

**Agenda Item 4**

**Developing Technical Guideline  
for Air Travel through  
the COVID-19 Public Health Crisis in China**

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**24 June 2020**

## SUMMARY

Faced with the COVID-19 pandemic, and following the principle of “**targeted and detailed prevention and control measures**”, Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC) has formulated the **Technical Guideline for Airlines and Airports** in a fast manner, and upgraded the Guideline continuously based on the changing situation of disease outbreak.

# 1. INTRODUCTION

## ➤ Targeted and detailed prevention and control measures

Multi-level, categorized and differentiated management based on risk levels of the outbreak and risk assessment.

## ➤ Focusing on key areas, critical links, and target groups

Adopted a series of safety measures which ensured the safe and orderly operation of air transport

## ➤ The risk of disease transmission in air travel cannot be overlooked.

Prevention and control against COVID-19 has entered the last stage of consolidation. However, the disease is still ongoing in the world.

## ➤ Upgraded the Guideline continuously and adopted a series of safety measures

The fifth edition has been formulated to ensure operation efficiency when carrying out prevention and control measures, and to safeguard public health safety in air travel.

## 2. DISCUSSION

2.1 CAAC has categorized transport flights into three levels, namely high-risk flights, medium-risk flights and low-risk flights based on factors.

- the outbreak at the place of origins of the flights
- whether the aircraft is equipped with HEPA filters
- load factors
- flight time
- passenger health declaration

Factors	Scores					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Prevalence Rate in the Place of Origin (/million)	0-50	51-100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	>1000
Passenger Load (%)	0-60	61-80	>80	—	—	—
Duration of Flight (h)	<4	4-8	>8	—	—	—

Low risk flights: 3-6

Medium risk flights: 7-9

High risk flights: 10-12

## 2.2 Before Departure

- **Thermal screening**

Quarantine, dedicated transport procedures and channels

- **Measures for passengers transferring**

Simplify boarding formalities, carry out non-contact boarding, set up special passages, and assign designated person to monitor the passengers

- **Remote nucleic acid test**

- **Load factor**

Arrange passengers to sit separately, and key groups to sit in every other row.

- **Ventilation and disinfection in airports**

Adopt the relative flow control and diversion measures, increase the frequency of disinfection in key areas,

## 2.3 In-flight

### ➤ **Optimized in-flight service**

Divide cabin into different areas that are served by different cabin crews, limit food and beverage service, reduce the non-essential supplies

### ➤ **Service considerations**

Reduce the entry/exit of the cockpit, use intercom system for communication, avoid two of crew members dining at the same time, and use an exclusive lavatory.

### ➤ **Handling of in-flight medical emergency events**

Set up the relative quarantine area and specific lavatory for sick passengers

## 2.4 After Arrival

### ➤ **Disembarking and baggage claim**

set up separate lines for passengers and crew members, ensure physical distancing.

### ➤ **Ventilation and disinfection of aircraft**

Increase the frequency of HEPA inspection and replacement , standardize the procedures of preventive cleaning and disinfection, concurrent disinfection, and terminal disinfection of aircraft.

### ➤ **Management of crew members working abroad**

Avoid going to crowded places, maintain physical distance of over one meter, dine alone, and strictly monitor health conditions.

## 2.5 Personal Protection Measures for Aviation Staff

### ➤ PPE

Based on the operation and risk of exposure at various posts

### ➤ Quarantine measures

- ➔ There is a suspected or confirmed case among the crew members
- ➔ Those crew members have served suspected or confirmed cases.

### 3. ACTION BY THE MEETING

- CAAC is willing to discuss and share **the concepts and methods of disease prevention and control** with other countries, and to establish **aviation public health procedures** together with ICAO.
- It is recommended that ICAO could further strengthen **the discussion and cooperation**, and promote member states to learn from **the successful practices** and improve **the effectiveness of prevention and control**.

**Thanks**