



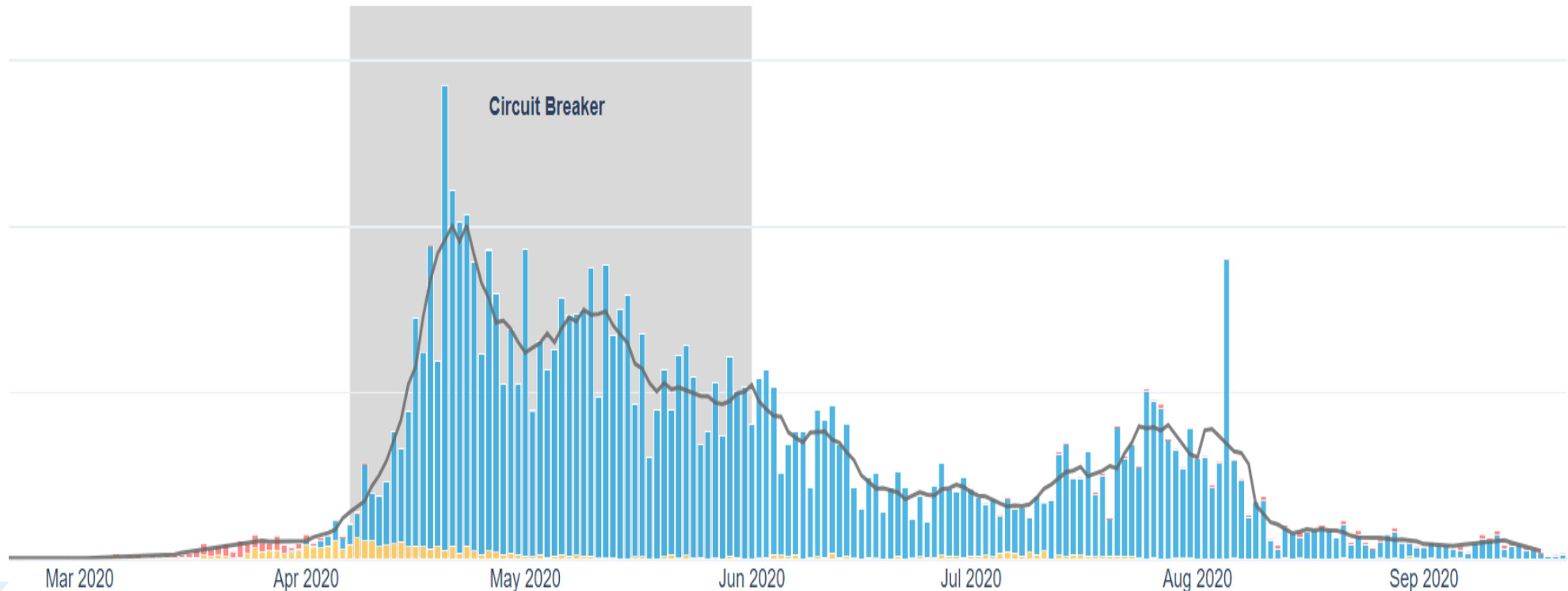
Managing COVID-19 in Singapore

Prepared by the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore
For ARISE Plus: 5th Passenger Protection Workshop on Health Protection

22 September 2020

Public health measures to mitigate risk of transmission

- Not to pose risk to travelling public, and the local and global community
- Repeated waves of infection will dampen recovery efforts



Working with the public health agencies



Making decisions based on facts

- COVID-19 transmission is mainly through respiratory droplets or fomite
- Incubation period; infectious period; asymptomatic infection
 - Temperature screening and testing alone not adequate
- Low risk of in-flight transmission
- Adopt risk-based approach
 - Multi-layered strategy
 - Measures calibrated based on risk differential
 - Recovered persons
- Managing risk not at individual but at system level (“Risk Budget”)



Protection Measures Logic Matrix (Example)

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

Supporting international efforts

- ICAO Council Aviation Recovery Task Force (CART)
- APAC COVID-19 Contingency Recovery Planning Group (ACCRPG)
- Collaborative Arrangement for the Prevention and Management of Public Health Events in Civil Aviation (CAPSCA)
- Regional forums (e.g. ARISE Plus)



Working together to revive air travel

- Nexus between testing, quarantine and risk
- Managing recovered travellers (more than 20m now and growing)
 - Current evidence shows that people who have recovered from COVID-19 continue to shed viral fragments despite no longer being infectious.
 - Big problem if this segment of travellers cannot fly
- Ensuring safe recovery of air travel
 - Rusty crew, rusty aircraft



Thank you