

Good practice for public transport providers during COVID-19

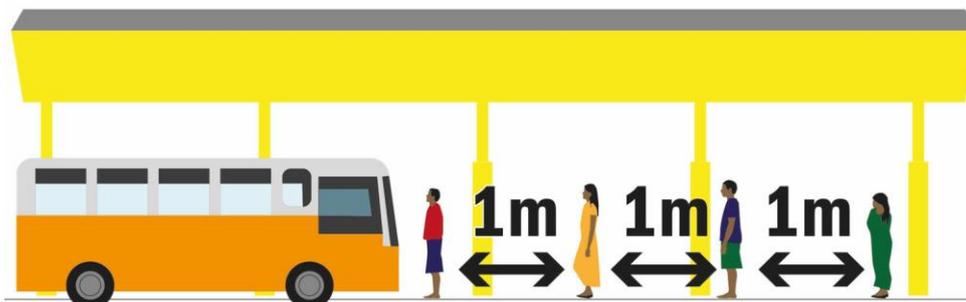
The following provides some practical tips and actions that providers of public transport providers (e.g. public buses, minivans, taxis) can take to reduce the risk of COVID-19 for their staff and passengers.

It is strongly recommended that organizations always check with their local authority for the latest COVID-19 public health measures and requirements.



Clean your hands

- Make hand hygiene stations, with running water and soap or hand sanitizer widely available, especially at entrances or high traffic areas (e.g. bus stations and depots), for staff and passengers.
- Bus and taxi drivers should carry hand sanitizer so they can clean their hands regularly throughout the day, and after touching frequently touched surfaces like handrails, and handling cash.
- If possible, provide hand sanitizer for passengers to use as they enter a bus or taxi.



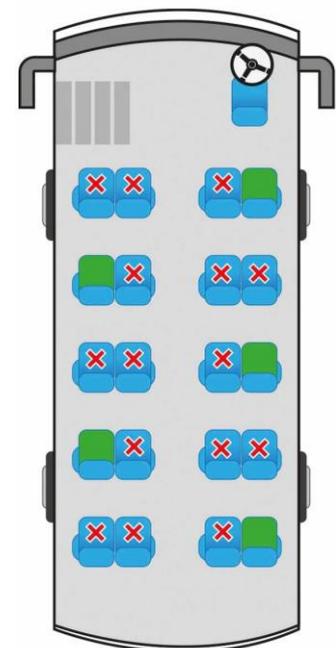
Keep at least 1 meter between people

- Customers should be spaced at least 1 metre apart from others at all times, including while waiting at a bus station or taxi rank.
- Organise the vehicle and waiting stations:
 - Guide customers on where to sit by marking the ground or seats (e.g. add a red cross to indicate that certain seats should not be occupied).
 - Taxis (five person cars) should carry a maximum of 2 passengers.
 - If possible, put a screen between the driver and passengers in the back seat.



Cover your cough and sneeze

- People should cover their nose and mouth with a tissue or elbow when coughing or sneezing, and clean their hands. Provide a disposal bin for tissues.
- If local authorities recommend wearing a mask, individuals should:
 - Not touch the mask when it is on, and clean their hands after removing it;
 - Clean their hands if they accidentally touch their mask;
 - If wearing a cloth face mask - wash it every day with detergent and hot water; and
 - If wearing a disposable mask - change it daily or when moist or dirty.





Clean and disinfect surfaces

- Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces at the beginning and end of each shift, particularly if the vehicle is also used by other drivers. Frequently touched surfaces include the steering wheel, gearshift, signaling levers, door handles, and seat belt buckles.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched items between passengers, like door handles, arm rests, and handrails on buses.
- Clean with detergent and disinfect with 0.1% bleach solution. Do not spray disinfectant.

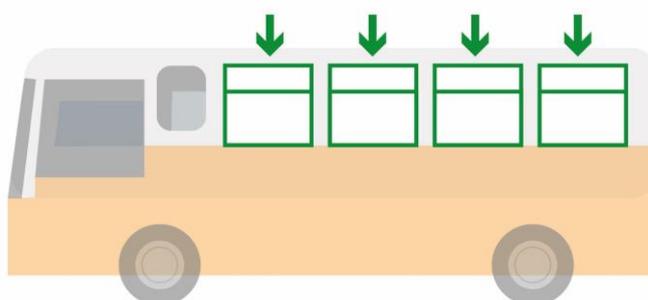


Check symptoms

- For buses and multi passenger vehicles, check the symptoms of drivers and passengers. Anybody with temperature of 37.5° C or more, of who seems unwell should not be allowed on the vehicle.
- Have drivers and passengers enter via a single entrance to ensure checks are undertaken consistently.

Plan, manage, and monitor operations and staff

- Limit the number of people allowed into the bus station (if it is an enclosed area).
- Monitor staff compliance with all measures - identify one staff member/manager to do this.
- Promote health messages with visual reminders, like posters, in high visibility areas at bus stations.



Keep the vehicle well ventilated

- Use natural ventilation by opening windows - in addition to ensuring passengers have at least 1 metre between them.

Staff reminders for returning home

- Clean your hands thoroughly and remove clothing.
- Wash clothes with detergent and hot water, at least 60°C. If using cold water, rinse with 0.05% bleach.
- Clean with detergent and disinfect your personal belongings (e.g. mobile phone, glasses...) with 70% alcohol or wipe with disinfectant daily.

