

## How to stay safe whilst using Public Transport

### Practice hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette.

- Before you leave, **wash your hands** with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.
- Once you reach your destination, **wash your hands again** with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol as soon as possible upon arrival.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- Cover your coughs and sneezes with a tissue or use the inside of your elbow. Throw used tissues in the trash and wash your hands immediately with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.

### Practice social distancing

- During travel, try to keep at least 2 meters from people who are not in your household for example, when you are waiting at a bus station or selecting seats.

### Wear Masks Properly

- Wear a mask in public settings and when around people who don't live in your household, especially when social distancing is difficult.
  - Note:** Masks should not be placed on:
    - Babies and children younger than 2 years old
    - Anyone who has trouble breathing or is unconscious
    - Anyone who is incapacitated or otherwise unable to remove the mask without assistance
- Masks are meant to protect other people in case the wearer is unknowingly infected but does not have symptoms.

### Stay home when appropriate and avoid using Public Transport:

If you are unwell or have recently had a close contact (closer than 2m for at least 15 minutes) to a person with COVID-19 then avoid using transportation options that put you in close contact with others.

If you are sick and public transportation is your only option when seeking medical care, wear a mask over your nose and mouth, practice social distancing (staying at least 2m away from other people), and practice hand hygiene, including using hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not readily available. For non-emergency medical care, make an appointment ahead of time and, if using public transportation, travel during non-peak hours, if possible.

### Have adequate supplies.

- Before traveling, pack sanitizing wipes and hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol (in case you are unable to wash your hands at your destination). Wear your mask correctly especially at times when physical distancing is difficult.

### Avoid touching surfaces.

- Limit touching frequently touched surfaces such as kiosks, digital interfaces such as touchscreens and fingerprint scanners, turnstiles, handrails, restroom surfaces, elevator buttons, and benches as much as possible.
  - If you must touch these surfaces, as soon as you can, wash your hands for 20 seconds with soap and water or rub your hands with sanitizer containing 60% alcohol.
- Use touchless exchanges and doors where possible. Exchange cash or credit cards by placing them in a receipt tray or on the counter rather than by hand, if possible.

### Practice social distancing during Transit

- When possible, consider traveling during non-peak hours when there are likely to be fewer people.
- Follow social distancing guidelines by staying at least 2 meters from people who are not from your household. For example:
  - Avoid gathering in groups, and stay out of crowded spaces when possible, especially at transit stations and stops.
  - Consider skipping a row of seats between yourself and other riders if possible.
  - Enter and exit buses through rear entry doors if possible.
  - Look for social distancing instructions or physical guides offered by authorities (for example, floor decals or signs indicating where to stand or sit)

### Practice hand hygiene at the End of your Journey

- After you leave the transit station or stop, use hand sanitizer containing at least 60% alcohol.
- When you arrive at your destination, **wash your hands** with soap and water for at least 20 seconds

### Protect people at risk for severe illness from COVID-19.

- Individuals who have an **increased risk of severe illness from COVID-19** should consider the risks and benefits of non-essential travel.