



The Official Gazette

(EXTRAORDINARY)

OF GUYANA

Published by the Authority of the Government

GEORGETOWN, WEDNESDAY 3RD MARCH, 2021

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GEORGETOWN, Demerara – Printed and Published every Saturday and on such Extraordinary Days as may be directed by the Government by Guyana National Printers Limited, 1 Public Road, La Penitence, Greater Georgetown.

WEDNESDAY 3RD MARCH, 2021

THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE 3RD MARCH, 2021
LEGAL SUPPLEMENT — B

GUYANA

No. 3 of 2021

REGULATIONS

Made Under

THE CIVIL AVIATION ACT

(Act No. 21 of 2018)

**IN EXERCISE OF THE POWERS CONFERRED UPON ME BY SECTIONS 140 AND 147 OF
THE CIVIL AVIATION ACT, I MAKE THE FOLLOWING REGULATIONS: -**

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PART I
PRELIMINARY

- Citation. 1. These Regulations may be cited as the Civil Aviation (Health-Safety Measures for Airports and Aircrafts during a Public Health Pandemic) Regulations, 2021.
- Interpretation. 2. (1) In these Regulations-
- Second Schedule
- “appropriate face mask” means any of the recommended face masks specified in the Second Schedule;
- “baggage” means personal property of passengers or crew carried on an aircraft by agreement with the operator;
- “catering supplies” means food, beverages, other dry stores and associated equipment used on board an aircraft;
- “checked baggage” means luggage and personal belongings accepted for transportation by an aircraft operator and to which a person shall not have access while on board an aircraft;
- “contracted personnel” means a person who is contracted by the airline or airport to carry out security and other functions at the airport on behalf of the airline and airport;
- “COVID-19” means the Novel 2019 Coronavirus Disease;
- “disease” means an illness or medical condition, irrespective of origin or source, that presents or could present significant harm to humans;
- “disembarkation” means the leaving of an aircraft after landing, except by crew or passengers continuing on the next stage of the same through-flight;
- “disinfection” means the procedure whereby sanitisation measures are taken to control or kill infectious agents on a human or animal body surface or in or on baggage, cargo, containers, conveyances,

goods and postal parcels by direct exposure to chemical or physical agents;

“flight crew member” means a licenced crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during a flight duty period;

“goods” means personal belongings, baggage, cargo, mail, article, thing or conveyance that may be taken or placed on board an aircraft or taken into a restricted area;

“isolation” means separation of suspected, infected, or contaminated persons or affected baggage, containers, conveyances, goods or postal parcels from others in such a manner as to prevent the spread of infection or contamination;

“personal protective equipment (PPE)” means protective clothing which may include goggles, face masks, face shields, gowns, coveralls or other garments or equipment designed to protect the wearer’s body from exposure to infection;

“public health risk” means a likelihood of an event that may adversely affect the health of human populations, with an emphasis on one which may spread internationally or may present a serious and direct danger;

“quarantine” means the restriction of activities or separation from others of suspect person who are not ill or suspect baggage, container, conveyances or goods in such a manner as to prevent the possible spread of infection or contamination;

“travel document” means a passport or other official document of identity issued by a State or organisation, which may be used by the rightful holder for international travel.

(2) Any other term or expression in these Regulations and not defined under subregulation (1) shall have the same meaning as in the Act.

Purpose and applicability.

3. (1) The purposes of these Regulations are to-

- (a) provide safe and effective measures for a healthy aviation environment and to prevent the continuous spread of COVID-19 and any other communicable disease; and
- (b) clearly outline the roles and responsibilities for airport operators, aircraft operators and other agencies and stakeholders at the airports.

(2) These Regulations shall apply 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; and
- (k) members of the public

(3) Nothing in these Regulations shall be construed as conferring or delegating any authority held by the Minister of Health or the Central Board of Health under any Act or relevant legislation to the Authority.

PART II ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Authority.

4. The Authority shall-

- (a) ensure the availability, continuity and sustainability of air transport services during and post the COVID-19 pandemic while promoting safe practices and safe environments;
- (b) coordinate and facilitate the implementation of health and non-health measures to protect the airport environment and health of travellers, staff and the general public as well as to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 and any other communicable disease through air travel;
- (c) submit appropriate flight request and relevant technical information to the relevant Ministries while collaborating and coordinating with the Ministry of Health on public awareness and measures which shall be taken by the travelling public and preventative measures for COVID-19;
- (d) promulgate relevant information from the Ministry of Health and to stakeholders in the aviation sector; and
- (e) 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.

Air traffic control and air navigation services.

5. (1) Air traffic control shall 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 any other communicable disease in order to facilitate Port Health's response upon the aircraft's arrival.
- (2) The air navigation services shall ensure that the Aeronautical Information Publication is updated to reflect the most current health-related legal requirements that the Pilot-in-Command is required to adhere to.
- (3) Air traffic control, in collaboration with the airport operator, shall notify the Pilot-in-Command 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.

Port Health- Ministry
of Health.

6. The Port Health shall be responsible for-

(a) developing, introducing and promulgating safe hygienic practices and control measures to safeguard against the spread of COVID-19 and any other communicable disease;

(b) collaborating with the Authority and all aviation stakeholders in order to provide support and technical advice or any additional, new or amended public health measures and requirements;

(c) establishing the operating and emergency procedures to be followed by all response agencies, healthcare workers and other airport or airline personnel when attending to a suspected case of COVID-19 or when there is a health-related emergency at the airport or on an aircraft;

(d) responding expediently to evaluate and process passengers who may be a suspected COVID-19 case or suspected of having any other communicable disease;

(e) providing adequate facilities to isolate and evaluate or conduct focused health assessment of suspected case of COVID-19 or any other communicable disease;

(f) ensuring that adequate resources are readily available to identify, isolate, treat, transport and quarantine passengers who are suspected cases of COVID-19 or any other communicable disease; and

(g) providing guidelines on the types of disinfection and sanitisation liquids and chemicals and other methods which can be used or applied in the aviation sector to sanitise aircraft cabin, aircraft hold, cargo, baggage, goods, catering supplies, luggage, and the airport environment.

Airport operators.

7. (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 disease.

(2) Airport operators shall collaborate with airline operators to schedule flights to avoid over-crowding of the airport's facilities, including check-in areas, Port Health assessment areas, screening checkpoints, baggage handling, departure lounge, and immigration and customs areas.

(3) Airport operators shall identify and appoint a coordinator to ensure the uniform application of safe and hygienic practices by airport tenants, users, airport personnel and other businesses providing services at the airport; and the coordinator shall maintain direct contact with the airline operators and Port Health to collaborate on safety measures.

(4) Airport operators shall ensure that all staff are sensitised on the prevention and spread of COVID-19 and any updates or new regulations or guidelines issued by the Authority or the Ministry of Health shall be communicated to all staff.

(5) Airport operators shall ensure that all staff are equipped with the following-

(a) appropriate face masks;

(b) face shields or eye protection;

(c) hand gloves to be used when necessary;

(d) hand sanitisers;

(e) disinfectants, cleaning agents and wipes; and

(f) protective clothing, for example, aprons and gowns, to use when necessary.

(6) Airport operators shall 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.

PART III
EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF SAFETY MEASURES

Processing of check-in passengers.

8. (1) Airport operators shall implement signage and floor markings to promote social distancing at least six feet apart while standing in the following areas-
- (a) check-in;
 - (b) immigration;
 - (c) security checkpoints;
 - (d) departure lounge;
 - (e) boarding gates;
 - (f) arrival;
 - (g) customs;
 - (h) carousel; and
 - (i) any other applicable areas.
- (2) Airport security and the Guyana Police Force shall ensure that there is no congregating and crowding outside the check-in areas and airport operators shall ensure that appropriate signage is prominently displayed in the area to advise against congregating.
- (3) Persons dropping off passengers at the check-in area shall not be allowed to congregate or encumber this area and airport security shall direct all 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, shall establish systems or make arrangements to conduct temperature testing of passengers, airport and airline personnel, and visitors and stanchions shall be erected to cordon the area and to guide the process.
- (5) In accordance with subregulation (4), Port Health shall use non-contact temperature testing devices at the entrance of the check-in area to conduct testing and a record of each passenger's temperature shall be kept by Port Health.
- (6) (a) Passengers and crew members whose temperatures are below 37.5C (99.5F) shall be allowed to enter the check-in area and the airport terminal.

(b) Passengers and crew members with temperatures above 37.5C (99.5F) shall be rechecked in thirty minutes and if recorded below 38C (100F) shall be cleared for travel.

(c) All persons with temperature 37.5C (99.5F) and above shall be further evaluated by Port Health and where necessary, appropriate treatment or referral shall be provided.

(7) Passengers who have not been cleared by Port Health shall be advised not to travel and the aircraft operator shall be informed immediately that the passenger was advised not to travel due to Port Health evaluation.

(8) Hand sanitisation stations or wash sinks shall 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 shall sanitise their hands with hand sanitiser (70% alcohol-based), or alternatively, wash their hands with soap and water.

(10) All persons are required to wear an appropriate face 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, the Police or the Customs and Anti-Narcotics Unit shall require persons to remove their face masks briefly for identification and verification purposes.

(12) Airport security personnel carrying out duties throughout the airport shall ensure that passengers, airline personnel and airport personnel maintain a social distance of six feet in the check-in area, departure lounge, boarding area or gates and at air bridges.

(13) Airport operators may affix or erect plastic screens or Perspex (Plexiglas) shields on their airline check-in counters and Port Health counters, to protect airline and Port Health personnel.

(14) Any person who contravenes subregulations (1) to (13) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty thousand dollars.

(15) Passengers travelling to any country that requires a COVID-19 test shall adhere to that country's requirements and conditions for travel.

(16) Subject to subregulation (15), passengers shall obtain a negative molecular biological PCR or antigen test from an approved medical institution or lab prior to travel.

(17) Subject to subregulations (15) and (16), passengers are required to present the negative molecular biological PCR or antigen test to the airline operator and Port Health Officials during the check-in process and at the boarding gates prior to departure of the aircraft.

(18) Passengers who are not in possession of a negative molecular biological PCR or antigen test shall not be allowed by the aircraft operator to board the aircraft and no other tests shall be accepted by airline operators other than a negative molecular biological PCR or antigen test.

(19) Any passenger who presents or submits a false or 'non-factual' molecular biological PCR or antigen test to the aircraft operator and to Port Health shall be denied boarding.

(20) Any passenger who presents or submits a false or 'non-factual' molecular biological PCR or antigen test to an aircraft operator and to Port Health commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

(21) An aircraft operator who allows a passenger to board an aircraft without a negative molecular biological PCR or antigen test commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for each passenger.

Security checkpoint operation.

9. (1) Airport security personnel who are screening passengers and their baggage shall wear an appropriate face mask and latex gloves and shall have the following items accessible:
 - (a) hand sanitisers;
 - (b) disinfectant sprays;
 - (c) appropriate face masks;

- (d) face shields;
 - (e) disposable latex hand gloves;
 - (f) protective clothing, for example, aprons and gowns to use when necessary.
- (2) Security personnel, the Guyana Police Force or the Customs and Anti-Narcotic Unit shall ask passengers and any other person entering the main security checkpoint to remove their face masks for identification, validation and verification purposes.
- (3) Security personnel shall ask passengers to display the bio data or visa page and the page stamped by immigration in their travel document and their boarding pass, when entering the security checkpoint.
- (4) Security personnel shall regularly ensure that passengers are queued orderly at the security checkpoints including the VIP security checkpoint, and that a social distance of six feet is always maintained.
- (5) Passengers shall be reminded verbally, through a public address system and appropriate signage promptly displayed at the security checkpoint, to maintain the social distance requirement.
- (6) Security personnel shall remain at least six 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 shall be directed by security personnel to remove items such as cell phones, belts, watches and other objects from their person which may raise an alarm or require them to be subject to additional screening and reduce the likelihood of conducting a physical pat-down.
- (8) Food items which are taken through the security checkpoint shall be placed in a plastic bag and screened separately and bins shall be specifically assigned by the airport operator for screening food items and those bins shall be cleaned regularly.
- (9) Security personnel, when screening passengers, shall consider

alternative procedures to minimise pat-downs and direct or hands-on contact when necessary.

(10) Alarms from the Walk-Through Metal Detector shall be resolved by a combination of the following when necessary-

- (a) questioning the passenger;
- (b) visual inspection,
- (c) use of the Hand-Held Metal Detector; and
- (d) targeted pat-down or use of the Explosives Traces Detector testing machine.

(11) Areas outlined by the Full Body Scanner shall be resolved by a combination of the following when necessary-

- (a) questioning the passenger;
- (b) visual inspection;
- (c) targeted pat-down; or
- (d) use of the Explosives Traces Detector machine.

(12) When using the Explosives Traces Detector machines, security personnel shall dispose of the swabs and change their gloves immediately after screening a person and their baggage or their accessible property.

(13) Security personnel shall ensure that gloves are changed immediately after a hand search or targeted pat-down is conducted or when a baggage is physically searched where necessary.

(14) (a) For the purposes of this regulation, hand sanitisers are recognised as a 'medically necessary' liquid or gel and passengers may carry a hand sanitiser (12 ounces) in their hand luggage.

- (b) Hand sanitisers shall be removed and screened separately at the screening checkpoint.

(c) All other requirements for liquids, aerosols and gels, not more than 3.4 fluid ounces of liquid, are still enforced.

(15) Laptops, personal electronic devices and electronic items shall be divested or removed from hand luggage to be screened separately at the security screening checkpoint.

(16) Security or airport personnel shall conduct frequent sanitisation with a solution consisting of no less than a 70% alcohol-based content in the areas as specified in the Second Schedule.

Second Schedule

(17) During their observations, security personnel shall ensure that any person who displays signs or symptoms of COVID-19 is reported to Port Health in a timely manner.

(18) Security personnel at the security checkpoint shall, approximately every thirty to forty minutes, change gloves after each screening rotation.

(19) Airport operators shall ensure that security personnel are provided with familiarisation training on all the measures stated in these Regulations.

Installation of signage and appropriate seating.

10. (1) Airport operators, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, shall place signage throughout the airport's terminal to provide for-

(a) awareness information on public health measures such as hand washing, importance of hand sanitising, the need to always wear face masks, social distancing, signs and symptoms of COVID-19 and the need to comply with these Regulations.

(b) social distancing markers which shall be placed on the floors for all areas that require queuing, and the markings shall be at a distance of six feet apart in the following areas-

(a) check-in areas;

(b) baggage drop-off area;

(c) immigration areas (departing and arriving);

- (d) Port Health Booths;
 - (e) baggage collection areas;
 - (f) customs areas;
 - (g) security screening checkpoints;
 - (h) departure lounge;
 - (i) departure gates;
 - (j) boarding bridges; and
 - (k) walkways, corridors and ramps;
- (c) social distancing markers which shall be affixed to the floors for standing passengers and to the seats in the check-in areas, departure lounge and arrival areas and every other seat in the airport's sitting areas shall be affixed with an 'X' or marking to discourage or prevent persons sitting closely;
- (d) markers indicating that family members travelling together may be seated together but at least one seat apart from other passengers.

Cleaning of the
airport's public areas.
Second Schedule

11. (1) Airport operators shall conduct frequent cleaning, sanitisation or disinfection of public areas as specified in Second Schedule and commonly touched surfaces with approved cleaning agents, and where applicable, with a recommended solution as specified in the Second Schedule, or a solution consisting of no less than a 70% alcohol-based content.

(2) Cleaning and disinfection of all other facilities shall be conducted in the 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 specified the Second Schedule, or a solution consisting of no less than a 70% alcohol-based content.

(3) Airport operators shall use the Airport COVID-19 Cleaning and

Third Schedule

Disinfection Control Sheet as contained in the Third Schedule to track or record all cleaning arrangements.

(4) The airport operator's cleaning schedules shall 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 are available in the public areas of the airport and that the ventilation system including air filters shall be subject to frequent cleaning.

(6) Airport operators shall ensure that all airport taxi or taxi services registered with the airport, observe safe practices and conduct frequent cleaning and disinfection of their vehicles.

(7) Drivers shall wear a face mask which covers the mouth and nose when transporting passengers and baggage.

(8) Airport operators shall ensure that attendants, maintenance staff, porters, taxi drivers and other staff are given sensitisation and awareness training on COVID-19 preventative measures and strict health and hygienic practices.

Aircraft Operators.

12. (1) Aircraft operators are responsible for ensuring that their operations are conducted safely through the implementation of safe health and hygienic measures to safeguard against the spread of COVID-19 and any other communicable disease.

(2) Aircraft operators shall identify and appoint a coordinator to ensure the uniform application of safe and hygienic practices by airline personnel, contracted handling services providers and security services and the coordinator shall maintain direct contact with airport operators and Port Health to collaborate on safety measures.

(3) Aircraft operators shall ensure that each passenger, prior to entering the airport terminal to check in for flights-

(a) is wearing an appropriate face mask;

Second Schedule

- (b) is subject to a temperature check and meets Port Health's criteria of less than 37.5C (99.5F) for travel;
 - (c) has the passenger's hand luggage and checked baggage sanitised prior to entry by applying a solution consisting of no less than a 70% alcohol-based content or a recommended solution specified in the Second Schedule;
 - (d) is advised of the solution and content used to spray the passenger's baggage and personal effects; and
 - (e) is briefed on any special or specific travel restrictions or requirements.
- (4) Subject to subregulation (8), every aircraft operator shall ensure that each passenger is wearing, at all times an appropriate face mask when on board the aircraft for the duration of the flight and where a passenger does not have an appropriate face mask, the aircraft operator shall provide one for that passenger.
- (5) A passenger may remove the face mask for a short time only for identification purposes and for eating, drinking, or taking medication.
- (6) A face mask shall be replaced after four hours or when it becomes wet or soiled.
- (7) Aircraft operators shall ensure that appropriate face masks are provided to passenger if the passenger's face mask is soiled or not appropriate for travel on board the aircraft.
- (8) Children below the age of two who are travelling with a parent or guardian may be exempted from wearing a face mask on board the aircraft except when medically recommended or if required by the Ministry of Health.
- (9) Persons with medical conditions who are unable to wear a face mask for a prolonged period may be exempted from doing so, provided that a medical certificate has been issued by a qualified medical physician and presented to the appropriate airport and airline representatives.

(10) Aircraft operators shall ensure that all direct employees and contracted personnel interfacing with passengers and their baggage, wear an appropriate face mask and face shields at all times, and gloves when handling baggage.

(11) Aircraft operators shall ensure that direct employees and contracted personnel maintain a safe distance of three to six feet when interfacing with passengers at the counters for the check-in process and at the boarding gate.

(12) Aircraft operators shall ensure that all employees and contracted personnel, particularly, staff interfacing with passengers and baggage are equipped with the following-

- (a) appropriate face masks;
- (b) face shields;
- (c) latex disposable gloves;
- (d) hand sanitisers;
- (e) disinfectant sprays and wipes; and
- (f) protective clothing.

(13) Aircraft operators in collaboration with airport operators shall ensure that stanchions are placed to ensure control of passenger flow and that social distancing of six feet is maintained by all passengers while queuing in the check-in area.

(14) Where an aircraft operator or airport operator detects that a passenger or any staff is displaying signs or symptoms of COVID-19 during the check-in or boarding process, Port Heath shall be notified immediately.

(15) Aircraft operators in collaboration with airport operators shall ensure that social distancing markers are affixed to the floors six feet apart in the check-in area to ensure that social distancing is maintained by the travelling public.

(16) Aircraft operators shall ensure that workspaces, booths, check-in counters and tables used in their daily operation to process passengers and their baggage are frequently cleaned or disinfected.

(17) Aircraft operators, handling companies and security service providers shall ensure that equipment utilised on the apron and ramp including steps and rails of steps, baggage trolleys, and baggage carts are frequently cleaned and sanitised.

(18) Aircraft operators, handling companies, and security service providers shall ensure that all personnel wear an appropriate face mask and personal protective clothing and maintain a distance of six feet to the extent practicable when cleaning, grooming and sanitising the aircraft and when carrying out security related duties on the aircraft.

(19) Aircraft operators shall promptly provide the following data to the Ministry of Health or Port Health upon request for contact tracing purposes-

(a) Passenger Identification-

- (1) full name;
- (2) date of birth;
- (3) gender;
- (4) age; and
- (5) passport number (including issuing authority and expiration date).

(b) Travel details-

- (1) seat number;
- (2) flight details; and
- (3) lay over details (time to the nearest hour).

(c) Contact details-

- (1) address in the city of arrival;

(2) address of permanent residence; and

(3) functional contact: mobile and email.

(20) Aircraft operators shall ensure that all direct employees and contracted personnel are familiar with the requirements of these Regulations.

Aircraft operator-
airside operation.

13. (1) Aircraft operators shall ensure that the aircraft cabin including seats, trays, trolleys, overhead bins, lavatories and baggage and cargo holds are properly cleaned and sanitised before each flight.

(2) Aircraft operators shall ensure that cabin crew wear their face masks and maintain a distance of six feet from grooming and handling personnel when the aircraft cabin is being cleaned and sanitised.

(3) Aircraft operators shall ensure that, to the extent possible, physical distancing among passengers is maintained with the exception of family members, companions and individuals travelling together as part of the same household who can be seated together for the duration of the flight.

First Schedule

(4) Aircraft operators shall provide the Passenger Locator Form as contained in the First Schedule, to passengers while on board the aircraft and ensure that the passengers complete the form before their arrival to the airport.

(5) Each passenger shall provide factual information on the Passenger Locator Form and complete the form correctly for submission to Port Health upon arrival.

(6) A passenger presenting or submitting false or non-factual information on the Passenger Locator Form commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

(7) Aircraft operators shall ensure that each checked baggage, once unloaded from the aircraft, is immediately sanitised before being placed in the hold of the aircraft.

(8) Aircraft operators shall ensure that each checked baggage, once unloaded from the aircraft, is immediately sanitised before being placed in the baggage carousel system at the airport's arrival terminal.

(9) Aircraft operators in collaboration with airport operators shall ensure that social distancing of six 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 operators shall ensure that all incoming cargo, whether being transported on a passenger aircraft or 'all-cargo' aircraft are sanitised immediately after it is unloaded from the aircraft.

(11) Aircraft operators shall ensure that all outgoing cargo, whether being transported on a passenger aircraft or 'all-cargo' aircraft, are sanitised immediately upon its acceptance and before being placed on an aircraft.

(12) Aircraft operators shall ensure that all personnel handling and loading cargo wear appropriate face masks and personal protective clothing and are sanitised upon completion of their duties and functions.

(13) Passengers and personnel shall be advised, via signage or verbally by aircraft operators and handling services providers, of the solution and content used to spray their body, baggage and personal belongings.

Second Schedule

(14) A recommended or approved solution as specified in the Second Schedule, or solution consisting of not less than a 70% alcohol-based content may be used for application on surfaces in the aircraft and for sanitising the aircraft's hold, checked baggage and incoming and outgoing cargo.

(15) Any aircraft operator who contravene subregulations (1), (7), (8) and (10) to (12) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty thousand dollars.

Transporting of human remains.

14. (1) Where a person has died from COVID-19 or any other communicable disease, the human remains of that person shall not be transported as cargo on an aircraft unless the Ministry of Health has approved its import or export.

(2) Aircraft operators shall ensure that any human remains transported on an aircraft as cargo is placed in a coffin or casket and shall be enclosed in hermetically sealed container.

(3) Aircraft operators and handling service providers shall ensure that the following documents are submitted to Customs and the Ministry of Health prior to transporting human remains-

- (a) formal identification of the deceased's remains;
- (b) a death certificate stating cause of death;
- (c) a certificate of embalming;
- (d) import permit documents;
- (e) a certificate indicating the human remains is secured in a double-body bag, and hermetically sealed coffin or casket;
- (f) a certificate from the mortuary confirming that disinfection of the coffin was conducted; and
- (g) a 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 communicable disease.

(4) Aircraft operators and handling service providers shall 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 shall ensure that loaders and other handling personnel-

- (a) follow strict personal hygiene practices and wear an appropriate face mask, gloves, and protective clothing when unloading a container with human remains from the aircraft; and
- (b) are thoroughly sanitised upon completion of their duties and functions.

(6) Subject to subregulation (8), aircraft operators shall 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 shall ensure that-

- (a) all ashes or other remains of cremated humans are transported on an aircraft as cargo or checked baggage in a sealed vessel;
- (b) containers with ashes or other remains of cremated humans are properly protected against breakage by appropriate cushioning and packaging material; and
- (c) all ashes or other remains is accompanied by a cremation certificate.

Second Schedule

(8) Cleaning and sanitisation or disinfection of the aircraft hold shall be carried out with a recommended solution as specified in the Second Schedule or a solution consisting of no less than a 70% alcohol-based content.

(9) Any Aircraft operator and handling service provider who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Flight crew procedures-
airborne and on-the-
ground.

15. (1) Flight crew, cabin crew and other relevant personnel shall be given sensitisation and awareness training to-

- (a) observe and evaluate passengers on an aircraft and to recognize signs or symptoms which may be associated with COVID-19 or any other communicable disease;
- (b) take precautionary measures when dealing with ill passengers who display any signs or symptoms of COVID-19;
- (c) use PPE, including gloves and approved face masks to prevent and protect against prolonged exposure to the viral threat;
- (d) assign the use of one on-board lavatory to a passenger who may display signs or symptoms of COVID-19 to avoid the possible spread of the disease;
- (e) be able to utilize the Universal Precautionary Kit to disinfect or supervise the disinfection of the on-board utilities when the utilities become contaminated by bodily fluids (saliva, sputum, vomit, blood, urine, faeces).

(2) Flight crew, cabin crew and other personnel who may be experiencing

any flu-like symptoms or symptoms associated with COVID-19 shall not assume any duties and responsibilities and shall seek medical consultation for the symptoms.

Fifth Schedule

(3) Flight crew and cabin crew members whether on an originating or in-transit flight, are required to fill out a Crew COVID-19 Status Card as contained in the Fifth Schedule and submit it to Port Health upon landing.

(4) In order to classify a passenger as a ‘suspected COVID-19 case’, flight crew and cabin crew shall observe and evaluate passengers to ascertain whether passengers are displaying signs or symptoms of COVID-19.

(5) A passenger may be considered a ‘suspected COVID-19 case’ if the passenger has a fever (temperature above 37.5C (99.5F) or greater) and which may be associated with certain signs or symptoms, such as appearing unwell, persistent coughing, impaired breathing, diarrhoea, vomiting, skin rash, bruising or bleeding without previous injury, or confusion of recent onset.

Sixth Schedule

(6) Flight crew of an en-route aircraft, upon identifying a suspected case of COVID-19 or any other communicable disease, shall prepare and include comprehensive information on the General Declaration Form as contained in the Sixth Schedule, 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;
- (f) number of suspected cases on board; and
- (g) nature of the public health risk.

(7) Air traffic control shall report to the Airport Duty Office and Port

Health of the suspected COVID-19 case or any other communicable disease as reported by the flight crew.

(8) All aircraft shall be equipped with a Universal Precaution Kit for flights requiring a cabin crew member, and where the aircraft has more than 250 passengers, the aircraft shall be equipped with at least two Universal Precaution Kits.

(9) Aircraft operators shall use the Universal Precaution Kits to clean any potentially infectious body contents such as blood, urine, vomit and faeces and protect the cabin crew members who are assisting potentially infectious cases of a suspected communicable disease.

(10) The contents of a Universal Precaution Kit shall include, at minimum, the following items or any other items as required by the Ministry of Health-

- (a) dry powder that can convert small liquid spills into a sterile granulated gel;
- (b) germicidal disinfectant for surface cleaning;
- (c) skin wipes;
- (d) face shield or eye protection goggles;
- (e) disposable latex gloves;
- (f) protective apron, gowns or coveralls;
- (g) large absorbent towel;
- (h) pick-up scoop with scraper;
- (i) bio-hazard disposal waste bag; and
- (j) instructions on cleaning and disposal.

(11) Any aircraft operator who-

(a) contravenes subregulations (1), (3) and (6) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; or

(b) contravenes subregulations (8), (9) and (10) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of two hundred thousand dollars.

Passengers on board with COVID-19 symptoms.

16. (1) Where a passenger shows any symptoms or a combination of the symptoms set out in regulation 15(5), the following safety measures shall be implemented-

(a) the cabin crew shall ensure that the passenger is wearing an appropriate face mask properly and has access to additional appropriate face masks if a change of mask becomes necessary;

(b) in the event that the passenger is having difficulty breathing, medical assistance shall 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 shall be isolated on-board the aircraft;

(d) an isolation area shall be defined, leaving the last two rows of seats cleared to be used for isolation of a suspected passenger;

(e) where possible, the suspected passenger shall be seated in the last row window seat, preferably on the side of the aircraft where the outflow valve is located; and

(f) the lavatory closest to the suspected passenger shall be designated for the passenger's use only and shall not be used by 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.

(3) The designated crew member shall use the PPE in the aircraft's Universal Precaution Kit and shall minimise 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 shall be turned off to limit the spread of droplets.

(5) If the suspected passenger is travelling accompanied, the passenger's companion shall be confined to the isolation area, even if the companion does not exhibit any symptoms.

(6) Any passenger suspected of COVID-19 shall be removed from the aircraft after all other passengers have disembarked unless the passenger needs urgent medical attention, and where urgent medical attention is needed, the passenger shall 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, the crew member designated to provide on-board services to the passenger suspected of having COVID-19 and any other crew members who may have been in direct contact with that passenger, shall-

- (a) carefully dispose of their used PPE;
- (b) be subject to cleaning and disinfection; and
- (c) be evaluated and cleared by Port Health or subject to self-isolation measures if required.

(8) Where the passenger suspected of having COVID-19 is confirmed to be positive of the virus, the crew members shall be placed in quarantine for fourteen days from the last contact with the confirmed positive passenger, unless otherwise specified by the Ministry of Health, and where the passenger has tested negative for the virus, the crew members may resume flying duties.

(9) After removal of the COVID-19 suspected case, aircraft operators shall immediately clean and disinfect the aircraft before the flight is resumed, or before the next flight, and the Aircraft COVID-19 disinfection control sheet as contained in the Fourth Schedule or an alternative shall be used to record the cleaning activities.

(10) Aircraft operators shall ensure that the cabin crew use disinfection towels to sanitise and clean the oxygen mask before and after its use.

(11) Aircraft operators shall ensure that the cabin crew properly dispose of used PPEs, aprons, face masks, and face shields in a separate tightly closed waste bag and that the waste bag is removed from the aircraft upon landing.

(12) Upon arrival, aircraft operators shall 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.

(13) Any aircraft operator who contravenes subregulations (9) and (10) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of two hundred thousand dollars.

Processing of arriving passengers.

17. (1) Port Health in collaboration with the airport operator shall set up-
- (a) counters in the arrival area to be used for processing arriving passengers; and
 - (b) stanchions and markers to ensure that social distancing of six feet is maintained by all arriving passengers.
- (2) All Port Health personnel interfacing with arriving or departing passengers and other airport staff shall be equipped with the following-
- (a) digital non-contact temperature guns;
 - (b) infrared temperature detection device or system;
 - (c) approved face masks;
 - (d) latex hand disposable gloves;
 - (e) hand sanitisers;
 - (f) disinfectant sprays and wipes; and
 - (g) protective clothing (apron, gowns, coveralls).
- (3) All Port Health personnel interfacing with arriving or departing

passengers at the assessment booth or counters shall maintain a distance of three to six feet.

(4) All passengers travelling to Guyana are required to obtain a negative COVID-19 test (negative molecular biological PCR test) result within seventy-two hours of testing prior to travel from a recognized medical institution or lab in the originating State to allow passengers to exit the airport after clearing Port Health Authorities, Immigration and Customs.

(5) Passengers may, alternatively, be allowed entry into Guyana if the passengers are able to present a negative molecular biological PCR test results within four to seven days provided that they shall be required to do another test upon arrival in Guyana and subject to self-quarantine until the test results are made available to them.

(6) Any passenger who declines to be tested on arrival in Guyana shall be denied entry into Guyana and shall not be allowed to board at the port of embarkation.

(7) Where a molecular biological PCR test is done upon arrival, the passenger shall receive the test within six to eight hours of sample collection and any passenger who test positive for COVID-19 shall isolate either in a suitable home, hotel, or government isolation facility.

(8) A child below two years old travelling with a parent or other authorised adult is not required to present negative molecular biological PCR test once the accompanying adult is recorded negative.

(9) A child above two years old shall present a valid negative molecular biological PCR Test result and any child above the age of thirteen years old is required to be re-tested upon arrival in Guyana.

(10) The negative molecular biological PCR test result shall be shown to-

- (a) the airline operator during the check-in process and at boarding at the airport of embarkation;

- (b) the Port Health Officials upon arrival to the Cheddi Jagan International Airport or Eugene F. Correia International Airport.

(11) Passengers who are not in possession of a negative molecular

biological PCR test shall not be allowed by the aircraft operator to board the aircraft unless otherwise advised by the Ministry of Health and no other tests shall be accepted by airline operators.

(12) All arriving passengers, following disembarkation, shall be queued, and directed to the Port Health counter in the airport arrival area where the passengers shall present their 'Passenger Locator Form' and negative PCR test results to Port Health.

(13) Any passenger who presents or submits a false or 'non-factual' molecular biological PCR test to the aircraft operator and to Port Health upon arrival commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

(14) Any passenger who presents or submits a false or 'non-factual' molecular biological PCR test to the aircraft operator and to Port Health upon arrival shall be subject to molecular biological PCR testing and the cost of testing shall be borne by the passenger.

(15) Prior to entering Guyana, any aircraft operator who allows a passenger to board an aircraft without a negative molecular biological PCR test commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and where the aircraft operator allows more than one passenger to board without a negative molecular biological PCR test the fine shall be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for each passenger.

(16) Port Health shall visually evaluate each passenger, record the temperature of the passengers, and review and complete the 'Passenger Locator Form' as contained in the First Schedule and the PCR test results.

First Schedule

(17) Any passenger who records a temperature above 37.5C (99.5F) or who appears ill or displays some symptoms of COVID-19 shall be further evaluated by Port Health in an isolated environment.

(18) A further evaluation and determination shall be made by Port Health to consider self-isolation or quarantine measures if a passenger exhibits an elevated temperature accompanied with other symptoms.

(19) Port Health may conduct other evaluations and testing for COVID-19

for arriving passengers and may recommend or consider self-isolation or quarantine measures which may be for the duration of ten to fourteen days to be cleared of any additional risk of COVID-19.

(20) Prior to entering Guyana, passengers who are required to do additional molecular biological PCR testing shall pay for the cost of the test to partnering airlines prior to boarding the aircraft or for non-partnering airlines, payment shall be made to the testing facility through their website or upon arrival at the airport.

(21) Passengers refusing to submit to additional molecular biological PCR testing upon arrival or to pay for additional molecular biological PCR testing shall be placed into quarantine for fourteen days at a government approved quarantine facility.

(22) The Ministry of Health shall determine if any additional measures shall be instituted based on an evaluation on completion of the quarantine period.

(23) Port Health personnel shall contact the aircraft operator to ascertain the in-plane seating arrangement of a passenger who is determined to be at additional risk or who tested positive for COVID-19 after arrival and shall subject passengers who were seated two rows in front and two rows behind the passenger to further evaluation and monitoring.

(24) All arriving passengers shall provide a valid local telephone number verifiable by Port Health and each passenger is required to call the Port Health number or COVID-19 hotline number provided, for verification and to facilitate follow-up evaluation or for contact tracing.

Border control and arriving passengers.

18. (1) All Immigration and Customs personnel interfacing with arriving passengers and other customers or clients shall always wear masks and shall be equipped with the following-

- (a) appropriate face masks;
- (b) latex hand disposable gloves;
- (c) hand sanitisers;

(d) disinfectant sprays and wipes; and

(e) aerosol disinfectant spray for fumigation of work-area and offices.

(2) All Immigration and Customs personnel interfacing with arriving passengers at the Immigration and Customs Booth shall maintain a safe distance of three to six feet.

(3) Stanchions shall be appropriately placed and configured in the Immigration and Customs areas to allow for effective control of passenger flows to ensure that social distancing of six feet is maintained within these areas.

(4) Immigration and Customs personnel shall collect, evaluate and process border control documents and baggage in an expedient manner.

(5) Customs personnel shall ensure health protection measures are observed and that gloves are changed immediately after a baggage is physically searched, as necessary.

(6) Regular fumigation shall be carried out in the Immigration and Customs areas every ninety minutes when in use.

(7) Baggage carousel, baggage carts and trolleys used by check-in or arriving passengers shall be cleaned and disinfected frequently in accordance with the Second Schedule.

Second Schedule

Aircraft operations and sensitisation of personnel.

19. (1) Aircraft operators shall ensure that their operational personnel and personnel from handling companies and other contracted service providers at out-of-country airports who are involved in processing passengers at the check-in counters and at the boarding gates, are given the requisite training to adhere to and execute the requirements of these Regulations.

(2) Aircraft operators shall ensure that operational personnel and personnel from handling companies and other contracted service providers who are involved in processing passengers-

(a) clearly understand the flights and passenger process, inclusive of reading and interpreting the requirements for a PCR test as well as

understanding how to read the PCR test results before clearing passengers for transport;

- (b) are sufficiently informed of Guyana's requirements for travel as well as the criteria for passengers' travel;
- (c) ensure operational personnel exercise more vigilance in executing their duties;
- (d) ensure that check-in, handling, and operational personnel undergo training on how to read and evaluate PCR test results including those test results which may be presented in a foreign language to facilitate their acceptance;
- (e) ensure that a negative PCR test result is presented by passengers to-
 - (i) the airline operator or the airline operator's agent during the check-in process and prior to boarding at the airport of embarkation;
 - (ii) Port Health Officials upon arrival to Guyana's Airports; and
- (f) ensure that passengers, who are not in possession of a negative molecular biological PCR test are not allowed to board the aircraft and that no other tests are accepted by airline operator and staff other than a negative molecular biological PCR test.

(3) Airline operators shall ensure that operational personnel and personnel from handling companies as well as personnel from other contracted service providers who are involved in the check-in and boarding process conducting operational duties, security, aircraft cleaning, grooming, clean sweeping, and other similar duties are given awareness training to adhere to the requirements of these Regulations and practice stringent health safety measures and personal hygiene and that these personnel-

- (a) are trained and sensitised on precautionary measures for cleaning and disposing of aircraft waste;
- (b) take precautionary measures when cleaning and removing bodily

fluids on the aircraft, including lavatories;

(c) use PPE or appropriate clothing to protect against prolonged exposure; and

(d) shall change clothing as soon as practicable after conducting aircraft cleaning, grooming, clean sweeping, and other similar duties.

(4) Any aircraft operator who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to pay a fine of two hundred thousand dollars.

PART IV GENERAL OFFENCES AND ADMINISTRATION

Non-compliance.

20. (1) Any person who does not adhere to the safety requirements and preventive measures which are in place at the airport shall, where applicable-

- (i) be refused access to the airport terminal building and to the aircraft;
- (ii) not be allowed to board the aircraft; or
- (iii) be removed from the aircraft prior to departure where the person is already on board the aircraft.

(2) Any person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of five hundred thousand dollars.

(3) Any person who acts in a manner that endangers an aircraft or any person in an aircraft commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of three million dollars and to imprisonment for two years.

(4) Any person who, while in an aircraft, behaves 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 commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of one million dollars and to imprisonment for two years.

(5) Any person who fails to comply with any command directly given to the person by the pilot-in command, or indirectly given to the person by the pilot-in-command through a crew member, in accordance with the function of the pilot-in-command, commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of one million dollars and to imprisonment for three months.

(6) Any person who, at an airport or on any aircraft behaves in a threatening manner or uses threatening words commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of one million dollar.

Airport and aircraft operators.

21. (1) The Authority may issue directions and standard operating procedures to the airport and aircraft operators and other aviation stakeholders not inconsistent with these Regulations, relating to the operation, health, safety, hygiene, cleaning and maintenance of airport, aircraft, and other aeronautical facilities in Guyana.

(2) An airport operator and aircraft operator shall 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 and have met the desired objectives of these Regulations and the standard operating procedures issued in accordance with these Regulations.

(3) Any aircraft operator who fails to comply with any provision of these Regulations where a penalty is not provided for, commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one million dollars or suspension of any aviation document for a period not exceeding seven days or until such time that the aircraft operator complies with these Regulations.

(4) Any person who fails to comply with any provision of these Regulations where a penalty is not provided for commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars.

(5) Any airport operator, who fails to comply with any provision of these Regulations where no penalty is provided for, may have any aviation document suspended for a period not exceeding seven days or until such time that the airport operator complies with these Regulations.

**FIRST SCHEDULE
[REGULATION 13(4)]
MINISTRY OF HEALTH
PASSENGER LOCATOR FORM**



**MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF GUYANA
PASSENGER LOCATION FORM**

Date / / Flighter Seat
 First Name Last Name
 Date of Birth: DD/MM/YYYY Age
 Gender Ethnicity
 Nationality Visa issued by
 Address in Guyana

 Place & address of work / school

 Tele #: (H) (C) (W)
 Email
 Name & number for contact person in Guyana:

 Origin and date departed
 Countries visited in the past six weeks:
 1. 2.
 3. 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

For Official Use only

Temperature °C Pulse
 BP / mmHg Respiration
 Symptoms:
 Diarrhea: Yes No if yes, onset in days Frequency
 Vomiting: Yes No if yes, onset in days Frequency
 Contents:
 Pain: Yes No if yes, onset in days
 if yes, check all that apply:
 Muscular Chest
 Abdominal Chest
 Muscle pains: Yes No if yes, onset in days
 Sites: 1. 2. 3.
 4. 5. 6.
 Bleeding: Yes No if yes, onset in days
 Sites: 1. 2. 3.
 4. 5. 6.
 Fatigue: Yes No if yes, onset in days
 Skin rash: Yes No if yes, onset in days
 Sites: 1. 2. 3.
 4. 5. 6.
 Other symptoms:
 Have you taken fever medication recently? Yes No

Contact with persons having:
 Fever: Yes No Headache: Yes No
 Cough: Yes No Sore Throat: Yes No
 Vomiting: Yes No Diarrhea: Yes No
 Skin Rash: Yes No Muscle pains: Yes No
 Bleeding: Yes No Fatigue: Yes No
 Have you been in contact with farm animals or anyone who works on a farm in the last month? Yes No

Assessment/Conclusion
 A. Person under investigation with:
 i. High risk exposure
 ii. Low risk exposure
 iii. No known exposure
 B. Suspected case
 C. Probable case
 D. Confirmed case

Action
 1. Refer to Isolation Unit
 2. Refer to Step down care facility
 3. Monitor at home

Information on person completing form:
 First Name Last Name
 Signature Date
 Name of Port of Entry
 Tele: (W) (C)

SECOND SCHEDULE
[REGULATIONS 9(16); 11(1), (2); 12(3) (C); 13(14); 14(8); 18(7)]
MINIMUM STANDARD AND FREQUENCY OF SANITISATION

A. SANITISATION OF SECURITY CHECKPOINT OPERATION

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

NO	AREA	MINIMUM STANDARD AND FREQUENCY OF SANITISATION
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 SANITISATION
1	Public Departure Area	Mopping of ground and cleansing of surfaces after check-in of each flight.
2	Public Arrival Area and baggage carousel	Mopping of ground and cleansing of surfaces after arrival of each flight.
3	Washrooms within and around the Airport Terminal	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 shall 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 shall 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 passenger traverses	Mopping of ground and cleansing of surfaces after each flight.
12	Red Cap Carts	Cleansing of carts after each flight.

Notes:

- 1) Aircraft cleaning and disinfection shall be done using suitable substances for aviation use. Cleaning and disinfection shall 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 sustainability of the substances should be checked against the aircraft manufacturers' documentation before its application.

- 2) The aircraft operator shall 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 shall 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

- (a) **Medical Face Mask**-A face mask designed or made specifically for a 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.

- (b) **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 shall 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.

FOURTH SCHEDULE
[REGULATION 16(9)]
AIRCRAFT COVID-19 CLEANING / 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 (dd/mm/yy)	Time (24hr -UTC)	Airport (ICAO code)	Remarks	Disinfector name
Aircraft areas treated		Disinfectant material	Comments	Disinfector signature
Flight deck <input type="checkbox"/> Passenger cabin <input type="checkbox"/> Cargo compartment(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____				

Date (dd/mm/yy)	Time (24hr -UTC)	Airport (ICAO code)	Remarks	Disinfector name
Aircraft areas treated		Disinfectant material	Comments	Disinfector signature
Flight deck <input type="checkbox"/> Passenger cabin <input type="checkbox"/> Cargo compartment(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____				

Date (dd/mm/yy)	Time (24hr -UTC)	Airport (ICAO code)	Remarks	Disinfector name
Aircraft areas treated		Disinfectant material	Comments	Disinfector signature
Flight deck <input type="checkbox"/> Passenger cabin <input type="checkbox"/> Cargo compartment(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____				

FIFTH SCHEDULE
[REGULATION 15(3)]
CREW COVID-19 STATUS CARD

CREW COVID-19 STATUS CARD							
<p>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 Authorities.</p> <p>Notwithstanding completion of this card, a crew member might still be subjected to additional screening by Public Health Authorities as part of a multi-layer prevention approach e.g. when recorded temperature is 38°C or greater.</p>							
<p>1. During the past 14 days, have you had close contact (face-to-face contact within 1 meter and for more than 15 minutes or direct physical contact) with someone who had symptoms suggestive of COVID-19?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>							
<p>2. Have you had any of the following symptoms during the past 14 days:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">Fever</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">Coughing</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">Breathing difficulties</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>		Fever	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Coughing	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Breathing difficulties	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Fever	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>						
Coughing	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>						
Breathing difficulties	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>						
<p>3. Temperature at duty start: Temperature not recorded due to individual not feeling/ appearing feverish <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Temperature in degrees C° <input type="checkbox"/> / F° <input type="checkbox"/> : _____ Date: _____ Time: _____ Recording method: Forehead <input type="checkbox"/> Ear <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> _____</p>							
<p>4. Have you had a positive <u>PCR</u> COVID-19 test during the past 14 days?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Attach report if available</p>							
<p>Crew member Identification:</p> <p>Name: Airline/ aircraft operator: Nationality and Passport No: Signature: Date:</p>							

**SIXTH SCHEDULE
[REGULATION 15(6)]
GENERAL DECLARATION FORM**

GENERAL DECLARATION (Outward/Inward)		
Operator		
Marks of Nationality and Registration	Flight No.	Date
Departure from	Arrival at
(Place) (Place)		
FLIGHT ROUTING (“Place” Column always to list origin, every en-route stop and destination)		
PLACE	NAMES OF CREW*	NUMBER OF PASSENGERS ON THIS STAGE**
		<i>Departure Place:</i> Embarking
		Through on same flight
		<i>Arrival Place:</i> Disembarking
		Through on same flight
<p><i>Declaration of Health</i> Name and seat number or function of persons on board with illnesses other than airsickness or the effects of accidents, who may be suffering from a communicable disease (a fever — temperature 38°C/100°F or greater — associated with one or more of the following signs or symptoms, e.g. appearing obviously unwell, persistent coughing, impaired breathing, persistent diarrhoea, persistent vomiting, skin rash, bruising or bleeding without previous injury, or confusion of recent onset, increases the likelihood that the person is suffering a communicable disease) as well as such cases of illness disembarked during a previous stop</p> <p>Details of each disinsecting or sanitary treatment (place, date, time, method) during the flight. If no disinsecting has been carried out during the flight, give details of most recent disinsecting</p> <p>Signed, if required, with time and date _____ Crew member concerned</p>		<p>For official use only</p>
<p>I declare that all statements and particulars contained in this General Declaration, and in any supplementary forms required to be presented with this General Declaration, are complete, exact and true to the best of my knowledge and that all through passengers will continue/have continued on the flight.</p> <p align="right">SIGNATURE _____ Authorized Agent or Pilot-in-command</p>		

297 mm (or 11 3/4 inches)

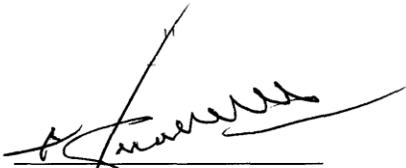
Size of document to be 210 mm × 297 mm (or 8 1/4 × 11 3/4 inches).

* To be completed when required by the State.

** Not to be completed when passenger manifests are presented and to be completed only when required by the State.

210 mm (or 8 1/4 inches)

Made this 2nd day of March, 2021.



 Hon. Juan Edghill, MP
 Minister of Public Works