



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

CIVIL AVIATION DEPARTMENT
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND CIVIL AVIATION
Male'
Republic of Maldives

MALDIVIAN AIRWORTHINESS REQUIREMENTS

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MANDATORY AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT

1. Introduction

1.1 Civil Aviation Regulation, Maldives, part 7 requires that every Maldivian aircraft shall be provided with such equipment as the Director may from time to time require having regard to the circumstances of any flight to which the aircraft is to engage for the purpose of the flight. An aircraft shall not fly unless it is so equipped with instruments and equipment including radio equipment, to comply with the law of the country in which it is registered and to enable the flight crew to control the flight path of the aircraft in the expected operating conditions. The equipment may be for the purpose of facilitating the navigation of the aircraft, the carrying out of search and rescue operations and the survival of the persons carried in the aircraft.

2. Applicability

2.1 This Airworthiness Requirement is applicable to every aircraft registered in the Maldives and the equipment specified by this MAR shall be provided when the aircraft is being utilised in the circumstances specified herein.

3. General

3.1 In addition to the minimum equipment provided on board an aircraft in accordance with type certificate specifications, such other instrument and equipment as prescribed in the following paragraphs shall be installed as appropriate to the circumstances under which a flight is to be conducted.

3.2 The equipment referred in para 1.1 above shall be of a type approved by the Director of Civil Aviation and shall be installed in a manner so approved.

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- 3.3 Neither the equipment nor the manner in which it is installed, shall be modified except with the approval of the Director.
- 3.4 The equipment carried in compliance with this MAR shall be so installed or stowed and kept stowed, and so maintained and adjusted, as to be readily accessible and capable of being used by the person for whose use it is intended.
- 3.5 The position of equipment provided for emergency use shall be indicated by clear markings in or on the aircraft. In particular in every public transport aircraft registered in the Maldives there shall be;
- (1) provided individually for each passenger; or
 - (2) if the Director so permits in writing, exhibited in a prominent position in every passenger compartment -
a notice relevant to the aircraft in question containing pictorial:
 - (i) instructions on the brace position to be adopted in the event of an emergency landing;
 - (ii) instructions on the method of use of the safety belts and safety harnesses as appropriate;
 - (iii) information as to where emergency exits are to be found and instructions as to how they are to be used;
 - (iv) information as to where the life-jackets, escape slides, life-rafts and oxygen masks if required to be provided, are to be found and instruction as to how they are to be used.
- 3.6 All equipment installed or carried in an aircraft, whether or not in compliance with this MAR, shall be so installed or stowed and so maintained and adjusted as not to be a source of danger in itself or to impair the airworthiness of the aircraft or the proper functioning of any equipment or services necessary for the safety of the aircraft.
- 3.7 Subject to such exceptions as may be approved by the Director for any particular flight conditions, the equipment including radio and Radio navigation equipment shall always be maintained in serviceable condition.
- 3.8 All instrument dials shall have the operating range marked as indicated by the manufacturer of the aircraft in which these are installed.
- 3.9 When a flight is conducted with unserviceable instrument/ equipment in accordance with para 3.7 above, the affected equipment/instrument shall be placarded as "unserviceable" and additionally rendered ineffective or removed from aircraft so as not to interfere with other serviceable systems. The pilot-in-command of the aircraft must also be informed of the same by the maintenance personnel responsible for releasing the aircraft.

4. **Equipment**

4.1 The following equipment shall be installed in;

4.1.1 **All aeroplanes on all flights**

- a) a First Aid Kit having contents appropriate to the seating capacity of the aircraft. The kit shall be stowed so as to be readily accessible to flight/cabin crew in flight and near an exit. The First Aid Kit stowed in the passenger compartment shall contain at least one pair of Protective Gloves as per OPS 13 issue 01 dated 12 April 1995.

Note: contents of the first-aid kit is on Attachment-A and Attachment B (page 13 and 14).

- b) at least 1 portable fire extinguisher in pilot's compartment and 1 in each passenger compartment that is partitioned from pilot's compartment.

Note: The discharge from the fire extinguisher shall be of non-toxic type

- c) a seat or berth for each person over the age of 2 years.
- d) a seat belt for each seat and restraining belt for each berth, the seat belt shall be replaced by a safety harness for each occupant when aeroplane is engaged in aerobatics.
- e) safety harness for each flight crew seat unless the aircraft is below 2730kg and it is impractical to install a safety harness. In the latter case a diagonal shoulder strap as approved by the Director may be sufficient.

Note 1 : The pilot-in-command shall ensure that all the flight crew members wear safety harness during take off and landing phases of flights and/or whenever turbulent weather is encountered. At other times at least safety belt must be worn.

Note 2 : Infants below the age of 2 years shall be carried in the lap of an adult occupant to ensure effective restraining in the event of sudden deceleration of aircraft, or shall be properly secured by means of a child restraint device.

- f) means of ensuring that following information and instructions are conveyed to passengers
1. when seat belts are to be fastened.
 2. restrictions on smoking
- g) spare electrical fuses of appropriate ratings for replacement of those accessible in flight.
- h) the aeroplane flight manual or other documents containing performance data required, and any other information necessary for the operation of aeroplane

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within the terms of its certificate of airworthiness.

- i) current and suitable charts to cover the route of the proposed flight and any route along which it is reasonable to expect that the flight may be diverted.
- j) with and Emergency Locator Beacon operating on 121.5 MHz and 406 MHz over a period of 48 hours of continuous operation, at an operating temperature of minus 20°C, the equivalent isotropically radiated peak envelop power shall at no time be less than 100 mW. on each frequency. The equipment shall be designed and installed so that it;
 - i) operates automatically in the even of a crash;
 - ii) is capable of manual operation by survivors;
 - iii) is not dependent for operation upon the aeroplane power supply;
 - iv) is water resistant; and
 - v) is unlikely to be rendered inoperative by a crash.
- k) one life jacket or equivalent flotation device for each person on board, stowed in a position easily accessible from his/her seat. Each life jacket or equivalent individual flotation device when carried shall be equipped with a means of electric illumination and a whistle for the purpose of facilitating the location of persons.

Provided that life-jacket or individual flotation device constructed and carried solely for use by children under 3 years of age need not be equipped with a whistle.

- l) life-rafts in sufficient number to accommodate all persons on board.

In case of a helicopter carrying 20 or more persons, a minimum of two life-rafts sufficient together to accommodate all persons on board, shall be carried.

Each life-raft shall contain the following equipment.

- i) means of maintaining buoyancy;
- ii) a sea anchor
- iii) life-lines, and means of attaching one life-raft to another;
- iv) paddles or other means of propulsion;
- v) means of protecting the occupants from the elements;
- vi) a water proof torch;
- vii) marine type pyrotechnical distress signals;
- viii) means of making sea water drinkable, unless the full quantity of fresh water is carried as specified in (ix) below;

ix) for each 4 or proportion of 4 persons the life-raft is designed to carry:

100 grams of glucose toffee tablets;
half a litre of fresh water in durable containers:

x) first aid equipment.

Item (vi) to (x) inclusive shall be contained in a pack.

m) if the maximum total weight authorised exceeds 5700kg, shall be equipped with a door between the flight crew compartment and any adjacent compartment to which passengers have access. This door shall be fitted with a lock or bolt capable of being worked from the flight crew compartment.

n) shall carry such other equipment as required by the Director

4.1.2 All aeroplanes for the purpose of public transport of passengers

shall be equipped with the following in addition to the requirements of para 4.1 above:

- a) in addition to requirement of first aid kit as stated in para 4.1.1 (a) above, one or more medical kits for emergency use, stowed so as to be readily accessible and near and an exit, having contents appropriate to the passenger carrying capacity of the aircraft.
- b) an inter communication system for use by all members of the flight crew when the aircraft carries a flight crew of more than one person. The system shall include microphones, not of a hand held type, for use by the pilot and flight engineer (if any);
- c) 1 portable battery-powered megaphone if the aircraft carry more than 19 passengers and less than 100 passengers, readily available for use by a member of the crew.
- d) 2 portable battery-powered megaphones for aircraft if the seating capacity is more than 99 passengers and less than 200 passengers each readily available for use by a member of the crew.
- e) 3 portable battery-powered megaphones, if the seating capacity of the aircraft is more than 199 passengers, each readily available for use by a member of the crew.
- f) a public address system
- g) an inter-phone system of communication between members of the flight crew and the cabin attendants.
- h) shall carry the operations manual or those parts of the operations manual that pertain to flight operations.
- i) emergency locator beacons as stipulated in 4.1.1 (j). The number of emergency locator beacons carried shall not be less than :-
2 if the aircraft carries not more than 8 life-rafts.

if the aircraft carries more than 8 life-rafts, 1 additional emergency locator beacon for every additional 4 or portion of 4 life-rafts

- j) A Ground Proximity Warning System (GPWS) which has a forward looking terrain avoidance function prior to January 1, 2003 capable of providing automatically a timely and distinctive warning to pilots of the potentially hazardous proximity of ground and water, where the aeroplane is turbine engine and of a maximum certificated take off mass exceeding 5700kg or authorized to carry more than 09 passengers. This GPWS shall provide the warnings of the following circumstances:
- i) excessive descent rate
 - ii) excessive terrain closure rate:
 - iii) Excessive altitude loss after take-off or go-around
 - iv) Unsafe terrain clearance while not in landing configuration;
 - gear not locked down;
 - flaps not in a landing position; and
 - v) excessive descent below the instrument glide path

The GPWS may be exempted for domestic operations in Maldives.

- k) escape slides or such other equipment readily available for use where in the case of a flying machine while at rest on ground, the sill of any external door intended for disembarkation of passengers, whether normally or in an emergency, is more than 1.82 metres from the ground when its under-carriage is in the normal position for taxiing;
- l) A radar set capable of giving warning to the pilot-in-command of the aircraft and to the co-pilot of the presence of cumulonimbus clouds and other potentially hazardous weather conditions, where the aircraft is a turbine jet aeroplane having a maximum total weight authorised exceeding 5700kg or pressurised aircraft having a maximum total weight authorised exceeding 11400kg:
- m) an under water sonar location device, except in respect of those helicopters or gyroplanes which have a device attached to cockpit voice recorder, on all aircraft above 27000kg.
- n) a transponder, which has mode A and C prior to June 2005.

4.1.3 All seaplanes on all flights:

- a) equipment for making sound signals;
- b) one sea anchor (drogue) and other equipment necessary to facilitate mooring, anchoring or manoeuvring the flying machine on water appropriate to its size, weight and handling characteristics;
- c) additional floatation equipment, capable of supporting one-fifth of the number of persons on board, and provided in a place of stowage accessible from outside the flying machine;
- d) parachute distress rocket signals capable of making, from the surface of the water, the pyrotechnical signal of distress.

Note: "Seaplanes" includes amphibians operated as seaplanes.

4.2 All turbine engine aeroplanes of maximum take off weight authorised exceeding 5700kg but not exceeding 11400 kg:

- a) a Flight data recorder capable of recording the parameters; time, attitude, air speed, magnetic heading and vertical acceleration or
- b) a 4 channel Cockpit Voice Recorder capable of recording and retaining the data recorded during at least the last 30 minutes of its operation.
- c) All turbine-engined aeroplanes that have a maximum take-off mass in excess of 5,700kg or that are authorised to carry more than 19 passengers shall be equipped with ACAS II, which operates in accordance with the relevant provisions of Annex 10, Vol IV by 1st January 2005

4.3 All turbine engine aeroplanes of maximum take off weight authorised exceeding 11400kg:

4.3.1 Flight Data Recorder and a 4 channel CVR as defined in sub-para 4.2 above

Note: 1 To preserve flight recorder records, flight recorders should be deactivated upon completion of flight time following an accident or an incident and must not be reactivated prior to removal of these records.

4.3.2 All turbine-engined aeroplanes that have a maximum take-off mass in excess of 15,000kg or that are authorised to carry more than 30 passengers shall be equipped with ACAS II, which operates in accordance with the relevant provisions of Annex 10, Vol IV by 1st January 2000

4.4 All Aeroplanes when flying at a height of 10000 feet or more above mean sea level

Oxygen in a manner as classified below;

4.4.1 Unpressurised aeroplanes

Any flight to be operated at an altitude in which the atmospheric pressure in flight crew/passenger compartments will be less than 700 mb, the flight shall not be commenced unless sufficient stored breathing oxygen is carried to supply;

- (a) all crew members and 10% passengers for any period in excess of thirty minutes that the pressure in the compartment occupied by them will be between 700 mb and 620 mb.
- (b) the crew and passengers for any period that the atmospheric pressure in the compartment occupied by them will be less than 620 mb.

4.4.2 Pressurised Aeroplanes

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The flight shall not be commenced for any pressurised aeroplane unless a sufficient quantity of stored breathing oxygen is carried to supply all the crew members and a proportion of passengers as appropriate to the circumstances of the flight, in the event of loss of pressurisation, for any period that the atmospheric pressure in any compartment occupied by them would be less than 700 mb.

4.4.3 An aeroplane intended to be operated at altitudes at which the atmospheric pressure is less than 700 mb, but which is provided with means on maintaining pressure greater than 700 mb. in personal compartments, shall be provided with oxygen storage and dispensing apparatus capable of storing and dispensing the oxygen supplies as required in para 4.4.2 above.

4.4.4 All pressurised aeroplanes which are intended to be operated at altitudes at which the atmospheric pressure would be less than 376 mb. shall be equipped with a device to provide positive warning to the pilot of any dangerous loss of pressurisation.

Note: Approximate altitude in the standard atmosphere corresponding to the values of absolute pressure used in the text are as follows:

<u>Absolute pressure</u>	<u>Meters</u>	<u>Feet</u>
700 mb.	3,000	10,000
620 mb.	4,000	13,000
375 mb.	7,600	25,000

4.5 All aeroplanes under icing conditions

means of prevention and/or removal of ice from wind shield, wings, propellers or other parts of the aeroplane where ice formation will adversely effect the safety of aircraft.

4.6 All Aeroplanes on flights over substantially uninhabited land areas

a) when flying over substantially uninhabited land areas where, in the event of an emergency landing, tropical conditions are likely to be met shall be equipped with:

- i) marine type pyrotechnical distress signals;
- ii) for each 4 or portion of 4 persons on board, 100 grams of glucose toffee tablets;
- iii) for each 4 persons or portion of 4 persons on board, ½ a litre of fresh water in durable containers;

b) when flying over substantially uninhabited land or other areas where, in the event of an emergency landing, polar conditions are likely to be met shall be equipped with:

- i) marine type pyrotechnical distress signals;
- ii) for each 4 or portion of 4 persons on board, 100 grams of glucose toffee tablets;

- iii) for each 4 persons or portion of 4 persons on board, $\frac{1}{2}$ a litre of fresh water in durable containers;
- iv) for every 75 or portions of 75 persons on board, 1 stove suitable for use with aircraft fuel;
- v) 1 cooking utensil, in which snow or ice can be melted;
- vi) 2 snow shovels;
- vii) 2 ice saws;

- viii) single or multiple sleeping-bags, sufficient for the use of one-third of all persons on board;
- ix) 1 arctic suit for each member of the crew of the aircraft.

5. Instruments

5.1 All aeroplanes on all flights

All aeroplanes on all flights shall be equipped with:

- a) a magnetic compass
- b) an accurate time piece, indicating time in hours, minutes and seconds.
- c) an airspeed indicator.
- d) 2 airspeed indicators if the maximum total weight authorised of the aircraft exceeds 5700kg.

Note: The Air speed indication system should be equipped with means of preventing malfunctions due to either condensation or icing.

- e) a sensitive pressure altimeter adjustable for any sea level barometric pressure.
- f) RPM Indicator for each engine
- g) out side air temperature indicator if the maximum total weight authorised of the aircraft exceeds 5700 kg.
- h) oil pressure indicator for each engine
- i) oil quantity indicator for each tank (instrument or a dip- stick)
- j) Cylinder Head Temperature indicator for each air-cooled engine having rated BHP above 250.
- k) oil temperature gauge for each air-cooled engine having rated BHP above 250.
- l) manifold pressure gauge for each engine fitted with variable pitch propeller and/

or is super-charged

- m) fuel quantity indicator indicating quantity of fuel in each tank
- n) landing gear position indicator for the aircraft fitted with retractable landing gear
- o) such other items/equipment as may be prescribed by the Director for particular installation.

5.2 All aeroplanes operated in accordance with instrument flights rules (IFR)

All aeroplanes when operated in accordance with the instrument flight rules, or when the aeroplane cannot be maintained in a desired attitude without reference to one or more flight instruments, shall be equipped with:

- a) all instruments specified in 5.1
- b) a turn and slip indicator;
- c) an attitude indicator (artificial horizon);
- d) a heading indicator (directional gyroscope);
- e) a means of indicating whether the power supply to the gyroscopic instrument is adequate;
- f) a rate of climb and decent indicator;
- g) a second sensitive pressure altimeter in addition to 5.1 (e) above;
- h) a vacuum gauge in case Gyroscopic instruments are of 'air- driven' type;
- i) All turbine engined aeroplanes of a maximum certificated take off mass of over 5700kg introduced into service after 1 January, 1975 and all helicopters when operated in accordance with instrument flight rules shall be fitted with an emergency power supply, independent of the main electrical generating system, for the purpose of operating and illuminating, for a minimum period of 30 minutes, an attitude indicating instrument (artificial horizon), clearly visible to the pilot-in-command. The emergency power supply shall be automatically operative after the total failure of the main electrical generating system and clear indication shall be given on the instrument panel that the attitude indicator(s) is being operated by emergency power.
- j) Communication and Navigation equipment as referred under para 7 in this MAR.

Note: in case of a helicopter with maximum total weight authorised exceeding 2000kg, gyroscopic bank and pitch indicator and either sensitive pressure Altimeter duplicated or a Radio Altimeter be installed.

6. All aeroplanes when operated at night

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shall be equipped with the following instruments and equipment:

- a) Instruments and equipment as stated in para 5.2 above;
- b) position lights ie navigation lights (an unobstructed red light on the left side, green on the right near the wing tips and a white light near the tail);
- c) Anti-collision lights;
- d) Electrical equipment, supplied from the main source of supply in the aircraft, to provide sufficient illumination to enable the flight crew properly to carry out their duties during flight;
- e) Two landing lights each fitted with a single filament lamp or one light having dual filament lamp with separately energised filaments;
- f) In case of a helicopter with maximum total weight authorised exceeding 5700kg, 1 dual filament landing light with separately energised filaments or 2 single filament lights, each of which is adjustable so as to illuminate the ground in front of and below the helicopter;
- g) 1 Electric Torch for each member of the crew of the aircraft;
- h) an electric lighting system to provide illumination in every passenger compartment;
- i) an emergency lighting system to provide illumination in the passenger compartment sufficient to facilitate satisfactory evacuation of the aircraft;

7. Communication and navigation equipment

7.1 Communication equipment

All aircraft, excluding micro-light aircraft operated outside controlled airspace, shall be provided with;

- a) radio communication equipment capable of conducting two-way communication at any time during flight with at least one aeronautical station for air traffic control purposes;

The radio communication equipment shall provide for communications on the aeronautical emergency frequency 121.5 MHz.

- b) equipment capable of receiving meteorological information at any time during the flight;

Note: Aircraft maximum take-off weight authorised less than 5700kg may be exempted from the requirements of the sub-para (b) above.

7.2 Navigation Equipment

All aircraft when flying under instrument flight rules within controlled airspace notified shall be equipped with:

- a) secondary surveillance radar equipment;
- b) radio and radio navigation equipment capable of enabling the aircraft to be navigated along the intended route including;
 - i) automatic direction finding equipment;
 - ii) distance measuring equipment;
 - iii) VHF omni-range equipment;
- c) all aircraft when flying for the purpose of public transport under Instrument Flight Rules and making an approach to landing at an aerodrome notified as precision approach shall be fitted with radio navigation equipment capable of enabling the aircraft to make an approach to landing using the Instrument Landing System.

Note 1: Provisioning of communications and navigation equipment will ensure that in the even of failure of one item of equipment during flight, the remaining equipment will be sufficient to complete the flight safely and meet the above requirements.

Note 2: 'Secondary Surveillance Radar Equipment' means radio equipment capable of,

- a) replying to an interrogation from Secondary Surveillance Radar units on the surface and
- b) being operated in accordance with such instructions as may be given to the aircraft by the appropriate Air Traffic Control Unit.

8. Instruments and Equipment for Helicopters

In addition to the instruments and equipment required to be fitted according to type certificate / preceding paragraphs of this MAR (applicable to aeroplanes), all helicopters shall have:

1. RPM indicator for each main rotor;
2. a flotation device in addition to the usual landing gear;
3. a 4 channel CVR having at least main rotor speed recording capability on one of its tracks;
4. an under water sonar location device, except in respect of those helicopters or gyroplanes which have a device attached to cockpit voice recorder;
5. a radio altimeter with an audio voice warning operating below a preset height and a visual warning capable of operating at a height selected by the pilot.

9. Cancellation

This circular cancels the latest MAR series "C" No. 09, issue 7 which should be destroyed.



Mahmood Raze
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF CIVIL AVIATION

ATTACHMENT- A
First Aid Kit

The following contents are required for aeroplanes engaged in commercial passengers carrying operations

Note 1:-For 0-50 pax seats 1xFAK is required.

For 51-150 pax seats 2xFAK is required.

For 151-250 pax seats 3xFAK is required.

For more than 250 pax seats 4xFAK is required.

Note 2:-List of contents is to be firmly attached to the container.

Note 3:-Container to be sealed.

Note 4:-Container to be checked annually-name of inspector to be recorded on the container.

Note 5:-Date of inspection and next inspection due date to be clearly shown on container

	ITEM	QTY	REMARKS
1	Bandage white -cotton 3mx8cm (9'x3")	3	
2	Bandage white -cotton 3mx8cm (9'x2")	3	
3	Bandage white -cotton 3mx8cm (9'x1")	3	
4	Bandage -crepe 3mx8cm (9'x3")	2	
5	Bandage -crepe 3mx8cm (9'x2")	2	
6	Burns-dressing pads-large	12	
7	Wound dressing pads-large	12	
8	Adhesive elastic tape 3mx8cm (9'x3")	1 roll	
9	Adhesive elastic tape 3mx8cm (9'x2")	1 roll	
10	Safety pins-assorted sizes	24	stainless steel type
11	Scissors-small or medium	1	stainless steel type
12	Dressings-adhesive-small/medium/large	24	eg: sticking plasters/band Aid
13	Antiseptic fluid (eg: Dettol)	Bottle 125ml	
14	Burn ointment	1 tube	
15	An Artificial Plastic Airway	1	eg: Cinnarizine or equivalent
16	Analgesic tablet	100	
17	Anti-emetic-tablet	25	eg: Paracetamol 500mg
18	Nasal de-congestant fluid	1 bottle	eg: Afrin or Sinutex
19	Gastro intestinal antacid tablet	25	eg: Maalox/Actan
20	Anti-diarrhoeal medication	1 bottle or 25 tablets	eg: loderamide
21	Ground to air Visual Code booklet	1	For use by survivors
22	Disposable Rubber Gloves	1 pair	
23	Mosquito Repellant cream	1 bottle	eg: Autan or Johnson's OFF
24	Splints	set	suitable for upper & lower limb use
25	Emollient Eye Drop	1 Bottle	
26	Handbook on First Aid		

ATTACHMENT- B
First Aid Kit

The following contents are required for aeroplanes engaged in commercial passengers carrying operations

Note 1:-For 0-18 pax seats 1xFAK is required.

Note 2:-List of contents is to be firmly attached to the container.

Note 3:-Container to be sealed.

Note 4:-Container to be checked annually-name of inspector to be recorded on the container.

Note 5:-Date of inspection and next inspection due date to be clearly shown on container

	ITEM	QTY	REMARKS
1	Bandage white -cotton 3mx8cm (9'x3")	1	
2	Bandage white -cotton 3mx8cm (9'x2")	1	
3	Bandage white -cotton 3mx8cm (9'x1")	1	
4	Bandage -crepe 3mx8cm (9'x3")	1	
5	Bandage -crepe 3mx8cm (9'x2")	1	
6	Burns-dressing pads-large	5	
7	Wound dressing pads-large	5	
8	Adhesive elastic tape 3mx8cm (9'x3")	1 roll	
9	Adhesive elastic tape 3mx8cm (9'x2")	1 roll	
10	Safety pins-assorted sizes	15	stainless steel type
11	Scissors-small or medium	1	stainless steel type
12	Dressings-adhesive-small/medium/large	15	eg: sticking plasters/band Aid
13	Antiseptic fluid (eg: Dettol)	Bottle 125ml	
14	Burn ointment	1 tube	
15	An Artificial Plastic Airway	1	
16	Analgesic tablet	10	eg: Paracetamol 500mg
17	Anti-emetic-tablet	05	eg: Cinnarizine or equivalent
18	Nasal de-congestant fluid	1 bottle	eg: Afrin or Sinutex
19	Gastro intestinal antacid tablet	05	eg: Maalox/Actan
20	Anti-diarrhoeal medication	1 bottle or 5 tablets	eg: loderamide
21	Ground to air Visual Code booklet	1	For use by survivors as contained in Annex12
22	Disposable Rubber Gloves	1 pair	
23	Mosquito Repellent cream	1 bottle	eg: Autan or Johnson's OFF
24	Splints	set	
25	A handbook on First Aid		
26	Emmolient eye drops		