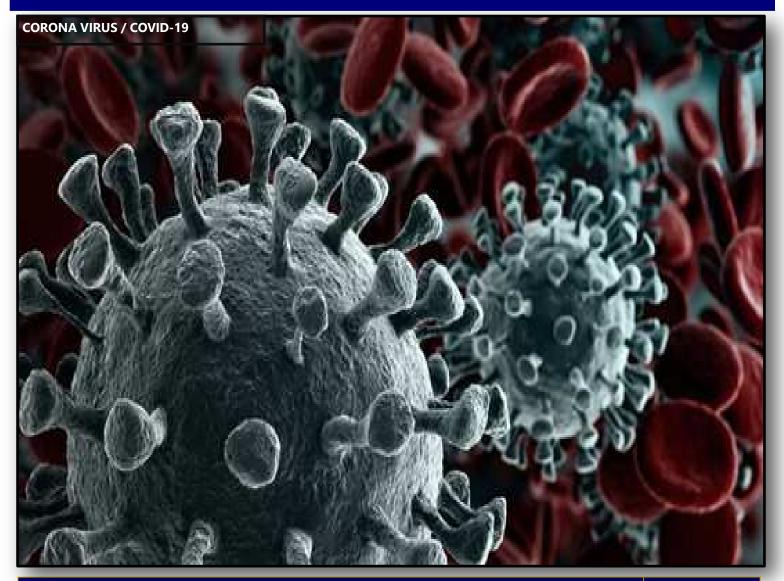
AIRPORTS NEWS & UPDATES

SPECIAL EDITION

JANUARY – MARCH 2020



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What you need to know about

th	e Coronavirus	3
X	What is a coronavirus? Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses that are known to the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle I (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS).	
	What is a novel coronavirus? A novel coronavirus (CoV) is a new strain of coronavirus th identified in humans.	at has not been previously
л	Can humans become infected with a novel co source? Detailed investigations found that SARS-CoV was trans- humans in China in 2002 and MERS-CoV from dromedary of Arabia in 2012. Several known coronaviruses are circulatin yet infected humans. As surveillance improves around the are likely to be identified.	mitted from civet cats to camels to humans in Saud g in animals that have not
A	What are the symptoms of someone infected with a coronavirus? It depends on the virus, but common signs include respiratory symptoms, fever, cough shortness of breath, and breathing difficulties. In more severe cases, infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure and even death.	
A	Can coronaviruses be transmitted from person to Yes, some coronaviruses can be transmitted from person to contact with an infected patient, for example, in a househol centre.	person, usually after close
A	Is there a vaccine for a novel coronavirus? When a disease is new, there is no vaccine until one is developed of years for a new vaccine to be developed.	oped. It can take a numbe
A	Is there a treatment for a novel coronavirus? There is no specific treatment for disease caused by a normany of the symptoms can be treated and therefore treatment clinical condition. Moreover, supportive care for infecte effective.	ent is based on the patient'
A	What can I do to protect myself? Standard recommendations to reduce exposure to and t illnesses include maintaining basic hand and respiratory h and avoiding close contact, when possible, with anyour respiratory illness such as coughing and sneezing.	ygiene, safe food practice
A	Are health workers at risk from a novel coronaviru Yes, they can be, as health care workers come into contact than the general public WHO recommends that health care appropriate infection prevention and control measures.	t with patients more often
Ā	What WHO recommendations for countries? WHO encourages all countries to enhance their surverse respiratory infections (SARI), to carefully review any unpneumonia cases and to notify WHO of any suspected or of with novel coronavirus.	usual patterns of SARI of
	Countries are encouraged to continue strengthening their emergencies in line with the International Health Regulations (2)	

REDUCE YOUR RISK OF CORONAVIRUS INFECTION



Clean hands with soap and water or alcohol-based hand rub

Cover nose and mouth when coughing with tissue or flexed elbow



Avoid close contact with anyone with cold or flu-like symptoms

meat and eggs

Avoid contact with wild or live farm animals







#ProtectYourselFromCoronavirus #StayCoronavirusFree #KeepHealthy

AIRPORTS AUTHORITY OF JAMAICA

JAMAICA'S INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS' RESPONSE TO GLOBAL HEALTH ALERT - NOVEL CORONA VIRUS

ALL MEDIA RELEASE

| 2020 MARCH 4

In the wake of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak, the Airports Authority of Jamaica (AAJ) and the management and stakeholders of Jamaica's airports have taken a number of preventative and proactive measures to protect their passengers and workers.

The international gateways to Jamaica - Norman Manley International Airport (NMIA), Sangster International Airport (SIA), and the Ian Fleming International Airport (IFIA) continue to work closely with and facilitate on site activities of the Ministry of Health & Wellness (MoHW) to alleviate the spread of the virus. The safety and security of all passengers, airport workers and users are always of paramount importance to the airport operators.

Further to the restrictions now placed on travel from some countries by the Government of Jamaica, the following specific proactive and precautionary measures have been implemented at the country's international airports:

- Passengers are screened on arrival by heat sensing scanner for high body temperature prior to entering the Immigration Hall.

- Increased stock levels of personal sanitizing items and personal protective equipment (PPE);

- Quarantine Stations (located in the Incoming Immigration Hall) which facilitates a constant presence of Public Health Nurses. As per the Aerodrome Emergency Response Plan (AERP) regarding communicable diseases, passengers that meet criteria#1 (signs or symptoms) or criteria#2 (travel history) will be quarantined and transported to an off-site Ministry of Health facility by the Public Health Nurse/MoHW and given requisite provisions;

- Bolstering of the Airport Emergency Response outfit with Fire Fighters that are also certified Emergency Medical Technicians; and

- Joint inspection of the designated isolation surveillance areas of the airports with the Port Health team to ensure readiness;

Additionally, a number of communication and sensitization initiatives are being undertaken including:

Sensitization sessions, facilitated by the Director of International Health Regulations (IHR) with front line employees, first responders, Passport Immigration & Citizenship Agency (PICA), Customs, Jamaica Hotel & Tourism Association (JHTA) and other key airport stakeholders;

Dissemination /re-communication and reinforcement of international procedures in responding to communicable diseases;

The AAJ also remains committed to providing relevant information to all stakeholders. These will include:

- The placement of special features on the new COVID-19 in monthly airport newsletters (distributed to entire airport community);

- Dissemination of Airport Operations/Human Resources Bulletins on COVID-19 prevention and to encourage necessary behaviour change in employees and stakeholders;

- Banners with general information on COVID-19 for strategic placement throughout the main terminals of the international airports; and

- Links for online information regarding the COVID-19, including measures that travelers may take to protect themselves are posted on all corporate social media platforms.

The AAJ has been kept abreast of relevant information from the MoHW, as well as information from the World Health Organization (WHO) through the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), the Airports Council International (ACI) and the International Air Transport Association (IATA) on existing guidance measures aimed at mitigating the spread of communicable diseases across borders and in particular, updated information on reducing the spread of the COVID-19.

Jamaica's airports continue to be vigilant and unrelenting in its efforts to mitigate the spread of communicable diseases across borders and remind our airline partners of their fiduciary responsibility to ensure the strict implementation of related airline specific procedures as promulgated by the International Air Transport Association.

AAJ COMMUNICATIONS UNIT

876-924-8120

16-6853 🕖

www.airportsauthorityjamaica.aero

🕐 Airports Authority of Jamaica, Norman Manley International Airport, Palisadoes, Kingston, Jamaica W.I.

KINGSTON GATEWAY ACTIVATES PROGRAM for COVID-19









€ 🦉

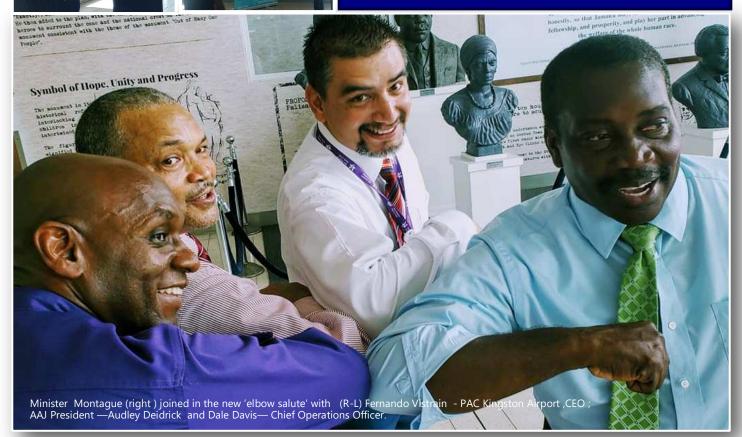
18 March 2020 | Palisadoes, Kingston

Transport & Mining Minister - Hon. Robert Montague made a call on the Kingston Gateway to check on, among other things, the COVID-19 readiness of one of Jamaica's major international airports.

The Minister's official tour, which was facilitated by the new airport operator 's Chief Executive Officer - Fernando Vistrain, AAJ President - Audley Deidrick and other senior airport stakeholders, revealed a high state of readiness. The highlights of which were:

- Fully functional heat sensing scanning machine at exit of the Incoming Passenger Pier / entrance to Incoming Immigration | CHECK !
- Automated hand sanitizers at strategic locations throughout the main terminal | **CHECK!**
- COVID-19 static info banners installed at strategic locations throughout the terminals, supported by digital displays | CHECK!
- Frequent sanitization of counter tops, wheelchairs, automated check-in kiosks, computer keyboards, seating in Arrivals Forecourt and other heavily used public spaces | CHECK!
- Well manned and appointed Quarantine Stations and Isolation Rooms | CHECK!

The multi– faceted COVID19 airport programme is frequently reviewed for efficacy and is informed by the Ministry of Health and Wellness, the World Health Organization and various international civil aviation bodies.



10 REASONS WHY YOU OUGHT NOT TO PANIC...BUT PREPARE

Regardless of whether we classify the new coronavirus as a pandemic, it is a serious issue. In less than two months, it has spread over several continents. Pandemic means sustained and continuous transmission of the disease, simultaneously in more than three different geographical regions. Pandemic does not refer to the lethality of a virus but to its transmissibility and geographical extension.

We certainly have is pandemic of fear. The entire planet's media is gripped by coronavirus. It is right that there is deep concern and mass planning for worst-case scenarios. And, of course, the repercussions move from the global health sphere into business and politics.

But it is also right that we must not panic. It would be wrong to say there is good news coming out of COVID-19, but there are causes for optimism; reasons to think there may be ways to contain and defeat the virus. And lessons to learn for the future.

1. We know what it is

The first cases of AIDS were described in June 1981 and it took more than two years to identify the virus (HIV) causing the disease. With COVID-19, the first cases of severe pneumonia were reported in China on December 31, 2019 and by January 7 the virus had already been identified. The genome was available on day 10. We already know that it is a new coronavirus from group 2B, of the same family as the SARS, which we have called SARSCoV2. The disease is called COVID-19.

2. We know how to detect the virus

Since January 13, a test to detect the virus has been available.

3. The situation is improving in China

The strong control and isolation measures imposed by China are paying off. For several weeks now, the number of cases diagnosed every day is decreasing. A very detailed epidemiological follow-up is being carried out in other countries; outbreaks are very specific to areas, which can allow them to be controlled more easily.

4.80% of cases are mild

The disease causes no symptoms or is mild in 81% of cases. Of course, in the remaining 14%, it can cause severe pneumonia and in 5% it can become critical or even fatal. It is still unclear what the death rate may be. But it could be lower than some estimates so far.

5. People heal

Much of the reported data relates to the increase in the number of confirmed cases and the number of deaths, but most infected people are cured. There are 13 times more cured cases than deaths, and that proportion is increasing.

6. Symptoms appear mild in children

Only 3% of cases occur in people under 20, and mortality under 40 is only 0.2%. Symptoms are so mild in children that it can go unnoticed.

7. The virus can be wiped clean

The virus can be effectively inactivated from surfaces with a solution of ethanol (62-71% alcohol), hydrogen peroxide (0.5% hydrogen peroxide) or sodium hypochlorite (0.1% bleach), in just one minute. Frequent handwashing with soap and water is the most effective way to avoid contagion.

8. Science is on it, globally

It is the age of international science cooperation. After just over a month, 164 articles could be accessed in PubMed on COVID19 or SARSCov2, as well as many others available in repositories of articles not yet reviewed. They are preliminary works on vaccines, treatments, epidemiology, genetics and phylogeny, diagnosis, clinical aspects, etc. These articles were elaborated by some 700 authors, distributed throughout the planet. It is cooperative science, shared and open. In 2003, with the SARS epidemic, it took more than a year to reach less than half that number of articles. In addition, most scientific journals have left their publications as open access on the subject of coronaviruses.

9. There are already vaccine prototypes

Our ability to design new vaccines is spectacular. There are already more than eight projects underway seeking a vaccine against the new coronavirus. There are groups that work on vaccination projects against similar viruses.

10. Antiviral trials are underway

Vaccines are preventive. Right now, the treatment of people who are already sick is important. There are already more than 80 clinical trials analyzing coronavirus treatments. These are antivirals that have been used for other infections, which are already approved and that we know are safe. One of those that has already been tested in humans is remdesivir, a broad-spectrum antiviral still under study, which has been tested against Ebola and SARS/MERS.

The 1918 flu pandemic caused more than 25 million deaths in less than 25 weeks. Could something similar happen now? Probably not; we have never been better prepared to fight a pandemic.

SOURCE : THE CONVERSATION | Ignacio López-Goñi is a microbiologist and works in University of Navarra (Spain).



From the desk of NURSE HAYNES OF JAMAICA

Since January of this year we have been bombarded by all kinds of communication regarding the **Coronavirus /Covid-19** disease and at times we may feel overwhelmed; however, just a few reminders for you as we fight the panic and feelings of fear that may overshadow us:

 $\Rightarrow\,$ Ensure that you get information from credible sources. Following every social media post that are not necessarily true and correct may mislead you. Pay attention to the updates from the Ministry of Health and Wellness (MOH&W), The World Health Organization and the Centre for Disease Control.

 \Rightarrow Keep yourself up-to-date with daily developments. This disease is an emerging disease.

⇒ Take the necessary precautionary measures to protect yourself, your family and your coworkers.

Follow the guidelines for:

- \Rightarrow Proper hand washing or using of hand sanitizer if you are unable to wash at that time.
- \Rightarrow Covering nose and mouth with tissue or folding of elbow when you cough or sneeze
- \Rightarrow Avoid touching your face, nose, eyes or mouth
- \Rightarrow "Social distancing", 1-2 meters or 3-6 feet apart. Avoid large gatherings and crowded areas.
- \Rightarrow Self-quarantine if you are having signs or symptoms of the disease.

If you feel that you may have been exposed to someone who has symptoms of the disease, and you are now showing signs or symptoms please do not go into work. The Ministry of Health has advised that you stay at home and selfquarantine; call your supervisor and inform him/her of your situation. You may also contact the Ministry of Health and Wellness and they will advise you as what your next course of action should be.

Never just show up at your doctor's office if you are coughing /sneezing or having a fever. Call ahead and let them know that you will be coming in and the symptoms you are displaying. If you have a mask put it on, en route to the doctor.

Remember you or family members who may have diabetes, high blood pressure, heart problems, lung problems such as asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, Sickle Cell Disease, Cancer or any illness that suppresses your immune system will be at a greater risk of serious illness if you are exposed to the COVID-19 virus.

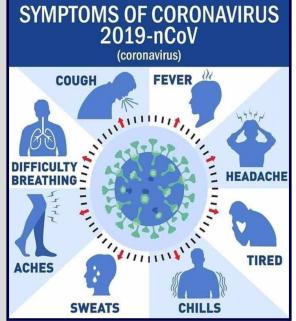
Do not take your health for granted, continue with your exercise programme, eating a balance healthy diet, getting adequate rest and taking your daily vitamin supplements to boost your immune system.

My desire for us is that we continue to look out for each other and not take unnecessary risks, therefore putting each other in danger of contracting this disease. Stay safe and let's continue to be our brothers / sisters keeper.

COVID-19 HELP LINES : 888-754-7792 | 876-542-5998 | 876-542-6007 | 876-542-6006

EMAIL : covid19@moh.gov.jm | Jacovid19facts@gmail.com

CREDIBLE SOURCES FOR COVID-19 UPDATES : https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019 or https://www.cdc.gov or www.moh.gov.jm



PRACTICES FOR THE QUARANTINED PERSON

The novel Coronavirus exposed person must remain at home until the 14-days have lapsed. Care givers should be provided if person is unable to adequately help themselves eg. *Children and elderly*.

Persons returning to Jamaica from novel coronavirus affected country will undergo screening measures at the ports of entry to Jamaica.

The guarantined person should:

- STAY alone in a well-ventilated room
- ALWAYS cover their cough or sneeze with a tissue and throw it away in a covered bin.
- WASH hands using soap and water before and after using the bathroom, coughing and sneezing
- AVOID touching eyes and mouth especially after sneezing or coughing.
- HAVE LITTLE or no contact with other members of the household and restrict visits from friends/family.
- RESTRICT members of the household from utilizing the same bathroom

- Infection and Prevention Control Measures must be practiced at the home of the person quarantined. This will prevent the spread of the virus if the person is infected.
- Practices for the quarantined person
- Practices for all other members of the household
- O Environmental Controls

Quarantined persons can be released from quarantine if no symptoms show within 14 days and consultation between Ministry of Health and Wellness and the local Health Department have confirmed their release.



HEALTH &

Management Of Persons In

Self Quarantine for

Exposure To

WELLNESS

#ProtectYourselFromCoronavirus #StayCoronavirusFree #KeepHealthy 888-ONE-LOVE(863-5683) I www.mch.govjm

PRACTICES FOR THE QUARANTINED PERSON

WEAR a mask if:

- it is critical to access common areas of the household;
- travelling outside of the home (This movement should be cleared with the Health Department prior to leaving).

MASKS should NOT

- O be touched or handled during use;
- get wet or dirty with secretions; if so, it must be changed immediately.

Discard the mask after use and wash hands after removal of the mask



If the affected household member develops symptoms of acute respiratory infection, including fever, cough, sore throat and difficulty breathing, then:

- Contact the emergency services or the local Health department immediately.
- Wash hands with soap and water, and put on a mask.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL CLEAN the following used by

exposed persons:

- Surfaces that are touched regularly (such as the door handle, light switch, bedside table, toys and phones used) with mild disinfectants such as Lysol, Pine-sol & 62-70% Alcohol. Clean daily and allow to air dry.
- Floors clean weekly using soap and water first, and then use mild disinfectant like Pine-sol or 5% bleach (Ajax, Chloro-do, etc.) after and allow to air dry. Mix one cup bleach to nine cups of water in a bucket for mopping.
- O Linen-change and wash weekly.

Await help.

N.B. Use a pair of industrial gloves while undertaking all cleaning procedures. Gloves can be discarded or placed outside to air dry.

Two (2) cleaning rags, a mop and bucket must be dedicated to bathroom and bedroom used by the exposed person. Supplies should not be used to clean any other area.





MORE PICTURE HIGHLIGHTS of the GRAND FINALE & AWARDS CEREMONY



Transport & Mining Minister—Hon. Robert Montague brought greetings , gifts and words of encouragement for the young artists







Jamaican renown artists Shawn Ashman and Sheldon Blake shared their personal art journeys with the youngsters



MIDDLESEX COUNTY CHAMPIONS - MANCHESTER HIGH SCHOOL proudly posed with their trophy .Oneil Lawrence -Chief Curator National Gallery of Ja. ((left /back) and Fay Hutchinson—Chairman Airport Art Committee (R) shared in the moment.



THE JUDGES REPORT by Chief Judge - O'Neil Lawrence







Its all smiles from FROME TECHNICAL HIGH — CORNWALL COUNTY CHAMPIONS
Norman March (The Learning Place) shows why he is the top performer in the Special Needs Category
An eye-catching piece from KAYELA HURST of Frome Technical High

NEW LEADERSHIP ANNOUNCEMENTS





Operator of : Norman Manley Int'l Airport Palisadoes, Kingston

Fernando Vistrain Lorence CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

EFFECTIVE : 10 October 2019





AIRPORTS LIMITED

Operator of : Sangster Int'l Airport Montego Bay

Shane Munroe CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

EFFECTIVE : 1 February 2020

Check out the next issue of AIRPORTS NEWS & UPDAT airport bosses. a one-on one interview with the new E C



FAREWELL RAFAEL

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of MBJ Airports Limited (MBJ), Dr. Rafael Echevarne departed MBJ on 31 January 2020 and has moved on to take over the role of Director General, Airport Council International (ACI) Latin America & Caribbean effective 1 February 2020.

Rafael has served in the capacity of CEO for the past four and a half years and was instrumental in the transformation of the Sangster International Airport. Rafael is passionate about service and ensuring the Jamaican culture was infused in the airport's development. With this in mind, the vision of MBJ was revised to "Creating the Irie Airport Experience", which conveys positive feelings and includes the provision of fast, professional and friendly service and a stress-free experience.

Rafael's legacy is one that will live on at MBJ long after his departure.

AIRPORTS NEWS & UPDATES wishes Dr. Echevarne every success in his new role.



