



# The Practices of CAAC to Recover Domestic Transport during COVID-19 Pandemic Influenza

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## The Chinese Government has Responded Actively

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- the pandemic has been effectively taken under control
- resumption of economy
- the reopening of schools
- markets are taking place
- domestic transport is currently recovering relatively well

# Domestic Transport is Currently Recovering

01



Average daily flights in May was about 60% that of the same period 2019

02



Passenger traffic returned to about 50% of the same period last year

03

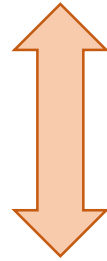


Air cargo market increased by 20%



ICAO CART

- 1 10 key principles
- 2 11 Recommendations



Four MODULES in  
the CART Take-off  
document



CAAC

- 1 Technical guidance for airlines and for airports
- 2 Shared the guidance with countries and airlines through various channels

# CAAC has taken the following standardized procedures

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1

Air Cargo Transport

2

The recovery of domestic passenger transport

3

Recovering international passenger flights



CAAC has adopted the policy of “green channels”

Issued relevant Operation Safety Bulletin which requires airlines to complete an overall risk assessment , focusing on

- firefighting capabilities
- weight and balance
- cargo tie down before converting passenger aircraft into freighters

Adopted effective alleviation measures to ensure the safety of converted flights

# The Recovery of Domestic Passenger Transport

## On the ground

ventilation  
and  
disinfection

We have emphasized ventilation and disinfection at airports. The frequency of disinfection in key areas where passengers may concentrate is increased, such as ferry buses and security inspection areas.

Body temperature  
screening

Body temperature screening which is an important step. Quarantine areas are set up for feverish passengers. Special transport procedures and routes are set up for passengers with abnormal body temperature.

simplifying  
formalities

Measures such as simplifying boarding formalities, contactless boarding, and setting up special lines of transport are adopted by airports to avoid cross-infection.

aircraft

For aircraft, the frequency of inspection and replacement of HEPA is increased, and aircraft auxiliary power unit and airborne air-conditioning components are encouraged to be used during ground operation.

# The Recovery of Domestic Passenger Transport

## In-flight operation

### Crew members

Crew members are instructed to reduce their entry/exit of the cockpit and use intercom system for communication whenever they can, and to use an exclusive lavatory. Flights are required to use the maximum ventilation during operation to the greatest extent possible.

### In-flight service

In-flight service procedures are optimized. The cabin area is divided into various sections, and crew members provide service only to specific sections of the cabin. Relative quarantine area and lavatory for the exclusive use by those under quarantine are set up. Feverish passengers are isolated in a timely manner.

# Protection for Aviation Staff



Based on operational and exposure risks at various posts, different protection requirements are put forward for aviation staff respectively. For example, flight crew and cabin crew of flights with different risk levels are required to wear masks of different protection levels, and cabin crew need to wear gloves or goggles

# Recovering International Passenger Flights

CAAC has implemented the policy of “green channels” for chartered passenger flights

CAAC has strengthened coordination with our Ministry of Foreign Affairs, General Administration of Customs China, National Immigration Administration, and public health departments of China



Implement a package of measures such as visa issuance, nucleic acid test, and ground transport to reduce the time of quarantine after passenger entry down to 1 or 2 days, in a bid to promote business people travel.

Negotiations with some countries have been made to open up “express corridors”

Thank You !