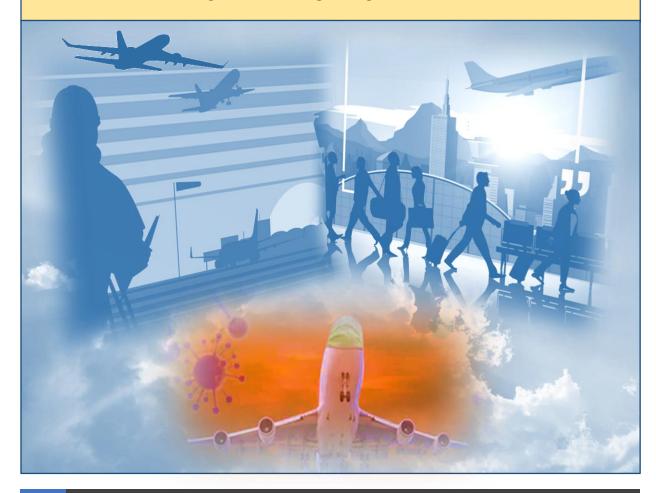
GUYANA CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

SPECIFIC TO AIRPORTS AND AIRCRAFT OPERATORS

Safeguard Passengers against COMD-19



Produced by: GCAA's COVID-19 Task Force in collaboration with AVSEC Dept.

Purpose: To facilitate Airports' re-opening and re-commencement of Flights to GEO

Promulgation Date: July 13, 2020

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1. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of these Standard Operating Procedures are as follows:

- to provide safe and effective measures for a healthy aviation environment and to prevent the continuous spread of the Novel 2019 Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) and other communicable diseases.
- 2) to clearly outline the roles and responsibilities for Airport Operators, Aircraft Operators, and other agencies and stakeholders at the airports.

2. APPLICABILITY

The measures stated in this document are to be implemented when aviation activities for resumes; and they will be applicable to: -

- a) Airport operators
- b) Aircraft operators
- c) Airport tenants
- d) Airport personnel
- e) Aircraft or airline personnel
- f) Handling service providers
- g) Security service providers
- h) Security personnel
- i) Airline caterers
- j) Passengers
- k) Members of the public

3. ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES

The following specifies allocation of responsibilities for the Airport Operators, Aircraft Operators, Handling Companies, and Security Service Providers.

3.1 Guyana Civil Aviation Authority (GCAA)

- 1) Ensure the availability, continuity and sustainability of air transport services during and post COVID-19 Pandemic while maintaining safe practices.
- 2) Coordinate and facilitate the implementation of health and non-health measures to protect the airport environment and health of travelers, staff and the general public as well as to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 and other communicable diseases through air travel.

- 3) The GCAA must submit appropriate flight request and relevant technical information to the National COVID-19 Task Force (NCTF) while collaborating and coordinating with the Ministry of Public Health on public awareness and measures which must be taken by the travelling public as preventative measures for COVID-19.
- 4) The GCAA must promulgate relevant information from the National COVID-19 Task Force and to stakeholders in the aviation sector.
- 5) Conduct regulatory oversight and surveillance to ensure that safety measures to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 are implemented, managed and maintained by the relevant stakeholders.

3.2 Air Traffic Control and Air Navigation Services

- 1) Air Traffic Control must report to the airport operator, port health authority and the aircraft operator or its representative on the ground, all information received from an aircraft regarding one or more suspected cases of COVID-19 or communicable disease of a public health risk in order to facilitate port health's response upon the aircraft's arrival.
- 2) The Air Navigation Services must ensure that the Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP) is updated to reflect the most current health-related legal requirements, the Pilot-In-Command (PIC) is required to adhere to.
- 3) Air Traffic Control, in collaboration with the airport operator, must notify the PIC on the designated parking position; or whether to park the aircraft on the apron away from the air bridge or at a designated air bridge to facilitate port health response and assessment.

3.3 Airport Operator

- 1) Airport Operators are responsible for ensuring that the airport environment including all public and restricted areas of the terminal and ancillary facilities are kept safe and hygienic through appropriate measures and practices to safeguard against the spread of COVID-19 and any other communicable diseases.
- 2) Airport Operators must collaborate with the Airline Operators to schedule flights to avoid over-crowding of the airport's facilities including check-in areas, Port Health

evaluation areas, screening checkpoints, baggage handling, departure lounge, and Immigration and Customs areas.

- 3) Airport operators must identify and appoint a coordinator to ensure the uniform application of safe and hygiene practices by airport tenants, users, airport personnel, and other businesses providing services at the airport. This coordinator must also maintain direct contact with the Airline Operators and Port Health to collaborate on safety measures.
- 4) Airport Operators must ensure that all staff are sensitized on the prevention and spread of the COVID-19 virus. Any updates or new guidelines issued by the GCAA or the Ministry of Public Health must be communicated to all staff.
- 5) Airport Operators must ensure that all staff are equipped with the following:
 - a) Appropriate face masks (including medical or approved masks)
 - b) Face shields or eye protection
 - c) Hand gloves to use when necessary
 - d) Hand sanitizers
 - e) Disinfectants, cleaning agents, and wipes
 - f) Protective clothing (aprons, gowns) to use when necessary
- 6) Airport Operators must carry out regular inspections as part of their internal quality control system, to ensure all safety, security and COVID-19 measures are implemented and working effectively.

3.3.1 Processing of Check-in Passengers

- Airport Operators must implement signage and floor markings to promote social distancing at least six (6) feet apart while standing in the check-in areas, immigration area, security checkpoints, departure lounge, boarding gates, arrival areas, immigrations areas and customs areas and any other applicable areas, as necessary.
- 2) Congregating and crowding must not be allowed outside the check-in areas. This must be controlled by security personnel stationed at the entrance of the terminal building; appropriate signage must be prominently displayed in this area to advise against congregating.
- 3) Persons or drivers dropping off passengers at the check-in area must not be allowed to congregate or encumber this area; Airport Security may direct all drivers and

persons who are not travelling to an alternative waiting area or to the Airport's Parking Lot.

- 4) Airport Operators, in collaboration with Port Health, must setup a booth prior to entering the check-in area or establish a similar arrangement to conduct temperature testing of passengers, airport and airline personnel, and visitors. Stanchions must be erected to cordon this area and to guide the process.
- 5) In accordance with sub-regulations (4), Port Health must use non-contact temperature testing devices at the entrance of the check-in area to conduct testing. A record of each passenger's temperature must be kept by Port Health.
- 6) Passengers whose temperatures are below 37.5C (99.5F) will be allowed to enter the check-in area and the airport terminal. Passengers (and staff) with temperatures above 37.5C (99.5F) must be rechecked in 30 minutes and if recorded in the normal range must be cleared for travel. All persons with above normal temperature must be further evaluated by Port Health and appropriate treatment or referral must be provided.
- 7) Passengers who have not been cleared by Port Health must be advised not to travel. The aircraft operator must be informed immediately that the passenger(s) was advised not to travel due to Port Health's evaluation.
- 8) Hand sanitization stations or wash sinks must be placed in the vicinity of the main entrances including the check-in area for passengers and persons who are accessing the check-in area to wash their hands.
- 9) All persons entering the check-in area, or any part of the terminal building must sanitize their hands with hand sanitizer (70% alcohol-based); or alternatively, wash their hands with soap and water.
- 10) All persons are required to wear an appropriate face mask (including medical or approved mask) when entering the airport or is within any area of the airport terminal.
- 11) Airport Security, Airline personnel, Immigration Officials, Port Health Officers, Customs, Police or CANU must require persons to remove their face masks briefly for identification and verification purposes.

- 12) Security personnel carrying out duties throughout the airport must ensure that passengers, airline personnel and airport personnel maintain a social distance of six (6) feet in the check-in area, departure lounge, boarding area or gates and at the air bridges.
- 13) Airport Operators may consider affixing or erecting plastic screens or Perspex (Plexiglas) shields on the airline check-in counters and Port Health counters to protect airline and Port Health personnel.

3.3.2 Security Checkpoint Operation

- Airport Security Personnel who are screening passengers and their baggage must wear an appropriate face masks and latex gloves and must have the following items accessible:
 - a) Hand sanitizers
 - b) Disinfectant sprays
 - c) Appropriate face masks (including medical or approved masks)
 - d) Face shield
 - e) Disposable hand gloves
 - f) Protective clothing (aprons, gowns) to use when necessary
- 2) Passengers and any other person entering the main security checkpoint must be asked by Security Personnel, Police (CID), or CANU to remove their face masks for identification, validation, and verification purposes.
- 3) Security Personnel must ask passengers to display their travel documents, specifically the biodata or visa page, the page stamped by Immigration, and the boarding pass when entering the security checkpoint.
- 4) Security personnel must regularly ensure that passengers are queued orderly at the security checkpoints, VIP Security checkpoints, and that a social distance of six (6) feet is always maintained.
- 5) Passengers must be reminded verbally, via a public address system or via appropriate signage prominently displayed at the security checkpoint to maintain their social distance requirement.
- 6) Security personnel must also remain at least six (6) feet from other individuals, including passengers and other security personnel or screeners to the extent practicable.

- 7) Passengers queued for screening at the security checkpoint must be directed by security personnel to remove items such as cellphones, belts, watches, and other objects from their person which may raise an alarm or require them to subject to additional screening; and reduce the likelihood of conducting a physical pat down.
- 8) Food or food items which are taken through the security checkpoint must be placed in a plastic bag and screened separately. Bins must be specifically assigned by the Airport Operator for screening food and food items and must be cleaned regularly.
- 9) When screening passengers, procedures to minimize pat-downs and direct or hands-on contact must be considered when deemed necessary.
- 10) Alarms from the Walk-Through Metal Detector (WTMD) must be resolved by a combination of the following when deemed necessary: questioning the passenger, visual inspection, use of the Hand-Held Metal Detector (HHMD), targeted patdown and/or use of the ETD testing.
- 11) Areas outlined by the Full Body Scanner must be resolved by a combination of the following when deemed necessary: questioning the passenger, visual inspection, targeted pat-down and/or use of the ETD machine.
- 12) When using the ETD machines, Security Personnel must dispose of the swabs and change their gloves immediately after screening a person and their baggage or their accessible property.
- 13) Security personnel must ensure that gloves are changed immediately after a hand search or targeted pat-down is conducted; or, when a baggage is physically searched as may be necessary based on the situation at hand.
- 14) Hand sanitizers are recognized as a 'medically necessary' liquid or gel. Passengers may carry a hand sanitizer (12 ounces) in their hand luggage; however, this must be removed and screened separately at the screening checkpoint. All other requirements for Liquids, Aerosols and Gels (*LAGs not more than 3.4 fluid ounces of liquid*) are still enforced.
- 15) Laptops, Personal Electronic Devices (PEDs) and other electronic items must be divested or removed from hand luggage to be screened separately at the security screening checkpoint.

- 16) Security or airport personnel must conduct frequent sanitization (with a solution consisting of no less than a 70% alcohol-based content) in the areas as outlined in **Appendix 2.**
- 17) During their observations, security personnel must ensure that any person who display signs or symptoms of COVID-19 are reported to Port Heath in a timely manner.
- 18) Security personnel must change gloves after each screening rotation, approximately every 30-40 minutes, at the security checkpoint.
- 19) Airport Operators must ensure that Security Personnel are provided with familiarization training on all the measures stated in the regulations.

3.3.3 Signage and Seating

Airport Operators, in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH), must place signage throughout the airport's terminal to provide:

- Awareness information on public health measures such as: handwashing, importance of hand sanitizing, the need to wear face masks at all times, social distancing, signs and symptoms of COVID-19, and the need to comply with these measures.
- 2) Social distancing markers must be placed on the floors for all areas that requires queuing. The markings must be at a distance of six (6) feet apart in the areas as follows:
 - 1. Check-in areas
 - 2. Baggage drop-off area
 - 3. Immigration areas (departing and arriving)
 - 4. Port Health Booths
 - 5. Baggage collection areas
 - 6. Customs areas
 - 7. Security screening checkpoints
 - 8. Departure lounge
 - 9. Departure gates
 - 10. Boarding bridges
 - 11. Walkways corridors and ramps
- 3) Social distancing markers must be affixed to the floors (standing passengers) and to the seats in the check-in areas, departure lounge and arrival areas. Every other

seat in the airport's sitting areas must be affixed with an 'X' or marking to discourage or prevent persons sitting closely. Family members travelling together may be seated together but at least one seat apart from others.

3.3.4 Cleaning of the Airport's Public Areas

- 1) Airport Operators must conduct frequent cleaning and sanitization or disinfection of public areas as outlined in **Appendix 2** and commonly touched surfaces with approved cleaning agents, and where applicable, with a recommended solution as per the Appendix; or a solution consisting of no less than a 70% alcohol-based content.
- 2) Additionally, cleaning and disinfection of all other facilities are necessary such as office areas in the terminal, elevators, escalators, baggage carts and other airport equipment utilizing appropriate cleaning agents with effective disinfection properties, or where applicable, with an approved solution as per the Appendix 2; or a solutions consisting of no less than a 70% alcohol-based content.
- 3) The Airport COVID-19 Cleaning, Sanitization and Disinfection Control Sheet as outlined in Appendix 3 must be used to track or record all cleaning arrangements.
- 4) The airport operator's cleaning schedules must be carried out before and after flight operations to ensure frequent and proper disinfection of the airport's terminal building, luggage carts, elevators, escalators, and step rails.
- 5) Airport Operators are to ensure that adequate ventilation and air exchange is available in the public areas of the airport. The ventilation system including air filters must be subjected to frequent cleaning.
- 6) Airport Operators must ensure that all airport taxi or taxi services registered with the airport observe safe practices and conduct frequent cleaning and disinfection of their vehicles. Drivers are to also wear an appropriate face mask (including medical or approved mask) when transporting passengers and baggage.
- 7) Airport Operators must ensure that maintenance staff, porters, taxi drivers and other staff are given sensitization and awareness training on COVID-19 preventative measures and strict health and hygiene practices.

3.4 Aircraft Operators

- 1) Aircraft Operators are responsible for ensuring that their operations are conducted safely through the implementation of safe health and hygiene measures to safeguard against the spread of COVID-19 and any other communicable diseases.
- 2) Aircraft Operators must identify and appoint a coordinator to ensure the uniform application of safe and hygiene practices by airline personnel, contracted handling service providers and security service providers. The coordinator must also maintain direct contact with Airport Operators and Port Health to collaborate on safety measures.
- 3) Aircraft Operator must ensure that each passenger, prior to entering the airport terminal to check in for flights, are:
 - a) wearing an appropriate face mask (including medical or approved masks as referenced to in Appendix 2)
 - b) subjected to a temperature check and meet Port Health's criteria of less than 37.5C (99.5F) for travel.
 - c) hand luggage and checked baggage are sanitized prior to entry by applying a solution consisting of no less than a 70% alcohol-based content; or a recommended solution as per Appendix 2.
 - d) passengers must be advised of the solution and content used to spray their baggage and personal effects.
 - e) briefed on any special or specific travel restrictions or requirements.
- 4) Aircraft Operators must ensure that each passenger wear **or** is provided with an appropriate face mask (including medical or approved mask as referenced to in Appendix 2) when on board the aircraft for the duration of the flight.
- 5) Mask may only be removed for a short time for identification purposes and for eating or drinking, or for taking medication. Face masks may be replaced after four (4) hours or when it becomes wet or soiled.
- 6) Aircraft operators must ensure that appropriate face mask (including medical or approved mask) are made available to passenger if the passenger's mask is soiled or not appropriate for travel on board the aircraft.
- 7) Children below the age of two (2) who are travelling with parent(s) or guardian(s) may be exempted from wearing a face mask on board the aircraft except when medically recommended.

- 8) Aircraft Operators must ensure that all direct employees and contracted personnel (handling companies, security service providers, groomers, baggage handlers, loaders, porters) interfacing with passengers and their baggage wear an appropriate face mask (including medical or approved mask) and face shields at all times, and gloves when handling baggage.
- 9) Aircraft Operator must ensure that direct employees and contracted personnel (handling companies and security service providers) maintain a safe distance of three (3) to six (6) feet when interfacing with passengers at the counters for the check-in process and at the boarding gate.
- 10) Aircraft Operators must ensure that all employees and contracted personnel, particularly, staff interfacing with passengers and baggage are equipped with the following:
 - a) Appropriate face masks (including medical or approved masks)
 - b) Face shields
 - c) Latex disposable gloves
 - d) Hand sanitizers
 - e) Disinfectant sprays and wipes
 - f) Protective clothing (aprons, gowns, and coveralls)
- 11) Aircraft Operators in collaboration with the Airport Operator must ensure that stanchions are placed to ensure control of passenger flow and most importantly that social distancing of six (6) feet is maintained by all passengers while queuing in the check-in area.
- 12) Should an aircraft operator or airport operator detect that passengers or any staff is displaying signs or symptoms of COVID-19 during the check-in or boarding process, he (or she) must inform Port Heath immediately.
- 13) Aircraft Operators in collaboration with the Airport Operator must ensure that social distancing markers are affixed to the floors six (6) feet apart in the check-in area to ensure that social distancing is maintained by the travelling public.
- 14) Aircraft Operators must ensure that workspaces, booths, check-in counters and tables used in their daily operation to process passengers and their baggage are subjected to frequent cleaning or disinfection.

- 15) Aircraft Operators, handling companies, and security service providers must ensure that equipment utilized on apron and ramp including steps and rails of steps, baggage trolleys, and baggage carts are frequently cleaned and sanitized.
- 16) Aircraft Operators, handling companies, and security service providers must ensure that all personnel wear an appropriate face mask (including medical or approved mask) and personal protective clothing; and maintain a safe distance of six (6) feet to the extent practicable when cleaning, grooming and sanitizing the aircraft; and when carryout security related duties on the aircraft.
- 17) Aircraft operators are required to provide, without any undue delay, the following data to the Ministry of Public Health or Port Health upon request for contact tracing purposes:
 - (a) Passenger Identification:
 - 1. Full Name
 - 2. Date of Birth
 - 3. Gender
 - 4. Age
 - 5. Passport number (including issuing authority and expiration date)
 - (b) Travel details:
 - 1. Seat number
 - 2. Flight details
 - 3. Lay over details (time to the nearest hour)
 - (c) Contact details
 - 1. Address in the city of arrival
 - 2. Address of permanent residence
 - 3. Functional contact: mobile and email
- 18) Aircraft Operators must ensure that all direct employees and contracted personnel are familiar with the requirements of these regulations.

3.4.1 Aircraft Operator – Airside Operation

 Aircraft Operators must ensure that aircraft cabin including seats, trays, trolleys, overhead bins, lavatories, and baggage and cargo holds are properly cleaned and sanitized before each flight.

- 2) Aircraft Operators must ensure that Cabin Crew wear their face masks (medical or approved masks) and maintain a safe distance of six (6) feet from grooming and handling personnel when the aircraft cabin is being cleaned and sanitized.
- 3) Aircraft Operators must ensure that, to the extent possible, physical distancing among passengers are maintained. Family members, companions and individuals travelling together as part of the same household can be seated together for the duration of the flight.
- 4) Aircraft Operators must provide the 'Passenger Health Information Form' also known as "Emergency Disease Screening Tool" as contained in Appendix 1 to passengers while on board the aircraft and ensure that the passengers complete the form before their arrival to the airport.
- 5) Each passenger must provide factual information on the 'Passenger Health Information Form' and complete the form correctly for submission to Port Health upon arrival.
- 6) Passengers are to refrain from submitting false or non-factual information on the Passenger Health Information Form.
- 7) Aircraft Operators must ensure that any articles or items including incoming baggage and transit baggage, which are in, or have placed in the hold of the aircraft, are sanitized or disinfected.
- 8) Aircraft Operators must ensure that each checked baggage, once unloaded from the aircraft, are immediately sanitized before being placed in the baggage carousel system at the airport's arrival terminal.
- 9) Aircraft Operators in collaboration with Airport Operators must ensure that social distancing of six (6) feet is maintained in the baggage claim area and at the baggage carousel; and that the baggage claim process is carried out expediently to avoid overcrowding of the passengers.
- 10) Aircraft operator must ensure that all incoming cargo, whether being transported on a passenger aircraft or 'all-cargo' aircraft, are sanitized immediately after it is unloaded from the aircraft.

- 11) Aircraft operator must ensure that all outgoing cargo, whether being transported on a passenger aircraft or 'all-cargo' aircraft, are sanitized immediately upon its acceptance and before being placed on an aircraft.
- 12) Aircraft operator must ensure that all personnel handling and loading cargo wear appropriate face mask (including medical or approved masks) and personal protective clothing; and are sanitized upon completion of their duties and functions.
- 13) Passengers and personnel must be advised via signage or verbally by aircraft operators, and handling service providers, of the solution and content used to spray their baggage, personal effects and their person.
- 14) A recommended or approved solution as per Appendix 2, or solution consisting of no less than a 70% alcohol-based content may be used for application on surfaces in the aircraft and for sanitizing the aircraft's hold, checked baggage and incoming and outgoing cargo.

3.4.2 Transporting of Human Remains

- 1) Human remains which may have resulted from COVID-19 as 'cause-of-death' or any other disease of international concern must not be transported as cargo on an aircraft unless the Ministry of Public Health has approved its import or export.
- Aircraft operators must ensure that any human remains transported on an aircraft as cargo is placed in a coffin or casket and must be enclosed in hermetically sealed container.
- 3) Aircraft operators and handling service providers must ensure that the following documents are submitted to Customs and the Ministry of Public Health prior to transporting human remains:
 - Formal identification of the deceased's remains
 - A death certificate stating cause of death
 - A certificate of embalming
 - Import permit documents
 - A certificate indicating the human remains is secured in a double-body bag, and hermetically sealed coffin or casket.
 - A certificate from the mortuary confirming disinfection of the coffin was conducted.

- Certificate from the health authority of the state where the death occurred indicating that the death was not due to COVID-19 or any other disease of international concern.
- 4) Aircraft operators and handling service providers must ensure that the surfaces of the container with human remains are disinfected prior to loading on the aircraft; and after unloading from the aircraft's hold.
- 5) Aircraft operators and handling service providers must ensure that loaders and other handling personnel follow strict personal hygiene practices and wear an appropriate face mask (including medical or approved masks), gloves, and protective clothing when unloading a container with human remains from the aircraft; and are thoroughly sanitized upon completion of their duties and functions.
- 6) Aircraft operators must ensure that the aircraft hold used to transport human remains is thoroughly cleaned and decontaminated before any other cargo or baggage is loaded or stored on the aircraft.
- 7) Aircraft operators must ensure that all ashes or other remains of cremated humans are transported on an aircraft as cargo or checked baggage in a sealed vessel.
- 8) Aircraft operators must ensure that containers with ashes, or other remains of cremated humans are properly protected against breakage by appropriate cushioning and packaging material; and it is accompanied by a cremation certificate.
- 9) Cleaning and sanitization or disinfection of the aircraft hold must be carried out with a recommended solution as per the Appendix 2; or a solution consisting of no less than a 70% alcohol-based content.

3.4.3 Flight Crew Procedures – Airborne and on-the-ground

- 1) Flight crew, cabin crew and other relevant personnel must be given sensitization and awareness training:
 - a) To observe and evaluate passengers on an aircraft and to recognize signs or symptoms which may be associated with COVID-19 or other disease of international concern.

- b) To take precautionary measures when dealing with ill passengers who display any signs or symptoms of COVID-19.
- c) To use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including gloves and medical or approved face mask to prevent and protect one's self against prolonged exposure to the viral threat.
- d) Assign the use of one (1) onboard lavatory to the passenger(s) who may display signs and symptoms of COVID-19 to avoid the possible spread of the disease.
- e) Be able to decontaminate the onboard utilities should these become contaminated by bodily fluids (saliva, sputum, vomit, blood, urine, feces).
- 2) Flight crew, cabin crew and other personnel who may be experiencing any flu-like symptoms or symptoms associated with COVID-19 must not assume any duties and responsibilities; and they must seek medical consultation for the symptoms.
- 3) Flight crew and cabin crew members whether on an originating or in-transit flight, are required to fill out a Crew Member COVID-19 Status Card as outlined in Appendix 5 and submit it to Port Health upon landing.
- 4) Flight Crew and Cabin Crew must observe and evaluate passengers to ascertain whether they are displaying symptoms of COVID-19 and to identify whether the passenger may be considered a suspected case.
- 5) A person or passenger may be considered as a suspected case with COVID-19 or a communicable disease, if they have a fever (temperature above 37.5C (99.5F) or greater) and which may be associated with certain symptoms such as appearing unwell; persistent coughing; impaired breathing; diarrhea; vomiting; skin rash; bruising or bleeding without previous injury; or, confusion of recent onset.
- 6) Flight crew of an en-route aircraft, upon identifying a suspected case(s) of COVID-19 or a communicable disease, must prepare and include comprehensive information on the General Declaration form as per Appendix 6, and promptly notify Air Traffic Control of the following:
 - a) Aircraft identification.
 - b) Departure aerodrome.
 - c) Destination aerodrome.
 - d) Estimated time of arrival.
 - e) Number of persons on board; and

- f) Number of suspected case(s) on board; and
- g) Nature of the public health risk
- 7) Air Traffic Control must report to the Airport Duty Office and Port Health of the suspected case of COVID-19 or disease of international concern as reported by the flight crew.
- 8) All aircraft must be equipped with a Universal Precaution Kit (UPK) for flights requiring a cabin crew member. Two (or more) kits are recommended for aircraft with more than 250 passengers.
- 9) Aircraft operators are to use the Universal Precaution Kits to clean any potentially infectious body contents such as blood, urine, vomit, and feces; and to protect the cabin crew members who are assisting potentially infectious cases of suspected communicable disease.
- 10) The contents of such a Universal Precaution Kit must include the following or as required by the Ministry of Public Health:
 - a) Dry powder that can convert small liquid spill into a sterile granulated gel
 - b) Germicidal disinfectant for surface cleaning
 - c) Skin wipes
 - d) Face/shield or eye protection goggles
 - e) Gloves (disposable)
 - f) Protective apron, gowns or coveralls
 - g) Large absorbent towel
 - h) Pick-up scoop with scraper
 - i) Bio-hazard disposal waste bag
 - j) Instructions on cleaning and disposal

3.4.4 Passengers on Board with COVID-19 Symptoms

- 1) If after take-off, a passenger shows symptoms compatible with COVID-19 or other communicable disease, the following safety measures must be implemented:
 - a) The cabin crew must ensure that the passengers are wearing their medical face mask properly and have access to additional medical masks if a change of mask becomes necessary.
 - b) In the event the passenger is having difficulty breathing, medical assistance should be sought, and oxygen supplementation offered via a face mask.

- c) Depending on the aircraft type, the occupancy and distribution of passengers, the passenger who is considered a symptomatic case must be isolated on-board the aircraft.
- d) An isolation area must be defined, leaving the last two (2) rows of seats cleared and to be used for isolation of suspected passenger.
- e) Where possible, the suspected passenger should be seated in the last row window seat, preferably on the side of the aircraft where the Outflow Valve is located.
- f) The lavatory closest to the suspected passenger must be designated for their use only; and must not be used by the other passengers and crew.
- 2) A crew member who had prior contact with the suspected passenger may be designated to provide in-flight service to the isolation area(s).
- 3) The designated crew member must use the PPE in the aircraft's Universal Precaution Kit; and must minimize close contact with other crew members and avoid unnecessary contact with other passengers.
- 4) Where possible, the individual air supply nozzle above a symptomatic passenger must be turned off to limit the spread of droplets.
- 5) If the suspected passenger is travelling accompanied, the passenger's companion(s) must also be confined to the isolation area, even if they do not exhibit any symptoms.
- 6) Suspected COVID-19 passengers must be removed from the aircraft after all other passengers have disembarked unless the passenger(s) need urgent medical attention. If urgent medical attention is needed the passenger must be removed immediately via the nearest exit with clear directions to all other passengers to remain in their seats until the process of evacuation is completed and decontamination is done to all areas the suspected case may have made contact with.
- 7) Upon arrival and disembarkation of passengers, crew member(s) designated to provide on-board services to a suspected passenger, and any other crew members who may have been in direct contact with the suspected passenger, must carefully dispose of their used PPE, must be subjected to cleaning and disinfection; and must

be evaluated and cleared by Port Health; or subjected to self-isolation measures if required.

- 8) If the suspected case is confirmed positive, the respective crew member(s) should be placed in quarantine for 14 days from the last contact with the confirmed positive passenger, unless otherwise specified by the Ministry of Public Health. If the test is negative, they may resume flying duties.
- 9) After removal of the COVID-19 suspected case, aircraft operators are required to immediately clean and disinfect the aircraft before the flight is resumed or before the next flight. The Aircraft COVID-19 disinfection control sheet outlined in Appendix 4 or an alternative must be used to record the cleaning activities.
- 10) Aircraft operators must ensure that the Cabin Crew use disinfection towel to sanitize and clean the oxygen mask before and after their use.
- 11) Aircraft operators must ensure that the Cabin Crew properly dispose of used PPEs, aprons, face masks, and face shields in a separate tightly closed waste bag and removed from the aircraft upon landing.
- 12) Upon arrival aircraft operators must ensure that the Cabin Crew use a dedicated and approved means of transportation; and stay at an approved confinement facility until their resumption of duties.

3.4.5 Sensitization of Airline and Contracted Personnel

Airline operators must ensure that personnel from cleaning companies, handling companies, and airline security who are involved in aircraft cleaning, grooming, clean sweeping, and other similar duties are given awareness training to adhere to stringent health safety measures, and personal hygiene; and that they:

- a) are trained and sensitized on precautionary measures for cleaning and disposing of aircraft waste.
- b) must take precautionary measures when cleaning and removing bodily fluids on the aircraft, including lavatories.
- c) use Personal Protective equipment or clothing to protect against prolonged exposure.

d) implement a 'change of clothing' for personnel who are conducting aircraft cleaning, grooming, clean sweeping, and other similar duties.

3.5 Port Health - Processing of Arriving Passengers

- 1) Port Health in collaboration with the Airport Operator must setup a booth on the airside of the terminal to be used for disinfecting or decontaminating the arriving passengers.
- 2) Port Health in collaboration with the Airport Operator must set up stanchions and markers to ensure that social distancing of six (6) feet is maintained by all arriving passengers.
- 3) All Port Health personnel interfacing with arriving or departing passengers and other airport staff must be equipped with the following:
 - a) Digital non-contact temperature guns
 - b) Infrared temperature detection device/system
 - c) Approved face masks
 - d) Latex hand disposable gloves
 - e) Hand sanitizers
 - f) Disinfectant sprays and wipes
 - g) Protective clothing (apron, gowns, coveralls)
- 4) All Port Health personnel interfacing with arriving (or departing) passengers at the assessment booth or counters must maintain a minimum distance of three (3) to six (6) feet.
- 5) All passengers travelling to Guyana are required to obtain a negative COVID-19 test (negative molecular biological PCR test) results within seven (7) days prior to travel from a recognized medical institution or lab in the originating State.
- 6) Children below twelve (12) years travelling with parents or other authorized adults are not required to present negative molecular biological PCR test once the accompanying adult is recorded negative.
- 7) Passengers must present the results of the test to the aircraft operator prior to boarding the aircraft; and then to the Port Health Officials in Guyana upon disembarkation from the aircraft.

- 8) Passengers who are not in possession of a negative PCR test results, must not be allowed by the aircraft operator to board the aircraft unless otherwise advised by the MOPH.
- 9) All arriving passengers, following disembarkation, must be queued and directed to the Port Health booths located on airside for the decontamination or disinfection process.
- 10) Arriving passengers must then be directed to the Port Health counter in the airport arrival area where they must present their "Emergency Disease Screening Tool" forms and PCR test results to Port Health.
- 11) Each passenger must provide a factual molecular biological PCR test the aircraft operator and to Port Health upon arrival.
- 12) Passengers must not present or submit a false or 'non-factual' molecular biological PCR test to the aircraft operator and to Port Health.
- 13) Port Health must visually evaluate each passenger, record the temperature of the passengers, and review and complete the "Emergency Disease Screening Tool" form and the PCR test results.
- 14) Passengers who records a temperature above 37.5C (99.5F) or who appears ill or displays some symptoms of COVID-19 must be further evaluated by Port Health in an isolated environment.
- 15) A further evaluation and determination must be made by Port Health to consider self-isolation or quarantine measures if a passenger(s) exhibits an elevated temperature and accompanied with other symptoms.
- 16) Port Health may conduct other testing for COVID-19 for arriving passengers to consider self-isolation or quarantine measures which may be for a duration of seven (7) days once cleared of any additional risk of COVID-19.
- 17) The MOPH must determine if any additional measures will be instituted based on the evaluation on completion of the quarantine period.
- 18) Port Health personnel must contact the aircraft operator to ascertain the in-plane seating arrangement of a passenger(s) who is determined to be at additional risk or tested positive for COVID-19 after arrival; and subject passengers who were seated

two rows in front and two rows behind such passenger to further evaluation and monitoring.

3.6 Border Control and Arriving Passengers

- All Immigration and Customs personnel interfacing with arriving passengers and other customers or clients must always wear masks; hence, must be equipped with the following:
 - a) Appropriate face masks (including medical or approved masks)
 - b) Latex hand disposable gloves
 - c) Hand sanitizers
 - d) Disinfectant sprays and wipes.
 - e) Aerosol disinfectant spray for fumigation of work-area and offices
- 2) All Immigration and Customs personnel interfacing with arriving passengers at their booths must maintain a minimum safe distance of three (3) to six (6) feet.
- 3) Stanchions must be appropriately placed and configured in the Immigration and Customs areas to allow for effective control of passenger flows and to ensure that social distancing of six (6) feet is maintained within these areas.
- 4) Immigration and Customs personnel must collect, evaluate and process border control documents and baggage in an expedient manner.
- 5) Customs personnel must ensure health protection measures are observed and that gloves are changed immediately after a baggage is physically searched as may be necessary based on the situation at hand.
- 6) Regular fumigation must be carried out in the Immigration and Customs areas every 90 minutes when in use.
- 7) Baggage carousel, baggage carts and trolleys used by check-in or arriving passengers must be subjected to frequent cleaning and disinfection in accordance with Appendix 2.

4. ADHERENCE AND COMPLIANCE

The provisions of these SOPs are given force of law under the Civil Aviation Emergency Regulations for maintaining safe measures and practices at airports and on aircraft during a Public Health Pandemic. This section addresses areas that requires compliance and adherence by passengers and other stakeholders to these SOPs:

4.1 Passengers

- 1) All passengers must wear an appropriate face mask (including medical or approved mask) when at an airport, or on board an aircraft at all times during a flight.
- 2) Face mask must only be removed for a short time for identification purposes and for eating, drinking, or for taking oral medication. Face masks may, however, be replaced after four (4) hours or when it becomes wet or soiled
- 3) Passengers who do not adhere to the safety requirements and preventive measures which are in place at the airport must be refused access to the airport terminal building and to the aircraft.
- 4) Passengers who do not adhere to the safety requirements and preventive measures which are to be observed on the aircraft must not be allowed to board; or must be removed from the aircraft prior to departure.
- 5) Passengers are to comply or observe the health-safety requirements during flight; and are expected to adhere to other safety requirements on the aircraft and not act in a manner that would endanger the aircraft or any person on the aircraft.
- 6) Passengers must not behave in a manner that interferes with the discharge by a crew member of the crew member's functions; or intentionally interferes with the discharge by a crew member of the crew member's functions while on the aircraft.

4.2 Airport and Aircraft Operators

- 1) The Authority will issue directions and standard operating procedures to the airport and aircraft operators and other aviation stakeholders not inconsistent with regulations, relating to the operation, health-safety hygiene, cleaning and maintenance of airport, aircraft and other aeronautical facilities in Guyana.
- 2) Airport and aircraft operators are expected to comply with any direction intended to enforce health-safety and hygiene measures and practices, and cleaning and maintenance of the airports and aircraft, unless the Authority is satisfied that alternative measures are implemented.

Approved by:

Director

Coeral

Lt. Col. (Rt'd) Egber field, AA

Director General

Guyana Civil Aviation Authority

July 13, 2020

Appendix 1. Emergency Disease Screening Tool (Passenger Health Information Form)

For Official Use only

Name of Posts Studio

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH GUYANA EMERGENCY DISEASE SCREENING TOOL Demographic & Travel Information

Demographic & Travel Information				
Date/Fi	ight#Seat			
First Name:	Last Name			
Date of Birth: DD/MM/\	YYYAge			
Gender	Ethnicity			
Nationality	Visa Issued by:			
Address in Guyana				
Place & address of work / school				
Tele #:(H)(c)(w)			
Email				
Name & number for cor	ntact person in Guyana:			
Origin and Date departe	ed:			
Countries visited in the	nast six weeks			
1				
	4			
5	6			
Are you Experiencing:				
Fever	Yes No If yes, onset in days			
Headache	Yes No If yes, onset in days			
Cough	Yes No If yes, onset in days			
Sore Throat	Yes No If yes, onset in days			
Runny Nose	Yes No If yes, onset in days			
Shortness of Breath	Yes No If yes, onset in days			
Irritability/confusion	Yes No If yes, onset in days			

Temperature	°c	Pulse
BP/	mmHg	g Respiration
Symptoms:		
Diarrhea: Yes	No I	f yes, onset in days Frequency
Vomiting: Yes	No If	f yes, onset in days Frequency
Co	ontents	
Pain: Yes NoIf	yes, onset i	in days
If yes, check all t	hat apply:	
Muscular		Chest
Abdominal		Chest
Muscle pains:	Yes	No. If yes, onset in days
Sites: 1	2	3
4	5	6
Bleeding: Ye	s No.	If yes, onset in days
Sites: 1	2	3
4	5	6
Fatigue: Ye	s No.	If yes, onset in days
Skin rash: Ye	s No	If yes, onset in days
Sites: 1	2	3

Have you taken fever medication recently? Yes No.

Other symptoms_

Fever: Yes No. Headache: Yes No Cough Sore Throat Yes No Diarrhea: Vomiting: Yes No Skin Rash: Muscle pains: Yes No Yes No. Bleeding: Yes No. Fatigue: Have you been in contact with farm animals or anyone who works on a form in the last month? Yes No Assessment/Conclusion A. Person under investigation with: i. High risk exposure Ii. Low risk exposure _____ lii. No known exposure ____ B. Suspected case _____ C. Probable case D. Confirmed case Action Refer to Isolation Unit_____ Refer to Step down care facility 3. Monitor at home Information on person completing form:

Last Name_

Name of Port of Entry

Tele: (W) _____ (C) ____

Signature____

____Date_____

Contact with persons having:

Appendix 2. Minimum Standard and Frequency of Sanitization

A. SANITIZATION OF SECURITY CHECKPOINT OPERATION

Security personnel must conduct frequent sanitization (with a solution consisting of no less than 70% alcohol content) of the following areas:

NO	AREA	MINIMUM STANDARD AND FREQUENCY OF SANITIZATION
1	Conveyor belts affixed to X-ray machines	Cleansing of surfaces before and after each flight.
2	Monitors, search tables and counters	Cleansing of surfaces before and after each flight.
3	Bins and receptacles used at the X-ray machines	Cleansing of bins before and after each flight.

B. CLEANING OF THE AIRPORT'S PUBLIC AREAS

No Area		Minimum standard and frequency of sanitization		
1	Public Departure Area	Mopping of ground and cleansing of surfaces after check-in		
2	Public Arrival Area and baggage	of each flight. Mopping of ground and cleansing of surfaces after arrival of		
3	Carousel Washrooms within and around the Airport Terminal	each flight. Mopping of ground and cleansing of surfaces after each flight.		
4	Check-in Area	Mopping of ground and cleansing of surfaces after check-in of each flight.		
5	Hold Baggage Screening Checkpoint	Cleansing of surfaces and cleaning of control buttons and monitor for each security equipment.		
6	Main Screening Checkpoint	Mopping of ground, cleansing of surfaces and cleaning of control buttons and monitor for each security equipment (inclusive of trays).		
		NB: Every time a passenger is pat down or processed, the Security Personnel must change their gloves.		
7	VIP Screening Checkpoint	Mopping of ground, cleansing of surfaces, and cleaning of control buttons and monitor for each security equipment (inclusive of trays).		
		NB : Every time a passenger is pat down or processed, the Security Personnel must change their gloves.		
8	Baggage Make-Up Area	Cleansing of surfaces and disposal of any garbage.		
9	Immigration Area	Mopping of ground and cleansing of surfaces after each flight.		

10	Baggage Collection Area	Mopping of ground and cleansing of surfaces after each
		flight.
11	Customs Area which the arriving	Mopping of ground and cleansing of surfaces after each
	passenger traverses	flight.
12	Red Cap Carts	Cleansing of carts after each flight.

Notes:

- 1) Aircraft cleaning and disinfection must be done using suitable substances for aviation use. Cleaning and disinfection must be done after each flight coming from an airport located in an affected area with high risk of transmission of the COVID-19 infection. Suitable substances may contain the following:
 - 70% Ethanol Alcohol
 - 0.5% Hydrogen Peroxide
 - 0.1% Sodium Hypochlorite (Bleach)

Notwithstanding the above, the suitability of the substances should be checked against the aircraft manufacturers' documentation before its application.

- 2) The aircraft operator must ensure that the aircraft is fully cleaned and disinfected after disembarkation of passengers at the airport of arrival, and the unloading of all baggage and cargo.
- 3) Passengers and all employees must limit, to the extent practicable, direct contact or touching of the surfaces at the airport and on the aircraft to reduce contamination or the spread of COVID-19.
- 4) In non-health care settings such as the airport environment which includes floors and other cleaning of surfaces, Sodium Hypochlorite (Bleach) may be used at a recommended concentration of 0.1% (1000 ppm). Alternatively, alcohol with a minimum of 70% concentration may be used for surface disinfection.
- 5) It should be noted that disinfectant solutions should always be prepared in well-ventilated areas. Areas where disinfectants are to be prepared and used, the minimum recommended PPE is rubber gloves, impermeable aprons and closed shoes. Eye protection and medical masks may also be needed to protect against chemicals in use or if there is a risk of splashing.

RECOMMENDED FACE MASKS

- 1. **Medical Face Mask** A face mask designed or made specifically for medical purpose which may have multiple plies (3-ply) are medical devices intended for use as source control in order to prevent the transmission of infection through a person's respiratory secretions which are produced when speaking, coughing, or sneezing. These face masks help with source control by covering the wearer's mouth and nose.
 - **NB.** COVID-19 may be spread through respiratory secretions by individuals who may or may not have symptoms of COVID-19. Respiratory source control can offer protection and potentially decrease the spread of aerosolized infections.
- 2. **N95, KN95 and FFP2 Approved Masks** These masks are respiratory protective devices designed to achieve a very close facial fit and have a very efficient filtration of airborne particles. The edges of these respirators are designed to form a seal around the nose and mouth.

Notes:

- These respirators may not fit properly on children or people with facial hair; hence, they may not provide full protection.
- These respirators, if fitted with exhalation valves, should not be used when sterile conditions are needed.
- Persons with chronic respiratory, cardiac, or other medical conditions that make breathing difficult must check with their health care provider before using these types of respirators because they can make it a little difficult for the wearer to breathe.
- If your respirator is damaged or soiled, or if breathing becomes difficult, you should remove the respirator, discard it properly, and replace it with a new one.

Appendix 3. Airport COVID-19 Cleaning / Disinfection Control Sheet

Airport Area:	Airport Are	ea:
---------------	-------------	-----

This airport area disinfection was made in accordance with the recommendation of the World Health Organization, at a frequency determined by the National Public Health
Authority and in accordance with approved products and application instructions.

Date	Time	Areas		Cleaning/Disinfectant product	Disinfector name
(dd/mm/yy)	(mm/yy) (24hr)				and signature
		Floor	_		
		Seats			
		Counter			
		Screening equipment			
		Conveyor belts			
		Hand railings			
		Elevators			
		Baggage Trolley			
		Washroom			
		Information Desk		Remarks	
		Boarding Area			
		Stanchions / queues			
		Self-service kiosks			
		Sanitization stations			
		Other			
					-
Date (dd/mm/yy)	Time (24hr)	Areas		Cleaning/Disinfectant product	Disinfector name and signature
		Floor			
	1	Seats	_		
	1	Seats		l .	1
		Counter	-		
		Counter			
		Counter Screening equipment	0		
		Counter Screening equipment Conveyor belts	0		

Remarks

Public health corridor (PHC) Form 3

Washroom

Other

Information Desk

Stanchions / queues

Self-service kiosks

Sanitization stations

Boarding Area

Appendix 4. Aircraft COVID-19 Disinfection Control Sheet

Aircraft	Registration:	

Aircraft disinfection was made in accordance with the recommendation of the World Health Organization, at a frequency determined by the National Public Health Authority and in accordance with approved products and application instructions of the aircraft manufacturer.

Date	Time	Airport	Remarks	Disinfector name
			Remarks	Disinfector name
(dd/mm/yy)	(24hr -UT	C) (ICAO toda)		
Aircraft areas treate	d	Disinfectant	Comments	Disinfector signature
The court in cas a case		material		Distriction signature
Flight deck				
Passenger cabin				
Cargo compartment				
cango companione	.(-)			
Other:				
Date	Time	Airport	Remarks	Disinfector name
(dd/mm/yy)	(24hr -UT			
	1	code)		
Aircraft areas treate	d	Disinfectant	Comments	Disinfector signature
		material		_
Flight deck				
Passenger cabin				
Cargo compartment	t(s) 🗆			
Other:				
			•	•
Date	Time	Airport	Remarks	Disinfector name
(dd/mm/yy)	(24hr -UT	C) (ICAO		
		code)		
	<u> </u>			
Aircraft areas treated Disinfectant		Comments	Disinfector signature	
material				
Flight deck				
Passenger cabin				
Cargo compartment	t(s) 🗆			
Other:				
Public health corridor (P	HC) Form 2			

Public health corridor (PHC) Form 2

Appendix 5. Crew COVID-19 Status Card

CREW COVID-19 STATUS CARD					
Purpose of this card:					
Information to be recorded by crew prior to departure to confirm their COVID-19 health status and to					
facilitate processing by State's Public Health Authori					
Notwithstanding completion of this card, a crew	member might still be subjected to additional				
	-				
screening by Public Health Authorities as part of a m	nun-layer prevention approach e.g. when recorded				
temperature is 38°C or greater.					
	contact (face-to-face contact within 1 meter				
	sical contact) with someone who had symptoms				
suggestive of COVID-19?					
	Yes □ No □				
2. Have you had any of the following symptom	ns during the past 14 days:				
Fever	Yes □ No □				
Coughing	Yes □ No □				
Breathing difficulties	Yes 🗆 No 🗆				
Dieating unicutes	165 0 110 0				
3. Temperature at duty start:					
Temperature not recorded due to individual r	not feeling/appearing feverish				
Temperature in degrees C° □ / F° □ :					
Date: Time:					
Recording method: Forehead Ear Ear	7 Others [7]				
Recording method: Forenead Ear	Other L				
4 Hamana had a maidin DCR COVID 10 to	duning the next 14 days?				
4. Have you had a positive FCK COVID-19 te	4. Have you had a positive <u>PCR</u> COVID-19 test during the past 14 days?				
	Yes □ No □				
Attach report if available					
Crew member Identification:					
Name:					
Airline/ aircraft operator:					
Nationality and Passport No:					
Signature:					
Date:					
Dakkin bankh anni dan (DBC), Farma 1					

Public health corridor (PHC) Form 1

Appendix 6. General Declaration Form

	RAL DECLARATION (Outward/Inward)
•	(
s of Nationality and Registration	Flight No Date
rture from (Place)	Arrival at (Place)
	IGHT ROUTING list origin, every en-route stop and destination)
PLACE NAMES OF CR	REW* NUMBER OF PASSENGERS ON THIS STAGE**
	Departure Place: Embarking
	Through on same flight
	Arrival Place: Disembarking
	Through on same flight
at the person is suffering a communicable disease) as isembarked during a previous stop	date, time, method) during the light, give details of most recent
Signed, if required, with time and date	rew member concerned
	in this General Declaration, and in any supplementary forms required to ct and true to the best of my knowledge and that all through passengers v
	SIGNATUREAuthorized Agent or Pilot-in-command
document to be 210 mm × 297 mm (or 8 1/4 × 11 3/4 in	aches).
be completed when required by the State. to be completed when passenger manifests are presented	