

Restart and recovery of aviation operations related with AVSEC – Health measures adopted by States during COVID-19 Matrix/
 Matriz de Reactivación y recuperación de las operaciones de aviación relacionadas con AVSEC – Medidas de salud adoptadas por los Estados
 durante la COVID-19

NACC/CAR States (English) / Estados NACC/CAR (Inglés)

1	1 AIRPORT. General application measures / public sectors.
1.1	Periodical disinfection of the terminal building to enhance sanitary conditions.
1.2	Placing of shoe disinfectant mats in immigration areas, passenger security screening areas and staff screening areas.
1.3	Optimize ventilation and sanitary conditions, avoid physical contact between individuals.
1.4	Target a minimum of 1.5 meters of physical distancing of individuals or as defined by the State.
1.5	Within the queuing area, there should be markings on the floor with a minimum separation of 1.5 meters between each person or family group.
1.6	Mandatory use of masks for all individuals (passengers, staff and the general public). Only at screening and pre boarding.
1.7	All personnel who have contact or proximity to passengers, crew or luggage, must wear personal protective equipment (PPE), such as face masks, apron and/or gloves. Only at screening and pre boarding.
1.8	Determine strategic points for the collection of used personal protective equipment, possibly contaminated disposable material.
1.9	Dispose of protective equipment properly and responsibly after physical examination in accordance with health requirements.
1.10	Train staff on the correct use of PPE. (Responsibility of all employers. Signs posted for passengers)
1.11	Limit access to the terminal (Only passengers or airport personnel to enter the terminal).
1.12	Control of health screening based on self-declaration, observation of symptoms and taking of temperature of the passengers and users to the terminal building.
1.13	Taking the temperature of the personnel before entering the terminal building.
1.14	Medical observation of passengers before entering the check-in areas conducted by security officers in collaboration with health officials. Symptomatic individuals may not enter the check-in areas, until they undergo a health inspection carried out by the (the) airport health officer (s).

Note - Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the exemption on the quantity of alcohol-based at maximum of 70% liquid or gel hand sanitizers may be temporarily determined by State's appropriate authority based on a risk analysis. However, if an exemption to the quantity higher than 100 ml/3.4 Oz. is adopted, under no circumstances it will be considered as exemption of the screening of the liquid/gel at the security check point.

1	<p style="text-align: center;">1 AIRPORT. General application measures / public sectors.</p>
1.15	Adopt a procedure when a person with symptoms of COVID-19 is detected (fever, cough, shortness of breath).
1.16	A specific area will be designated for the health control of symptomatic passengers.
1.17	Access to individuals who refuse to comply with the sanitary measures imposed by the Ministry of Public Health and the Appropriate Authority will be prohibited.
1.18	Coordinate with the Law Enforcement Entities the procedures to minimize manual searches and physical examination.
1.19	Sanitary facilities for hand washing with soap and water, when required.
1.20	Passengers and staff should sanitize their hands as much as possible before entering the security screening checkpoint.
1.21	Manual inspection or physical examination of passengers and non-passengers accessing the security restricted area is temporarily suspended, avoiding physical contact.
1.22	Establish a method to maintain the communication and relevant information of the COVID-19, hygiene measures and preventive measures to apply, contact numbers of the Ministry of Health, or local appropriate authority that corresponds by graphic, visual, electronic, public means, etc.
1.23	Airport operators must install posters, signage and information screens about health information in prominent locations throughout the terminal in order to inform passengers of the required procedures.
1.24	Develop Virtual refreshment courses for staff of regulated entities, under the authorization and supervision of the Appropriate Authority.
1.25	Use of the Aviation Security Management System (SeMS) to its full potential.
1.26	Airport and Air Operators should share risk assessments and experiences with other operators.
1.27	<p>* Aviation Security personnel, in order to comply with the established security procedures in the regulations must have, as a mandatory rule, the following biosecurity equipment and personal protection equipment (PPE) supplies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Face masks N-95 type or similar ➤ Face screen ➤ Monoglasses/goggles ➤ Disposable nitrile gloves

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1	1 AIRPORT. General application measures / public sectors.
	➤ 70% proof Antibacterial gel and/or alcohol based to disinfect
1.28	Cleaning of the area to enhance sanitary conditions, verifying that there are no foreign and/or suspicious elements or objects; ensuring that only authorized personnel are in the area.
1.29	Verify and coordinate that routine cleaning and disinfection of surfaces that have been frequently manipulated and/or exposed, such as security equipment, trays, restricted items urns, luggage conveyor belts, tables, panic buttons, chairs, security inspection point floor and baggage areas. This disinfection will take place at regular intervals and will depend on the flow and traffic of passengers at that particular airport.
1.30	Before passengers or airport personnel approach security screening checkpoints, hand sanitizer and other disinfection products must be provided.
1.31	Aviation Security personnel should keep in mind that when passengers show symptoms of the COVID-19 disease, must notify it immediately to the competent Health Authority so that they are isolated and quarantined.
1.32	Disinfectants (gel or alcohol) should be distributed in the airport terminal or directly to passengers and airport staff.

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2.	<p align="center">2. DEPARTURES CIRCUIT. Measures corresponding to the departure passengers' circuit. Measures corresponding to the transit passengers' circuit.</p>
2.1	Periodical disinfection of the Terminal Building.
2.2	Disinfection of security screening checkpoints, conveyor belts, X-ray machines, containers, tables, etc. to enhance sanitary conditions. (Security personnel must also wear PPE).
2.3	Place disinfecting mats in the immigration control areas and security checkpoints for passengers and airport staff.
2.4	Optimize the ventilation of the place and hygienic sanitary conditions, avoid physical contact with individuals.
2.5	Aircraft disinfection.
2.6	In the screening security checkpoints and queuing areas, there should be markings on the floor with a minimum separation of 1.5 meters between each person or family group. Distancing of individuals should be followed as much as possible as defined by the State.
2.7	It is mandatory for passengers to wear a mask.
2.8	Alternative measures for manual inspection of passengers.
2.9	A specific area will be designated for the health assessment of symptomatic passengers.
2.10	Provide staff with EPP security screening checkpoints and hand sanitizing gel and ensure their mandatory use. (Complementarily promote handwashing with soap).
2.11	Passengers and staff must sanitize their hands before entering the security screening checkpoint.
2.12	Sanitary facilities for hand washing with soap and water, when required.
2.13	Airlines operators' personnel must use masks and gloves.
2.14	All personnel who have contact or proximity to passengers, crew or luggage must use personal protective equipment (PPE), such as face masks and gloves.
2.15	A check of boarding passes against passenger travel documents will be visual without contact. Any additional validation will be done verbally.

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2.	<p align="center">2. DEPARTURES CIRCUIT. Measures corresponding to the departure passengers' circuit. Measures corresponding to the transit passengers' circuit.</p>
2.16	Train staff on the correct use of PPE.
2.17	Wear masks in accordance with public health guidance.
2.18	Strategic points for the collection of used personal protective equipment possibly contaminated disposable material.
2.19	Dispose of personal protective equipment properly and responsibly after examination in accordance with public health requirements.
2.20	Change gloves or hand washing after each Explosive Trace Detector (ETD) inspection and/or each manual search and disinfection of the screening equipment used.
2.21	Cleaning and disinfection of trays and AVSEC support equipment (technology) at screening checkpoints.
2.22	* Exemption for the transport of health-related liquids, aerosols and gels (LAGs) such as alcohol-based hand disinfectants allowed in hand luggage in the maximum amount of milliliters per person (transitory measure).
2.23	The inspection of carry-on baggage must be carried out safely for the screener and the passenger. (Distance / transparent screen).
2.24	Limit manual searches to a minimum, screen carry-on luggage from various angles and/or use ETDs.
2.25	Withdrawal of the suspect item/s by the passenger/staff, under the supervision of security screeners, screening of the item by x-ray as many times defined by the State.
2.26	Use of full body scanner to limit physical searches to a minimum; If the alarm persists a physical search will be made in the area that generated it.
2.27	Removal of all elements that can generate alarms to avoid a physical search.
2.28	Defined percentage of the passengers who must undergo an inspection with ETD, to avoid carrying out manual searches, using a swab per screened passenger.
2.29	Alternative measures for manual registration of passengers.
2.30	Alternative inspection measures such as Explosive Dog Detection (EDD) and Explosive Trace Detection (ETD) to resolve alarms rather than manual and physical searches.

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2.	2. DEPARTURES CIRCUIT. Measures corresponding to the departure passengers' circuit. Measures corresponding to the transit passengers' circuit.
2.31	Frequent change of swabs for ETD equipment, and use a Disinfection cloth per ETD screener.
2.32	Necessary time (in hours) before the Check in for carrying out screening under the new measures related with the COVID-19 without reducing security risk and Quality Control.
2.33	Separation (in meters) of screeners and and passengers; consider opening additional lanes if feasible, to avoid high passenger flows.
2.34	When changing the operating personnel of the X-Ray equipment, the operating panel of the equipment must be disinfected. (Some States use gloves to avoid infecting the control panel)
2.35	Reduction of human resources in security screening checkpoints, based on criteria established and approved by the Appropriate Authority.
2.36	Alternative measures for the “Secondary method of random and unpredictable inspection” will be defined in AVSEC inspection posts.
2.37	Perform risk assessments on the operational handling time of an outbound flight to determine the risk on the effectiveness of AVSEC procedures, and update measures and procedures as necessary.
2.38	False alarms with ETDs are generated due to the use of Hydrogen peroxide-based hand sanitizers.
2.39	Washing hands must be done in periods of 30 minutes or with the use of disinfectant gel.
2.40	In the X Rays screening different trays are used for shoes and other belongings.

3.	3. ARRIVAL CIRCUIT. Measures corresponding to the arrival passengers' circuit.
3.1	Periodically cleaning and disinfection of the arrivals sector (migrations, customs)
3.2	Cleaning and disinfection of security screening points, conveyor belts, X-ray machines, containers, tables, etc.
3.3	Optimize the ventilation of the place and hygienic sanitary conditions, avoid physical contact with individuals.
3.4	Place disinfecting mats in the migration control areas of passenger security and airport staff.
3.5	Aircraft disinfection.
3.6	Distance between individuals must be at least 1.5 meters or as defined by the State. Target a physical distancing of at least 1.5 meters between individuals. Distancing should be followed as much as possible.
3.7	Markings on the floor with a minimum separation of 1.5 meters between each person.

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3.	3. ARRIVAL CIRCUIT. Measures corresponding to the arrival passengers' circuit.
3.8	Mandatory mask usage for passengers.
3.9	Passengers should remove the face mask upon request for documentation checks.
3.10	Arriving passengers subjected to a health declaration questionnaire, a visual and a temperature check by health care professionals.
3.11	Adopt special procedures for individuals showing signs and symptoms suggestive of COVID-19 such as fever, cough, or shortness of breath.
3.12	A dedicated space will be designated for the health assessment of symptomatic passengers.
3.13	Provide PPE and alcohol gel or hand sanitizer at checkpoints.
3.14	Sanitary facilities for hand washing with soap and water, when required.
3.15	All personnel who have contact or proximity with passengers, crew or luggage must use PPE.
3.16	Train staff on the correct use of PPE.
3.17	Strategic points for the collection of used personal protective and the disposable material that is possibly contaminated.
3.18	Proper and responsible disposal of protective equipment after physical examination in accordance with health requirements.
3.19	When changing the operating personnel of the X-Ray equipment, the operating panel of the equipment must be disinfected. (Some States use gloves to avoid infecting the operating panel)
3.20	Airport Operators must provide posters and information screens to inform passengers of the required procedures.

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4	4. HOLD BAGGAGE CIRCUIT. Measures corresponding to the control of hold baggage
4.1	Disinfection of inspection posts, conveyor belts, X-ray machines, containers, tables, etc.
4.2	Distance between individuals must be at least 1.5 meters or as much as possible..
4.3	Aviation security personnel must use PPE according to the tasks performed.
4.4	Train personnel on the correct use of personal protective equipment (PPE).
4.5	Change the gloves after each manual search, and sanitize the equipment used.
4.6	Strategic points for the collection of used personal protective equipment and possibly contaminated disposable material.
4.7	Sanitary facilities for hand washing with soap and water, when required.
4.8	Limit manual searches to a minimum, inspect hold baggage from various angles, and/or use other Explosive Detection methods approved by the Appropriate Authority.
4.9	When changing the operating personnel of the X-Ray equipment, the operating panel of the equipment must be disinfected. (Some States use gloves instead to avoid infecting the panel)
4.10	Reduction of human resources in security screening checkpoints, based on criteria established and approved by the Appropriate Authority.
4.11	Take into account the necessary time for screening under the new measures related with the COVID-19 in exchange for reducing security risk and Quality Control.
4.12	Perform risk assessments on the operational handling time of an outbound flight to determine the risk on the effectiveness of security screening procedures, and update measures and procedures as necessary.

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5	5. CARGO CIRCUIT. Measures corresponding to cargo and mail security and facilities.
5.1	Periodical disinfection of the cargo terminal building.
5.2	Disinfection of cargo and mail inspection posts, conveyor belts, X-ray machines, containers, tables, etc.
5.3	Target a minimum of 1.5 m of physical distancing of individuals or as defined by the State.
5.4	Mandatory use of PPE for security screening personnel.
5.5	Train staff on the correct use of PPE.
5.6	Sanitary facilities for hand washing with soap and water, when required.
5.7	Strategic points for the collection of used personal protective equipment and disposable material possibly contaminated.
5.8	Dispose of protective equipment properly and responsibly after physical examination in accordance with public health requirements.
5.9	Change gloves after each manual search, and disinfect equipment.
5.10	Cargo disinfection.
5.11	Virtual refreshment courses for staff of regulated entities, under the authorization and supervision of the Appropriate Authority.
5.12	When changing the operating personnel of the X-Ray equipment, the operating panel of the equipment must be disinfected. (Some States use gloves instead to avoid infecting the panel)
5.13	Use as much as possible security inspections by using Explosive Dog Detection (EDD) and Explosive Trace Detection (ETD) to resolve alarms rather than manual and physical searches.
5.14	Change swabs for ETD equipment frequently, and use a disinfection cloth per ETD person.
6	6. AIRPORT PERSONNEL CIRCUIT. Measures corresponding to personnel with access to the security restricted area (SRA).
6.1	Cleaning and disinfection of security screening checkpoints, conveyor belts, X-ray machines, containers, tables, etc. (Security personnel must also wear PPE)
6.2	Place sanitizing mats in inspection areas.
6.3	Optimize the ventilation of the place and hygienic sanitary conditions, avoid physical contact with individuals.
6.4	In the control lines should be signs on the floor with a minimum separation of 1.5 meters between each person, or in accordance with the established by the States.
6.5	Personal use of mask.
6.6	Personnel should remove the face mask upon request for documentation checks.
6.7	Establish PPE security screening checkpoints and provide staff with PPE and hand sanitizing gel and ensure their mandatory use. (Complementarily

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	promote handwashing with soap).
6.8	The personnel must sanitize their hands before entering the inspection point.
6.9	Sanitary facilities for hand washing with soap and water, when required.
6.10	Matching permits, cards or credentials will be visual to avoid contact, in case of requiring additional validation it will be done verbally.
6.11	Strategic points for the collection of used personal protective equipment and possibly contaminated disposable material.
6.12	Proper and responsible disposal of protective equipment after physical examination in accordance with health requirements.
6.13	Change gloves after each ETD inspection and / or each manual searches and disinfection of the screening equipment used.
6.14	Cleaning and Sanitation of trays and screening support equipment at screening checkpoints.
6.15	Inspection of belongings and items carried by personnel must be carried out safely for the screener and staff. (Maintain distance/transparent screen)
6.16	Limit manual searches to a minimum, inspect belongings and other items from various angles, and/or use ETDs.
6.17	Removal of all items that can generate alarms to avoid physical examination.
6.18	Defined percentage of the staff who is submitted to an inspection with ETD, to avoid carrying out physical searches, using a swab per inspected person.
6.19	Alternative measures for manual registration of passengers.
6.20	Maximize inspection through Explosive Trace Detection (ETD) to resolve alarms rather than manual and physical searches and physical review.
6.21	Change swabs for ETD equipment frequently, and use a disinfection cloth per ETD person.
6.22	Take into account the necessary time for screening under the new measures related with COVID-19 in exchange for reducing security risk and Quality Control.
6.23	Separation of screeners and consider opening additional lanes if feasible, to avoid high personnel flows.
6.24	When changing the operating personnel of the X-Ray equipment, the operating panel of the equipment must be disinfected. (Some States use gloves instead to avoid infecting the panel).
6.25	Reduction of human resources in security screening checkpoints, based on the criteria established and approved by the Appropriate Authority.
6.26	Alternative measures for the “Secondary method of random and unpredictable inspection” will be defined in AVSEC inspection posts.
6.27	Hydrogen peroxide-based hand sanitizers can increase the probability of false alarms with ETDs.
6.28	X-ray inspection will be done using different trays for footwear and belongings.

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