**APPENDIX**

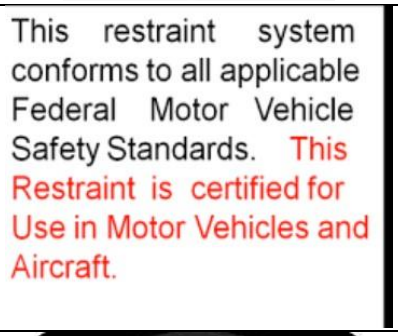
**REQUIREMENTS FOR CHILD SAFETY SEATS (CAR SEATS)**

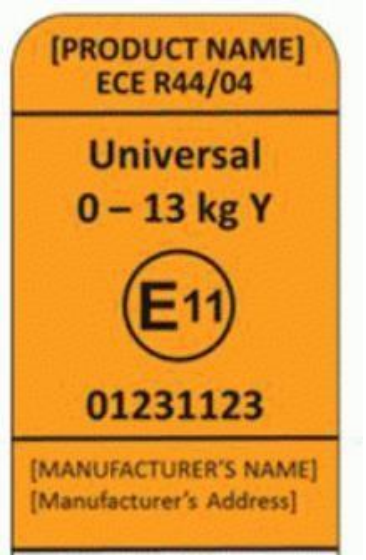
## 1. Seat standards

- Child safety seats (car seats) must be approved in accordance with standards issued by competent authorities in regions such as the United States, Europe, Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom, New Zealand, etc.
  Information and identification of approved seats are provided in Section 2 below.
- The dimensions of the car seat must be suitable for installation on Vietnam Airlines passenger seats**.**
  Vietnam Airlines seat dimensions are published on the official website at the following link:https://www.vietnamairlines.com/vn/vi/buy-tickets-other-products/specialservices/infants-children
- The infant's weight must fall within the approved weight range specified by the car seat manufacturer**.**

## 2. Accepted certification approvals

Child safety seats must be approved by competent aviation safety authorities and comply with applicable government safety standards, including:

| | |
|---|---|
| UK Civil Aviation Authority (UK CAA) |  |
| Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) |  |
| Canadian Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (CMVSS) No. 213 – "Child Restraint Systems" |  |

<table>
<tr>
<td>Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1754 – “Child Restraint Systems”</td>
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<td>United Nations Economic Commission for Europe</td>
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<ul>
<li>[PRODUCT NAME]<br>Indicates the product name or model name designated by the manufacturer for identification purposes.<br>This information does not affect whether the car seat is accepted for use.</li>
<li>ECE R44/04</li>
</ul>
• ECE: A regulation issued by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN ECE).<br>
• R44: Regulation No. 44 on child restraint systems.<br>
• /04: The latest and valid revision of Regulation R44.<br>
eats bearing the ECE R44/04 label are accepted for use, provided that all other operational requirements are met.<br>
➢ Universal</td>
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| | |
|---|---|
| | Indicates that the car seat is **suitable for installation on most standard passenger** |

| | |
|---|---|
| | **seats**.<br>When used on aircraft, the car seat may be installed using a **two-point aircraft lap belt**, subject to compatibility with seat dimensions.<br>➢ **0 – 13 kg**<br>Indicates the **approved weight group** for the car seat, corresponding to **infants from birth to approximately 12–18 months of age**, and is suitable for the **Infant with Seat (INS)** service.<br>➢ **Y**<br>A technical symbol indicating that the car seat is equipped with a **dedicated internal harness**, ensuring that the infant is **restrained independently**.<br>➢ **E11**<br>The **ECE approval country code**, where:<br>**E11**: United Kingdom.<br>codes (e.g. **E1, E4, E8**, etc.) also represent **member countries authorized to issue valid ECE approvals**.<br>➢ **01231123**<br>The **approval/certification number** issued by the competent authority, used for **traceability and verification of certification records**.<br>➢ **[MANUFACTURER'S NAME]**<br>The **name of the car seat manufacturer**.<br>➢ **[MANUFACTURER'S ADDRESS]**<br>The **address of the car seat manufacturer**. |

## 3 Requirements for Seat Orientation and Safety Restraints

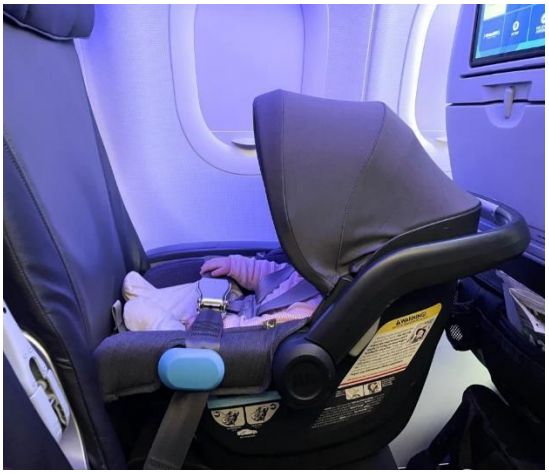
Child safety seats generally fall into two types: forward-facing and rear-facing car seats.

- Forward-facing car seat:

  The child is seated facing forward in the direction of travel. This type of seat is generally intended for older infants or children, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.



- Rear-facing car seat:
  The child is seated facing rearward, with the back of the seat facing the direction of travel. This type of seat provides better protection for the head, neck and spine, and is typically used for younger infants.



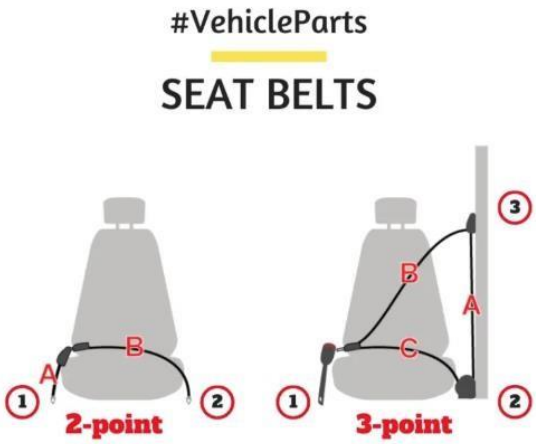
- Installation and restraint:
  Child safety seats, whether forward-facing or rear-facing, must be installed on the passenger seat and secured using the aircraft safety belt (lap belt or two-point seat belt).

**4. Seats Not Accepted**

Child safety seats requiring a three-point (shoulder) restraint system are not permitted for use on board aircraft for the following reasons:

- Aircraft passenger seats are equipped only with a two-point lap belt.
- There is no shoulder anchor point on aircraft seats; therefore, such car seats cannot be installed in accordance with their technical design and do not meet aviation safety requirements.
- These seats are not approved by FAA/EASA/CAA for use on aircraft.






Booster seats are not accepted.

By design, booster seats only elevate the child to fit the standard seat belt and still rely on the aircraft seat belt to restrain the child across the body. Such seats are not suitable for air transport and are not approved for use on board aircraft.

**5. Space and Aisle Clearance**

- Child safety seats must not protrude beyond the passenger seat.
- An adult must be able to pass freely when the seat in the row ahead is in the upright position.
- Child safety seats must not obstruct the aisle; aisles must remain clear at all times during taxi, takeoff and landing.