

The background of the slide features a night-time photograph of the Singapore Air Traffic Control Tower, illuminated with blue and white lights. The tower is set against a vibrant sky with streaks of orange, red, and purple, suggesting a sunset or sunrise. A large, semi-transparent white 'X' is overlaid on the left side of the image. The title text is positioned on the right side of the slide.

# Singapore's Update CAPSCA-AP: Recovery from COVID-19

Dr Chong Chun Hon  
Chairman, Civil Aviation Medical Board  
Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

21 May 2020

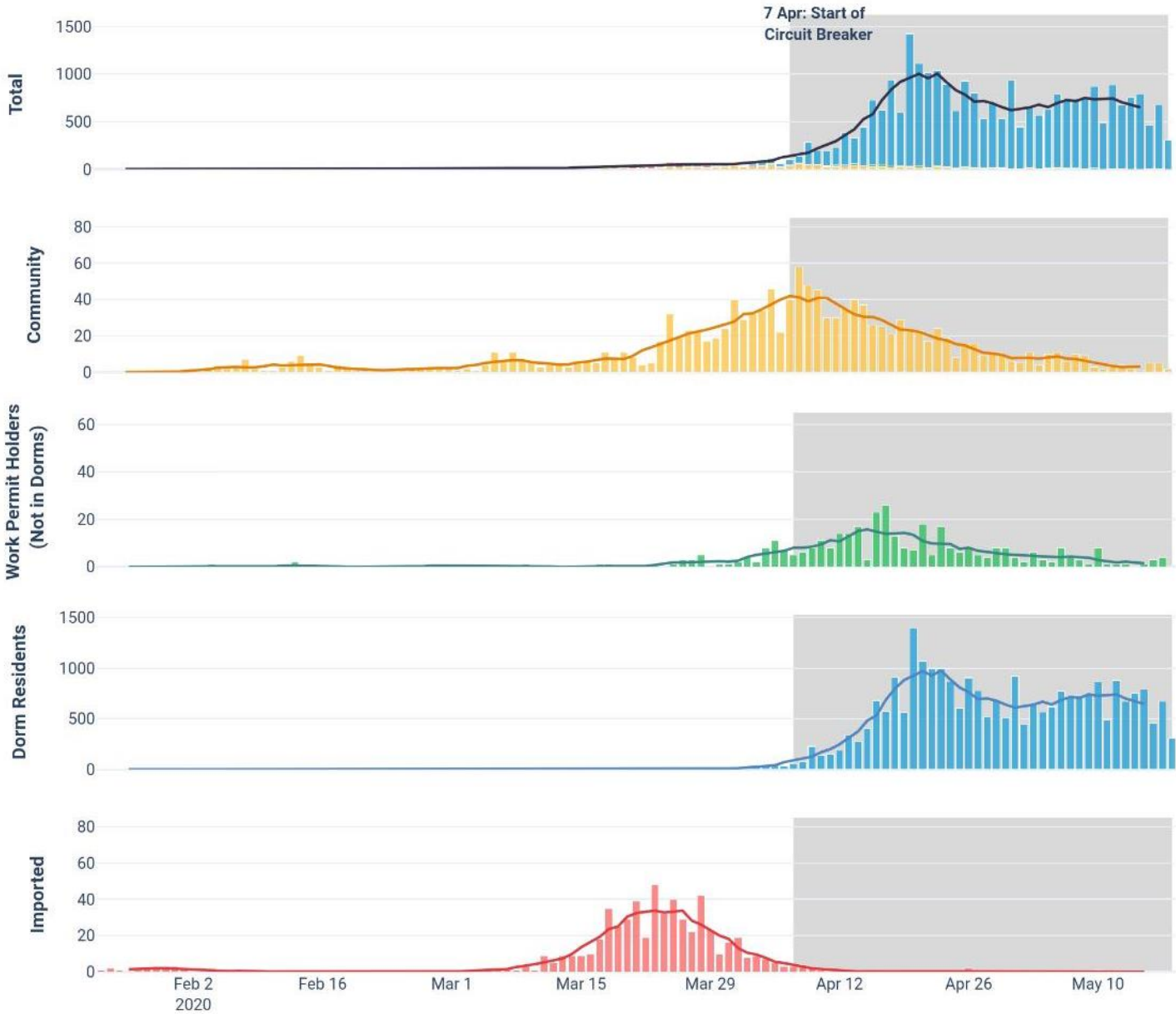
# General approach to recovery in aviation

- Contain and control local outbreak
  - Not to pose risk to travelling public and global community
- Adopt measures to mitigate risk of transmission through aviation
  - Ensure no importation or exportation of cases
  - Protect crew, passengers and airport workforce
- Support ICAO and other international efforts
  - CAPSCA
  - ICAO CART
  - Etc...

# Singapore's Situation

- 7 April – Circuit breaker commences, including closure of non-essential services and suspension of most construction work
- 20 April – Foreign workers (FW) in construction sector, and their dependents, placed on mandatory stay-home notices
- 19 May – Daily number of new community cases has declined significantly; dormitory numbers also showing downward trend
- 2 June – Lifting of circuit breaker measures in three gradual phases, including resumption of construction work

# Daily New Cases (Source: Ministry of Health, Singapore)



# Case Summary in Singapore (as of 19 May 2020)

**Total Cases 28,794**



Foreign worker dormitory



CF: Unused sections of military camps

**Active Cases\***

18,407

**In Community Facilities (CF)**

17,403

**Hospitalised (Stable)**

994

**Hospitalised (Critical)**

10

**Discharged**

10,365

**Deaths**

22

*(Mortality rate = 0.08%)*

\*New cases in community dropped to just an average of 5 per day over last week

# Working towards aviation recovery amidst global COVID-19 situation

	Protect crew	Protect pax	Protect airport worker
Crew wears mask, face covering	+/-	v	v
Crew wears face shield	v	-	-
Crew wears gloves during food prep and serving	-	v	-
Crew wears gloves during cleaning, collection of service items	-	-	-
Crew wears coverall/suit (when handling symptomatic pax)	v	-	-
Pax wears mask, face covering	v	+/-	v
Pax wears face shield (not practical)	-	v	-
Airport worker wears mask, face covering	v	v	+/-
Airport worker wears face shield	-	-	v
Airport worker wears gloves	-	-	-
Hand hygiene, Respiratory hygiene	v	v	v
Physical distancing (ex-cabin in flight)	v	v	v
Sanitation of high-touch surface	v	v	v

Protection Measures Logic Matrix (Example)

# Working towards aviation recovery amidst global COVID-19 situation

- Directive on protection of crew and passenger came into effect on 10 May 2020 1559hrs
  - Measures are for Singapore Air Operators
  - Scope includes pre-flight, in-flight and post-flight measures; management of unwell individuals on board; and management of crew laying over at overseas destinations

# Examples

## Pre-flight

- Conduct health assessment for passengers, including taking of temperature and asking health related questions (e.g. symptoms and close contact with COVID-19 cases in last 14 days)
- Not board any with fever or displaying any COVID-19 symptoms etc.
- Relieve any crew who is unwell (e.g. fever or COVID-19 symptoms) when reporting for flight duty or has had close contact with positive or suspected COVID-19 cases in last 14 days

## In-flight

- Passengers and crew to wear a mask unless contra-indicated (e.g. < 2 years old)
- For crew, to wear face shield / goggles when interacting with passengers
- Minimise interaction among crew and between crew and passengers (e.g. no meal or beverage services unless necessary and assigning dedicated lavatory for exclusive use of the crew)
- Each crew to remain within assigned section of the cabin

# Examples

## Post-flight

- Crew members operating turnaround flights are not to disembark aircraft at overseas destination unless required (e.g. external safety inspections of aircraft or local health and security screening)

## Crew layover (at overseas destination)

- Suitable, dedicated crew transport; with safe distancing measures applied
- Remain within assigned room at all times except when necessary to obtain medical treatment or respond to an emergency
- Wear mask at all times while outside of assigned room at crew accommodation
- Establish mechanism to detect if crew does not remain in assigned room

# Examples

## Managing unwell individuals in-flight (crew or passengers)

- Designate last three rows of seats, on either left or right side of cabin, as an emergency isolation area
- Crew to monitor and identify any passenger who appear to show COVID-19 symptoms during flight
- Reserve the closest lavatory to isolation area for exclusive use by the isolated passenger or crew; disembark such person only after all other passengers have done so, unless urgent medical attention is required.

Thank you