
Honorable Regional Director Rangit Lamech, Praticice Manager Ben Reja, colleagues from railway sector of other countries, ladies and gentlemen,

First of all, I would like to thank the World Bank Beijing Office for inviting China Railway to participate in the webinar and share with the railway sector of other countries the measures and experience in coping with covid-19. Since the outbreak of covid-19, the railway authorities have earnestly implemented the decisions and arrangements made by the CPC central committee and the state council, and taken effective actions, making positive contributions to achieving major strategic results in the prevention and control of covid-19 nationwide.

In response to the covid-19 outbreak, I would like to share with you some practices and experience of China Railway.

During the epidemic prevention and control, China State Railway Group established the leading group for the prevention and control, setup the duty system for prevention and control, defining responsibilities of different departments, formulating and constantly adjusting our strategy and measures for the prevention and control. With focus on trains control, staff protection, and transportation of the key materials, combining the local management principle, we mainly made efforts on the following aspects:

Prevention of spread: first, according to requirements of local governments, we closed the departure channels of relevant stations, adjust the train operation schedule, refund tickets free of charge and take other measures to reduce the flow of people and prevent the spread of the epidemic; Second, the station adopts measures such as checking temperature at entrance and exit of stations, opening more entrances and exits of the station, dispersed-waiting and seating; in the course of train operation, organizing random inspection, setting up emergency isolation seats on the train, timely transferring the passengers with fever to local stations for further inspection, and strengthening ventilation and sanitization to strengthen the prevention and control of passengers in the whole process of riding. Third, to strengthen coordination with foreign railways. According to the notice from the railway departments of some neighboring countries, the operation of international passenger trains has been suspended.

Ensurance of operation: first, we strengthened the transportation of key resources, relying on the railway arteries and take special measures to open up green channels. By means of high-speed rail, bags and freight trains, we were able to transport large quantities of anti-epidemic goods and supplies for daily life and production to Hubei and Wuhan. Since the outbreak of the epidemic, China railway has transported more than 17,000 batches times of resources for epidemic control and living supplies to Hubei area. At the same time, we adopted a strategy of replenishing passengers with

freights, transporting the key bulk supplies to support the prevention and control of epidemic in various regions. Second, we organized China-Europe and Central Asia Freight Trains to ensure transport capacity for international assistance. The prevention and control of cargo transportation at ports was strengthened to ensure smooth transportation. From March to April this year, railway authorities sent a total of 660,000 pieces of supplies for international cooperation to Europe via the China-Europe freight train. Third, we have timely transported medical personnel; Fourth, to transport workers with dedicated trains, actively promote the resumption of work and production. We also organized the point-to-point dedicated train or carriages to transport migrant workers, to ensure their safety of the ride. Since the outbreak of the epidemic, China has opened more than 400 dedicated trains and over 1,500 carriages for migrant workers, with more than 454,000 migrant workers. Fifth, to standardize railway transshipment of inbound passengers and control the risk of importation.

Focus on protection: first, passenger protection. travel health notification, passengers mask-wearing. Close the dining carriage, replaced with, food order and delivery to the seat, to reduce passengers' walking in the train. Second, staff protection. We measured the temperature at the exit and entrance, requiring staff to wear masks and gloves on duty, and set up a standard for distributing masks and a system for dispatching them in the network. Three, driver protection, we limited to the small work unit, arranging cars to pick up drivers to the post, the apartments for them to live separately, as well as separate meal or meal delivery. Four, protection during and after work. Strengthen the management of unit access and temperature checking, control the time and number of people for meetings like shift change, and staff meals at different time. After work, staff did not go to crowded public places, and did not go to the hospital if not in critical illness, to reduce the possibility of infection.

Environment control: one is to organize sanitization of stations and trains. The key parts such as the handrails of the station and trains were cleaned by the cleaning personnel, and were wiped and disinfected at any time. Trains in depot were sanitized daily by cleaning and disease control personnel. For trains with passengers of fever and other abnormal conditions, the sanitization was carried out by the professional staff from disease control center. Second, strengthen ventilation. Upgrade the ventilation control software to increase the fresh air volume and control the return air. We implemented a regular ventilation system for stations and trains to keep the indoor air fresh. Third is to ensure the environmental cleaning. And ensure the cleaning personnel management and protection, keep the environment clean and tidy. Fourth, the implementation of close-loop management. All units strictly strengthened access management, with temperature measuring and registration system, gradually adopting the health code. Part of the dispatch personnel were under centralized management to reduce the risk of infection.

Effective emergency response: first, check the fever passengers. Passengers with fever were placed in isolation seats in the train. If they are found to have fever, measures such as isolation, retesting of body temperature and disinfection will be taken, and the passengers will be handed over to the station where there is a checking stop in the station, from where to transfer to the local epidemic prevention department. For confirmed cases, timely screening and isolation of close contacts. Second, the railway disease control and dispatching personnel were organized to keep track of the railway employees' infection situation and their disease progression, and to take control measures in cooperation with the local authorities, thus preventing the spread and gathering of the epidemic cases. The third is to analyze the key parts like handrails, toilets etc. in stations and trains, so as to understand the environmental conditions and keep the environment safe and clean.

PR campaign: we actively publicize knowledge of prevention and control. Release authoritative information and objective reports to interpret railway prevention and control measures and effectiveness. Use WeChat public account to widely share health knowledge. Through the news media, passengers and employees can be guided to understand the situation and consciously comply with the prevention and control requirements.

In general, China railway has played an important role in ensuring transport capacity, preventing the spread of the epidemic and facilitating the resumption of work and production. At present, the global covid-19 pandemic has still not been effectively contained. China is under great pressure from overseas importation and the prevention of the epidemic rebounding at home. Consolidating the effectiveness of prevention and control and preventing the importation and rebounding of the epidemic will remain the main task for some time in future.

Ladies and gentlemen,

Major infectious diseases are the common enemy of mankind and we need to strengthen international cooperation and exchanges. Since nearly a period, China railway has shared pandemic prevention experience actively with other countries, participated in the video conference of international railway union for pandemic prevention and control, and communicated widely with railway sector from Asia, Europe, Africa and the Americas and other countries, to share China railway experience and practice in passenger and supply transportation, cleaning, sanitization, case handling, and the collaboration with governments in pandemic prevention and control, which has received the substation recognition of international colleagues and we also obtained the beneficial reference and enlightenment.

As an influential multilateral development institution in the world, the World Bank has organized a series of webinars on the response to the pandemic from transport

sector, which is of positive significance to the international railway cooperation, sharing experience and jointly addressing the challenges of the pandemic. Through this platform, we are ready to continue exchanges with the railway sector of other countries on the prevention and control of the pandemic on a regular basis, learn from each other and share our experience so as to ensure the safety, smoothness and efficiency of the railway operation.

Thank you!