



*Department of Civil Aviation*  
**Aruba**

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# **GUIDANCE FOR COVID-19 RISK MITIGATION MEASURES**

*Aircraft Operators operating into Aruba*

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Document No.: **DL/200808A**

Version: **Edition 2**

Date: **31 July 2020**

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## Introduction

Safety in aviation is the primary goal of the Civil Aviation Authority of Aruba (DCA). The aim of this document is to inform and give guidance to aircraft operators of the measures regarding COVID-19. These measures will contribute to the efficient, safe, secure, and sustainable transport by air of passengers and cargo, and will minimize the risk of COVID-19 transmission between passengers, aviation workers and the general public.

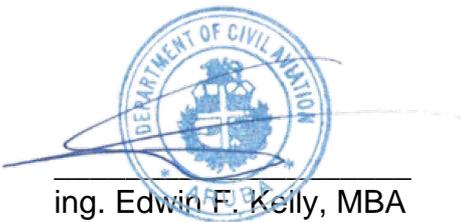
These measures are intended for all Aircraft Operators (hereafter Operators) operating into Aruba. These measures are the complete version of the attachment in our letter with number DL/200752. Modifications of the measures in this document shall supersede the ones in the afore-mentioned attachment.

Underlined measures are required to be complied with by the Operators, while non-underlined measures are highly recommended.

Certain of these measures will be temporary and others might be replaced with more effective measures in the future, as knowledge, technology and medical medicine evolves. Operators shall be immediately informed when modification(s) to these measures occurs.

The guidelines of the ICAO document (*Take-off: Guidance for Air Travel through the COVID-19 Public Health Crisis*) and EASA document (*Guidance for the management of airline passengers in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic*) were followed when drawing up this document.

This document shall enter into force as per 31 July 2020 and supersedes the first edition.



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Director  
DCA-Aruba

# 1. General Measures

## 1.1 Check-In Area

To limit queues and crowds, Operators should encourage passengers to complete check-in processes prior to arriving at the airport. Online check-in, mobile boarding pass, off airport baggage tagging, and other initiatives will contribute to the reduction in the amount of contact with airport staff and infrastructure.

## 1.2 Online ED Card

Operators shall inform all inbound passengers to Aruba (including residents of Aruba) to visit [www.edcardaruba.aw](http://www.edcardaruba.aw) in order to complete the mandatory Health Assessment that consists of health questions regarding COVID-19. This shall be completed within the 72 hours prior to departure to Aruba. Based on the answers to the questions, a passenger will receive an email (within 15 minutes) stating either that he/she has qualified to board the flight or he/she is denied to board the flight (see Appendix 1). The passenger will show this statement (printed or digital) to the Operator's agent during check-in or boarding. Operators shall not allow a denied passenger to board the flight.

These statements shall not be collected by the Operator's check-in agent.

## 1.3 Negative COVID-19 Test

1.3.1 All passengers (including residents of Aruba) are required to provide a certified negative COVID-19 PCR test that has been taken within 72 hours prior to departure to be allowed into Aruba. They are required to upload this test at [www.edcardaruba.aw](http://www.edcardaruba.aw) 12 hours prior to departure.

1.3.2 In the case that a passenger is unable to undergo a COVID-test prior to departure, he/she will be required to undergo a COVID-19 PCR test upon arrival at their own expense. He/she shall apply a one-day quarantine while awaiting result.

1.3.3 The option as stated in 1.3.2, is not available for passengers from high risk areas who are allowed to travel to Aruba. They are required to upload a negative test prior to boarding as stated in 1.3.1. Regarding the list of high risk and restricted areas, visit [www.aruba.com](http://www.aruba.com) or [www.iatatravelcentre.com](http://www.iatatravelcentre.com)

1.3.4 Authorized PCR test applicable for Aruba is the combined nasal / oral specimen through PCR testing (PCR/Molecular/RNA/NAA(T)/ID NOW). If pre-uploading one of the following on the ED Card online platform prior to arrival, Antigen/AG QL IA/FIA, a PCR Home kit, or another type of test, you will be required to conduct a PCR test, upon arrival.

Notes:

- a) Passenger with a positive result shall be isolated according to local protocol.
- b) It is not the Operators responsibility to control the above-mentioned PCR test.
- c) See Appendix 2 for the list of those who are exempted from this requirement.
- d) For more information regarding the test requirements visit [www.edcardaruba.aw](http://www.edcardaruba.aw)

#### **1.4 COVID-19 Health Insurance**

The purchase of a COVID-19 health insurance provided by local companies is required for all visitors. The insurance is available for purchase at [www.edcardaruba.aw](http://www.edcardaruba.aw) and is required to be purchased prior to departure to Aruba. See Appendix 2 for the list of those who are exempted from this requirement.

It is not the Operators responsibility to control the above-mentioned Insurance.

For more information regarding the Health Insurance requirements and coverage visit [www.arubavisitorsinsurance.aw](http://www.arubavisitorsinsurance.aw)

#### **1.5 Health App**

Visitors should download the official App of the Department of Public Health of Aruba (DPH) prior to Departure. The link to download this app will be available during the registration process at [www.edcardaruba.aw](http://www.edcardaruba.aw).

For more information regarding the App visit <https://www.aruba.com/us/aruba-health-app>.

#### **1.6 Boarding Process**

To the extent possible and consistent with weight and balance considerations, the boarding and disembarking of passengers should be conducted in ways that reduce the likelihood of passengers passing in close proximity to each other (e.g. start boarding from the back first).

#### **1.7 Physical Distancing**

Operators should ensure, to the extent possible, physical distancing among passengers. Family members and individuals travelling together as part of the same household can be seated next to each other. The seat allocation process should be modified accordingly.

Furthermore, measures should be in place to avoid passengers queuing in the aisle or the galleys for the use of the lavatory. When possible, one lavatory should be designated for crew members use only, provided sufficient lavatories remain available for passenger use without fostering congregation by passengers waiting to use a lavatory. Also, to the extent practicable depending on the aircraft, passengers should use a designated lavatory based on seat assignment to limit passenger movement in flight, which reduces exposure to other passengers.

#### **1.8 Face Mask**

Passengers older than 14 years and crew members shall at all time wear a face mask from the moment of boarding the aircraft until the moment of leaving the AUA airport's premises. This will also be the case when departing from the AUA airport (from entering the airport until boarding the aircraft).

Regarding this measure, the following should be considered:

- a) Face masks should be worn, consistent with applicable public health guidelines (Operators can inform passenger via their information video).
- b) Passengers who have a medical reason for not wearing face masks should be exempted and should apply the 1.5 meter physical distance on board. A medical statement should be demonstrated at the check-in agent.
- c) Passengers should be reminded that typically, face masks should be replaced after being worn for 4 hours, and that they should ensure a sufficient supply of masks adequate for the entire duration of their journey.
- d) Passengers should be instructed on the procedures for safe disposal of used face masks.
- e) Passengers, who fail to comply with this measure, shall be classified as an unruly passenger.

### **1.9 Hand Hygiene**

Operators shall provide hand sanitizers on the aircraft and shall require passengers and crew members to clean their hands prior to boarding and de-boarding. It is also advisable to use this before eating or drinking and after use of the lavatory.

### **1.10 Limit Interaction on Board**

Passengers should be encouraged to travel as lightly as possible with all luggage checked-in except small hand luggage that fit under the seat. Newspapers and magazines should be removed. The size and quantity of duty-free sales may also be temporarily limited.

### **1.11 Limit or Suspend F&B and other Services**

Food and beverage service should be limited or suspended on short-haul flights or should be dispensed in sealed, pre-packaged containers. The use of non-essential in-flight supplies, such as blankets and pillows, should be reduced to minimize the risk of cross infection. Cabin crew should be instructed to provide service only to specific sections of the cabin.

### **1.12 Safety Demonstrations & Instructions**

- a) Sharing of safety equipment used for safety demonstrations should be prohibited.
- b) Operators shall include in their safety demonstrations that, in case of emergency, passengers shall remove their face masks before using the aircraft oxygen masks.
- c) Operators shall instruct their crew members to remove their protective face masks in case of an emergency, to facilitate the communication of instructions to passengers.

### **1.13 Health Declaration**

The pilot-in-command of an aircraft shall complete the Health part of the General Declaration form and shall arrange to submit this to the Immigration Officer at the airport for inspection. If during the flight, a sick person is identified, the pilot-in-command shall notify the air traffic controller where they are destined to. The General Declaration template as described in ICAO Annex 9 shall be required to be used (see Appendix 3).

### **1.14 Health Screening**

Passengers who have uploaded a certified negative COVID-19 PCR test prior to departure to Aruba (at [www.edcardaruba.aw](http://www.edcardaruba.aw)), shall undergo health screening upon arrival. Screening will consist of a temperature reading and a short interview.

If a passenger fails to pass the screening, he/she shall be tested and apply a one-day quarantine while awaiting result. A person with a positive test result shall be isolated according to local protocol.

Passengers who were unable to undergo a COVID-19 PCR test prior to departure, shall undergo a COVID-19 test upon arrival as stated in paragraph 1.3. These passengers will not be required to undergo the above-mentioned health screening.

Passengers departing from Aruba will not undergo the health screening unless he/she is visible sick and detected/reported by an airport user. If required to test, he/she shall be tested and apply a one-day quarantine while awaiting result. A person with a positive test result shall be isolated according to local protocol.

### **1.15 Crew Member Entry Requirements**

Crew members who are entering Aruba are:

- a) Exempted from testing (pre-departure and upon arrival), COVID-19 health insurance and the online health assessment.
- b) Required to undergo health screening upon arrival. Screening will consist of a temperature reading and a short interview by the Point of Entry Healthcare Worker (PHW). If a crew member fails to pass the screening, he/she shall be tested (COVID-19 PCR) and apply a one-day quarantine while awaiting result. A crew member with a positive result shall be isolated according to the local protocol, and the Operator shall be liable for these expenses (testing, isolation accommodations, medical cost, etc.).
- c) Required to complete the Crew COVID-19 Status Card (see Appendix 4) and submit it to the PHW when undergoing the above-mentioned health screening upon arrival at Aruba.
- d) Required to wear a face mask from the moment of boarding the aircraft until the moment of leaving the AUA airport's premises. This will also be the case when departing from the AUA airport (from entering the airport until boarding the aircraft).

Crew members departing from Aruba will not undergo the health screening unless he/she is visible sick and detected/reported by an airport user. If the crew member fails the health screening, he/she shall be tested and apply a one-day quarantine while awaiting result. A

person with a positive result shall be isolated according to local protocol and the Operator shall be liable for these expenses (testing, isolation accommodations, medical cost, etc.).

*Note: A crew member is a person assigned by, and in service of, an Operator to duty on an aircraft during a flight duty period (including deadheading crew).*

### **1.16 Local Crew Members**

In addition to chapter 1.16, Operators shall implement a COVID-19 prevention program for crew members who are residing in Aruba, and it shall be approved by the Director of the DPH.

### **1.17 Check-in Screening by Operators**

Operators should establish their own passenger (health) screening procedure to be conducted at the check-in counter (e.g. temperature screening).

### **1.18 Operator Protocol**

Operators shall file their COVID-19 prevention and management procedures with the DCA for acceptance. These procedures shall be in line with this document, the ICAO's *Take-off: Guidance for Air Travel* or EASA's *COVID-19 Aviation Health Safety Protocol*.

### **1.19 All Cargo Operator**

All cargo Operators shall comply with all the underlined requirements in this document relating to:

- a) Crew members.
- b) General Declaration.
- c) Sanitation and Disinfection.
- d) Operator Protocol.

### **1.20 Persons on Private Flights**

All persons on a private flight including the pilots (with the exemption of those falling under the definition of 'crew members' as defined in 1.16), shall comply with all the underlined passenger entry requirements established in this document.

See Appendix 2 for the list of those who are exempted from this requirement.

## 2. Sanitation & Disinfection

### 2.1 Flight Deck

To provide a safe, sanitary operating environment for crew members and ground staff, Operators should take the following measures:

- a) Frequency of cleaning of the flight deck should account for the separation of the flight deck from the passenger compartment as well as for the frequency of crew members' transitions.
- b) The flight deck should be cleaned and disinfected at an appropriate frequency to accommodate safe operations for the crew members using products recommended by the airframe manufacturers and applied conform instruction of appropriate health organizations should be referred to for instruction on application to be effective against viruses.
- c) Surfaces should be cleaned of dirt and debris before disinfecting to maximize effectiveness.
- d) Application to surfaces should be with pre-moistened wipes or single use wetted cloth and use limited bottle sizes on board to minimize the risk of spilling the isopropyl alcohol (IPA) solution. Do not spray IPA in the flight deck. Do not allow the liquid to pool or drip into the equipment.
- e) IPA is flammable, so precautions should be taken around potential sources of ignition.
- f) Because the frequency of disinfection has significantly increased due to COVID-19, and there is no data on the long term effects associated with this frequent application, the Operator should periodically inspect the equipment to ensure that there are no long term effects or damage over time. If damage is observed, contact the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) for guidance on alternate disinfectants. Specific care should be taken for application on leather and other porous surfaces.
- g) Given the increased likelihood that switch positions may be inadvertently changed during the cleaning or disinfection process, Operators and flight crew should reinforce procedures to verify that all flight deck switches and controls are in the correct position prior to operation of the airplane.
- h) Some equipment on the flight deck may have additional disinfectant needs based on usage (e.g. oxygen masks) and procedures should be put in place accordingly.

### 2.2 Passenger Cabin

To provide a safe, sanitary operating environment for passengers, crew members, and ground staff Operators should take following measures:

- a) Arrange that the cabin be cleaned and disinfected at an appropriate frequency to accommodate safe operations for the passengers and crew members using products recommended by the airframe manufacturers and applied conform instruction of appropriate health organizations should be referred to for instruction on application to be effective against viruses. The frequency should account for the operation of the aircraft. Disinfection is mandatory after exposure of an infected person in an aircraft.

- b) Surfaces should be cleaned of dirt and debris before disinfecting to maximize effectiveness.
- c) Application to surfaces should be with pre-moistened wipes or single use wetted cloth and use limited bottle sizes on board to minimize the risk of spilling the IPA solution. Do not spray IPA in the cabin. Do not allow the liquid to pool or drip into equipment (e.g. in-flight entertainment electronic boxes).
- d) IPA is flammable, so precautions should be taken around potential sources of ignition.
- e) Because the frequency of disinfection has significantly increased due to COVID-19, and there is no data on the long term effects associated with this frequent application, the Operator should periodically inspect the equipment to ensure that there are no long term effects, colour shift or damage over time. If damage is observed, contact the OEM for guidance on alternate disinfectants. Specific care should be taken for application on leather and other porous surfaces. The Operator should validate disinfecting agents for buyer furnished equipment (e.g. Seats and IFE) with the manufacturer.
- f) Operators may wish to review their operating procedures to minimize the number of personnel who need to contact high-touch surfaces such as access panels, door handles, switches, etc. For more detailed recommendations or additional disinfecting chemicals, reach out to the specific airframe manufacturer.

### **2.3 Cargo Compartment**

To provide a safe, sanitary operating environment for crew members and ground staff, the Operators should take the following measures:

- a) The cargo compartment touch surfaces should be cleaned and disinfected, using products recommended by the airframe manufacturers and applied conform instruction of appropriate health organizations should be referred to for instruction on application to be effective against viruses, at an appropriate frequency to accommodate safe operations for the ground staff.
- b) Surfaces should be cleaned of dirt and debris before disinfecting to maximize effectiveness.
- c) Application to surfaces should be with pre-moistened wipes or single use wetted cloth and use limited bottle sizes on board to minimize the risk of spilling the IPA solution. Do not spray IPA in the Cargo Compartment. Do not allow the liquid contact critical equipment (e.g. smoke detector, electronic door operation equipment and fire extinguishing discharge nozzle).
- d) IPA is flammable, so precautions should be taken around potential sources of ignition. Pay particular attention to hidden ignition sources as many aircraft have electronic boxes mounted in the cargo compartment.
- e) Because the frequency of disinfection has significantly increased due to COVID-19, and there is no data on the long term effects associated with this frequent application, the Operator should periodically inspect the equipment to ensure that there are no

long term effects or damage over time. If damage is observed, contact the OEM for guidance on alternate disinfectants.

- f) Operators may wish to review their operating procedures to minimize the number of personnel who need to contact high-touch surfaces such as access panels, door handles, switches, etc.

## **2.4 Maintenance**

To provide a safe, sanitary operating environment for passengers, crew members and ground staff, Operators should take the following measures:

- a) Operators should be mindful of regular maintenance to both air systems and water systems to ensure they continue to protect the passenger and crew members from viruses. Operators should refer to the Airframe OEM for specific maintenance actions and intervals.
- b) Operators should include access panels and other maintenance areas in their disinfection procedures to ensure a safe environment for the maintenance crews.
- c) Operators may wish to review their operating procedures to minimize the number of personnel who need to be in contact with high-touch surfaces such as access panels, door handles, switches, etc.
- d) Operators should establish maintenance procedures to be applied after disinfection procedures to check the Flight Deck, Passenger Cabin and Cargo Compartment for the correct positioning of control handle, circuit breakers and control panels switches and knobs. Access panels and doors' closure also should be checked.

### 3. Air System Operations

The aircraft manufacturers recommend maximizing total cabin airflow and care should be taken to avoid blocking air vents (particularly along the floor). These are general recommendations for cabin air considerations and there may be exceptions for specific aircraft models. It is strongly recommended that Operators consult with the aircraft OEM for questions specific to an aircraft type.

#### 3.1 Ground Operations (before chocks-off and after chocks-in)

- a) Operations without the air conditioning packs or external pre-conditioned air (PCA) source should be avoided. External air sources are not processed through a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter. The aircraft APU should be permitted to be used at the gate to enable the aircraft's air conditioning system to be operated if equivalent filtration from PCA is not available.
- b) If the aircraft has an air recirculation system, but does not have HEPA filters installed, reference shall be made to OEM published documents or the OEM should be contacted to determine the recirculation system setting.
- c) It is recommended that fresh air and recirculation systems be operated to exchange the volume of cabin air before boarding considering the following:
  - i. For aircraft with air conditioning, run the air conditioning packs (with bleed air provided by APU or engines) or supply air via external PCA source at least 10 minutes prior to the boarding process, throughout boarding and during disembarkation.
  - ii. For aircraft with HEPA filters, run the recirculation system to maximize flow through the filters.
  - iii. For aircraft without air condition system, keep aircraft doors open during turnaround time to facilitate cabin air exchange (passengers' door, service door and cargo door).

#### 3.2 Flight Operations

- a) Operate environmental control systems with all Packs in AUTO and recirculation fans on. Valid only if HEPA recirculation air filters are confirmed to be installed.
- b) If non-HEPA filters are installed, contact the aircraft OEM for recommendations on recirculation settings.
- c) If the aircraft in-flight operating procedure calls for packs to be off for take-off, the packs should be switched back on as soon as thrust performance allows.

#### 3.3 MEL Dispatch

- a) Fully operational air conditioning packs and recirculation fans provide the best overall cabin ventilation performance. It is recommended to minimize dispatch with packs inoperative. It is recommended to minimize dispatch with recirculation fans inoperative for aircraft equipped with HEPA filter.

- b) Some aircraft have better airflow performance with all outflow valves operational. The OEM should be contacted about ventilation performance of the aircraft with outflow valves inoperative and the limitations associated with the dispatch in this situation.

### **3.4 High Flow (max Bleed) Switch**

- a) If the aircraft has an option for high flow operation, contact the OEM for setting recommendations. For example: Boeing recommends that Operators select High Flow Mode for 747-8, MD-80 and MD-90 aircraft, as this will maximize total ventilation rate in the cabin.

*Note that this will increase fuel burn. However, for the 747-400 and 737, High Flow Mode should NOT be selected as this does not result in an increase in total ventilation rate. For all models, recirculation fans should remain on (when HEPA filters are installed).*

### **3.5 Sick Passenger Positioning:**

- a) Separate the ill person from the other passengers by minimum of 1 meter (usually about two seats left empty in all directions, depending on the cabin design) from the seat occupied by the suspected case. Where possible this should be done by moving other passengers away.

### **3.6 Filter Maintenance:**

- a) Follow normal maintenance procedures as specified by the OEM. Take note of special protection and handling of filters when changing them.
- b) Contact OEM or refer to OEM published document to check if an additional sanitization procedure and/or personnel health protection is needed to avoid microbiological contamination in the filter replacement area.

## 4. Crew Members

### 4.1 Crew Members

To monitor the health and provide protection to its crew members, Operators should implement the following measures:

#### *Health monitoring for Crew*

- a) Crew members should monitor themselves for fever, cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms of COVID-19. A WHO common cut off point for fever is 38°C or higher.
- b) Crew members should take their temperature at least twice per day during duty periods and at any time they feel unwell.
- c) Crew members should stay at home or in their hotel room, notify their employers' occupational health program, and not report for work if they develop a fever, shortness of breath, or other symptoms of COVID-19. They should not return to work until cleared to do so by the employers' occupational health program and public health officials.
- d) If a crew member develops symptoms during flight, the crew member should stop working as soon as practical, put on a surgical mask, notify the pilot in charge, and maintain the recommended physical distance from others, when possible to do so. Upon landing, individuals should follow up with Operator's medical and public health officials.

#### *Health protection for Crew Members:*

To protect the health of crew members and others, including co-workers, crew members should:

- i. Maintain recommended physical distance from others where possible, when working on the aircraft e.g., while seated on the jump seat(s) during take-off or landing, during ground transportation and while in public places.
- ii. Wash their hands regularly. If hands are not visibly dirty, the preferred method is using an alcohol-based hand rub for 20–30 seconds using the appropriate technique. When hands are visibly dirty, they should be washed with soap and water for 40–60 seconds using the appropriate technique.
- iii. Be reminded to, along with frequent hand washing/sanitization, avoid touching their face including while wearing gloves.
- iv. Wear a face covering while around other people, especially in situations where the recommended physical distance from others cannot be maintained.

*Note - A face covering should not replace the use of surgical masks or other PPE provided in the universal precaution kit (UPK) when interacting with a sick traveller on board an aircraft.*

- v. Avoid contact with people with a cough, fever, or shortness of breath or otherwise suspected of having COVID-19.
- vi. Inspect and verify contents of the UPKs before each flight. Crew members should also follow existing Operator's policy and procedures regarding the use of PPE in the UPKs, if needed to provide care to a sick traveller on board.

- vii. Follow the guidance and precautions of relevant health authorities related to COVID-19.

Additionally, Operators should:

1. Provide, where applicable, bulk loading for crew rest area bedding items. Crew members should install their own bedding items before their rest period and remove them hygienically afterwards.
2. The frequency of routine cleaning of flight simulators and training devices and other training aids, or equipment used during training (including oxygen masks) should be increased. Cleaning products used should be compatible with COVID-19 disinfectants.

## **4.2 Flight Crew**

To monitor the health and provide protection to its flight crew, Operators should implement the following measures:

- a) Access to the flight deck should be limited to the greatest extent possible.
- b) Flight crew members should only leave the flight deck for short physiological breaks and scheduled rest.
- c) In the case of flight crew at controls displaying symptoms, the Operator should consider whether removal from the flight deck is an appropriate mitigation within their risk assessment and should establish procedures to identify whether a diversion is needed.
- d) Operators should ensure that when face masks are worn by flight crew or other crew members etc., oxygen masks can be still rapidly placed on the face, properly secured, sealed, supplying oxygen on demand and flight crew are provided with the correct guidance on how to do so.
- e) When leaving flight deck, all items should be stowed, personal items removed, and flight-deck is ready for cleaning and disinfection.
- f) Prior to each cockpit crew change, the flight-deck should have been fully sanitized.
- g) In-person interactions with the cabin crew should be reduced to a minimum.
- h) If possible, only one person should be designated to be able to enter cockpit when necessary.
- i) Only one member of the flight crew or technical crew should be allowed to disembark the aircraft to complete the external inspection, refuelling, etc., in such case direct contact with the ground crew should be avoided.

## **4.3 Cabin Crew**

To monitor the health and provide protection to its Cabin crew, Operators should implement the following measures:

- a) Cabin crew who are in contact with a passenger suspected to be infected should not visit the flight deck unless operationally necessary.

- b) While limiting the number and frequency of physical flight crew checks, an alternative method of checking on flight crew welfare such as regular interphone calls should be implemented.
- c) The use of PPE should not impact the ability to carry out normal, abnormal and emergency safety procedures, such as the donning of oxygen masks, carrying out firefighting procedures etc.
- d) Safety demonstration equipment should not be shared to the extent feasible to reduce the likelihood of virus transmission. If they must be shared, alternate means of demonstration without the equipment should be considered or the equipment should be thoroughly sanitized between uses.
- e) Safety demonstrations should highlight to passengers that face coverings should be removed before donning emergency oxygen masks, should they be needed.

#### **4.4 Layover**

If crews need to layover or transit at an outstation, Operators should take the following measures:

- a) Commute arrangements (between airport and hotel, if needed): The Operator should arrange for the commute between the aircraft and the crew's individual hotel rooms ensuring hygiene measures are applied and the recommended physical distancing, including within the vehicle, to the extent possible.
- b) At accommodation:
  - a. At all times, the crew must comply with relevant public health regulations and policies.
  - b. There should be one crew member per room, which is sanitized prior to occupancy.
  - c. The crew, taking account the above, and insofar as is practicable, should:
    - i. Avoid contact with the public and fellow crew members and remain in the hotel room except to seek medical attention, or for essential activities including exercise, while respecting physical distancing.
    - ii. Not use the common facilities in the hotel.
    - iii. Dine in-room, get take-outs or dine seated alone in a restaurant within the hotel, only if room service is not available.
    - iv. Regularly monitor for symptoms including fever; and
    - v. Observe good hand hygiene, respiratory hygiene and physical distancing measures when needed to leave the hotel room only for the reasons specified in (i), (iii) or emergency situations.
- c) Crew members experiencing symptoms suggestive of COVID-19 during layover or transit should:
  - i. Report it to the aircraft Operator and seek assistance from a medical doctor for assessment of possible COVID-19.
  - ii. Cooperate with the assessment and possible further monitoring for COVID-19 in accordance with the evaluation procedure implemented by

the State (e.g. assessment in the hotel room, or an isolation room within the hotel, or alternative location).

- d) If a crew member has been evaluated and COVID-19 is not suspected in accordance with the above procedures implemented by the State, the Operator may arrange for the crew member to repatriate to base.
- e) If a crew member is suspected or confirmed as a COVID-19 case in a State and isolation is not needed by the State, such crew member could be medically repatriated by appropriate modes; if there is agreement to repatriate the crew member to home base.

# APPENDIX 1

## ED Card Statements

	
	
	
<b>ED Card Number</b> <b>8758600199</b>	<b>ED Card Number</b> <b>8758600199</b>
<b>QUALIFIED TO BOARD</b> <i>Test required upon arrival at Aruba</i>	<b>QUALIFIED TO BOARD</b> <i>Uploaded tests are inspected and validated by the Department of Public Health. Not valid tests, will require one to conduct the PCR test upon arrival at the airport, at one's own expense.</i>
<b>JOHN JOHN</b>	<b>JOHN JOHN</b>
<b>FLIGHT #</b> FL 4040	<b>FLIGHT #</b> FL 4040
<b>ARRIVAL</b> 7/22/2020	<b>ARRIVAL</b> 7/22/2020




<b>ED Card Number</b> <b>8758600199</b>
<b>Denied to Board</b>
<b>JOHN JOHN</b>
<b>FLIGHT #</b> FL 4040
<b>ARRIVAL</b> 7/22/2020

## APPENDIX 2

### Entry Requirements Exemption List

Online ED Card Registration	Negative COVID-19 PCR Test	COVID-19 Insurance
Aircraft Crew Members	Aircraft Crew Members <sup>(3)</sup>	Aircraft Crew Members
Air ambulance patients <sup>(1)</sup>	Children under 15 years	Residents of Aruba, Curacao and Bonaire
Direct transit passengers <sup>(2)</sup>	Residents of Aruba, Curacao and Bonaire, when travelling between these islands	Students of Aruba <sup>(5)</sup>
	Air ambulance patients <sup>(1)</sup>	Children under 15 years will have to pay one-time fee
	Direct transit passengers <sup>(2)</sup>	Diplomatic Officers <sup>(6)</sup>
	Same day transfer passengers <sup>(4)</sup>	Dutch Military Personnel <sup>(7)</sup>
		Air ambulance patients <sup>(1)</sup>
		Direct transit passengers <sup>(2)</sup>
		Same day transfer passengers <sup>(4)</sup>

Health Screening - at Arrival	Face Mask
Everyone who conducts the COVID-19 test upon arrival	Children under 15 years <sup>(8)</sup>
Air ambulance patients <sup>(1)</sup>	Persons with medical reason not to wear it
Direct transit passengers <sup>(2)</sup>	

*(1) This applies only to patients who will have to travel to Aruba in an emergency situation; providing they are medically insured and are being transported directly to a medical facility upon arrival. This does not apply to the companion(s) of the patient.*

*(2) Passenger who, after a short stop, continues his/her journey on the same aircraft on a flight having the same flight number as the flight on which he/she arrived.*

*(3) Crew members that show symptoms during the health screening at arrival, will have to be tested and comply with the one-day quarantine. Note: A crew member is a person assigned by, and in service of, an aircraft operator to duty on an aircraft during a flight duty period (including deadheading crew).*

*(4) Passengers who are departing Aruba on the same calendar day of arrival (departing either by air or sea).*

*(5) A student from Aruba who is enrolled in an educational institute outside of Aruba and is visiting and will be*

*(6) Visitors who hold a diplomat status and are in that capacity visiting Aruba for their work are exempt to purchase an insurance.*

*(7) He/she must be an active member of the Dutch Military based in Aruba, and the exemption includes his/her spouse and children.*

*(8) Provided they have no symptoms that may indicate COVID-19.*

Refer to [www.aruba.com](http://www.aruba.com) for more information regarding travel requirements to Aruba.

# APPENDIX 3

## General Declaration

<b>GENERAL DECLARATION</b> (Outward/Inward)		
Operator .....		
Marks of Nationality and Registration..... Flight No. .... Date .....		
Departure from..... Arrival at .....		
(Place)		(Place)
<b>FLIGHT ROUTING</b> (“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>.....</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>.....</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 style="text-align: right;">SIGNATURE _____ Authorized Agent or Pilot-in-command</p>		

## APPENDIX 4

### Crew Covid-19 Status Card



Gobierno Di Aruba

CREW COVID-19 STATUS CARD	
<b>Purpose of this card:</b> 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.  Notwithstanding completion of this card, a crew member might still be subjected to additional screening by Point of Entry Healthcare Worker as part of a multi-layer prevention approach e.g. when recorded temperature is 38°C or greater.	
<b>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?</b>  Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>2. Have you had any of the following symptoms during the past 14 days:</b>  Fever Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Coughing <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Breathing difficulties Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>3. Temperature at duty start:</b> Temperature not recorded due to individual not feeling/ appearing feverish <input type="checkbox"/>  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"/> _____	
<b>4. Have you had a positive <u>PCR</u> COVID-19 test during the past 14 days?</b> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  Attach report if available	
<b>Crew member Identification:</b>  Name: Airline/ aircraft operator: Nationality: Passport No: Signature: Date:	

## APPENDIX 5

### Aruba Covid-19 Travel Flyer

# HOW TO TRAVEL SAFELY TO THE *One happy island*

## BEFORE YOU GO



- Fill in the Embarkation / Disembarkation (ED) Card to obtain your Aruba entry permit at [edcardaruba.aw](http://edcardaruba.aw)
- Upload your Certified Negative PCR test as part of the ED online process or prepay for a PCR test to be administered at the Aruba Airport
- Purchase the Aruba Visitors Insurance as part of the ED online process For more information visit [arubavisitorsinsurance.com](http://arubavisitorsinsurance.com)
- Download the Aruba Health App [aruba.com/us/aruba-health-app](http://aruba.com/us/aruba-health-app)

Visitors will be required to show an approved online ED card at check-in or boarding.

*\* Visitors residing in specific states are required to take a PCR test and upload prior to travel, so testing upon arrival will not be an option. Check out the list of states on [www.aruba.com](http://www.aruba.com)*

## DURING THE FLIGHT



- The Government of Aruba requires all inbound travelers to wear a mask in-flight to Aruba.

## UPON ARRIVAL

- Health screening for visitors who uploaded a negative PCR test before departure  
*If no symptoms are detected you can start your vacation*
- Testing for visitors who did not upload a certified negative PCR test before departure  
*Visitors will be in quarantine pending test results*
- Masks will be required in the airport and until you enter your room at your place of stay



## DURING YOUR STAY ON THE ONE HAPPY ISLAND



In case of symptoms, go to your room immediately and inform the hotel representative/host



Maintain social or physical distancing of 1,5 meters whenever possible.



Cover your cough or sneeze



Wash your hands thoroughly and often with soap and use hand sanitizer of at least 70% alcohol

While masks will not be required around Aruba, we strongly encourage visitors to have their mask handy for situations where social distancing proves difficult.

This information is subject to change at the discretion of the Government of Aruba.  
Please visit [Aruba.com](http://Aruba.com) frequently for the most updated information.

★ ENJOY YOUR VACATION ON *One happy island*

