the 35 PAHO Member States (MS) have generally maintained essential international traffic.

- 22 MS selective or general entry for conveyances or individuals
- 25 MS require travelers to prior to departure
- 24 MS require, either on a selective or subsidiary basis, for incoming travelers
- 31 MS require incoming travelers, either on a selective, subsidiary, or general basis, to present for SARS-CoV-2 virus (wide variation of intervals and laboratory methods)
- 19 MS require incoming travelers, either on a selective, subsidiary, or general basis, to undergo

Up to 18 MS might require incoming travelers to have, a proof of for SARS-CoV-2 virus obtained,

- 6 MS waiving other entry requirements for incoming travelers based on
- 10 MS waiving other entry requirements for incoming travelers based on
“Digital Documentation of COVID-19 Certificates (DDCC)” specification to digitally document:

- COVID-19 vaccination status
- SARS-CoV-2 test results
- COVID-19 recovery status
International Air Transport Association (IATA)
IATA Travel Pass Initiative

EU Digital COVID Certificate

- Vaccination against COVID-19
- Negative test result
- Recovered from COVID-19

Governments
Airlines
Laboratories
Travelers
No health documents, other than those provided for under these Regulations or in issued by WHO, shall be in international traffic

1. Vaccines and prophylaxis for travellers administered pursuant to these Regulations, or to recommendations and certificates relating thereto, shall conform to the provisions of and, when applicable, with regard to specific diseases

States Parties to waive health related exit/entry requirements based on proof of vaccination
Introduction by States Parties of proof of vaccination against COVID-19 as a requirement for exit and/or entry

Non mutually exclusive application of IHR provisions
- Issuance of Temporary Recommendations
- Issuance of Standing Recommendations
- Amendment of the IHR pursuant to

Adoption of Resolution by the Health Assembly (precedent: Resolution WHA67.13, 2014)

Generation of Annex 7.bis

Modifications of Annex 6

Accommodation of digital technology
Thank you