



TECHNICAL NOTE Nº 47/2020/SEI/GIMTV/GGPAF/DIRE5/ANVISA

Process nº 25351.910782/2020-90

Provides for sanitary measures to be adopted in ports and vessels, in the face of the cases of the new coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19).

1. Report - Information on the occurrence of COVID-19

On December 31, 2019, the World Health Organization was informed of a number of cases of pneumonia of unknown cause detected in the city of Wuhan, Hubei province, China. On January 7, a new coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) was identified as the causative virus by Chinese authorities. Thereafter, WHO and its States Parties, including Brazil, monitored the emergence of cases, disease behavior and guidance on measures to minimize the spread of this disease in the world.

On January 31, 2020, following the recommendation of the Emergency Committee, WHO declared 2019-nCov as a Public Health Emergency of International Importance (ESPII).

At that time, WHO did not recommend restrictive measures to travelers or to trade.

On February 4, 2020, Ordinance No. 188 of February 3, 2020 was published, which declared a Public Health Emergency of National Importance (ESPIN), due to suspected cases of Human Infection with the new Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2).

The Ministry of Health has been carrying out, through the Health Surveillance Secretariat, daily monitoring of the situation with the WHO and also the data provided by the Government of the People's Republic of China since the beginning of the notifications. As of January 31, 2020, the Ministry made available an update on the situation of suspected and possible confirmed cases on the platform.saude.gov.br/novocoronavirus.

Since January 22, 2020, the Emergency Operations Center - Coronavirus (COE- Coronavirus) has been in operation, coordinated by the Ministry of Health, with daily meetings. Several areas of the Ministry of Health, Anvisa and other bodies of interest are part of the COE.

In addition, Anvisa instituted, through Ordinance No. 74, of January 27, 2020, an Emergency Public Health Group to conduct the Agency's actions, with regard to the New Coronavirus. Anvisa is also a member of the Interministerial Executive Group on Public Health Emergency of National and International Importance - GEI-ESPII, established by Decree No. 10,211, of January 30, 2020.

On February 7, 2020, Law No. 13979, of February 6, 2020, was published, which provides for measures to deal with the public health emergency of international importance resulting from the coronavirus responsible for the 2019 outbreak. As provided in this Law, Art. 3, beginning VI, Anvisa is responsible for the exceptional and temporary restriction of entry and exit of the country, according to technical recommendation and justified by the agency, when this happens through highways, ports or airports.

Subsequently, this Law was regulated by Ordinance MS / GM No. 356 of March 11, 2020. This Ordinance also provides for operational measures to confront COVID-19, which may involve isolation and quarantine measures. In addition, on March 17, 2020,

Interministerial Ordinance No. 5 was published, which deals with the compulsory nature of measures to deal with public health emergencies. Failure to comply with the measures provided for in Law

No. 13,979 of 2020 will result in civil, administrative and penal liability for the offending agents.

On February 23, the Ministry of Health confirmed the first case of Covid-19, detected in São Paulo / SP. It should be noted that the monitoring of cases can be performed on the IVIS platform (<http://platform.saude.gov.br/novocoronavirus/>)

On March 11, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 pandemic caused by SARS-CoV-2.

On March 16, the first death was confirmed by COVID-19, in the State of São Paulo.

On March 16, Ordinance No. 126 was published, which provides for the exceptional and temporary restriction on the entry of foreigners from the countries listed in the country: People's Republic of China, Members of the European Union, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain - Britain and Northern Ireland, Commonwealth of Australia, Japan, Federation of Malaysia and Republic of Korea.

On March 20, 2020, Ordinance No. 454 was published, declaring, throughout the national territory, the state of community transmission of the coronavirus (covid-19) and determines in its Art. 2 that "to contain the transmissibility of the covid- 19, should be adopted as a non-pharmacological measure, the home isolation of the person with respiratory symptoms and the people residing at the same address, even if they are asymptomatic, and should remain in isolation for a maximum period of 14 (fourteen) days. "

On the same day, Provisional Measure nº. 926, which amended Law No. 13,979, of February 6, 2020, to provide for procedures for the acquisition of goods, services and supplies intended to deal with the public health emergency of international importance resulting from the coronavirus.

After the publication of MP nº. 926, it was determined that the National Health Surveillance Agency is the competent body to issue technical recommendations regarding exceptional and temporary restrictions on entering and leaving the country by highways, ports and airports in addition to interstate and intercity transportation.

Still on the same date, through Decree no. 10,282, public services and essential activities were defined.

Thus, this technical note details the technical guidelines for coping with the pandemic in ports and vessels.

2. Analysis - Adoption of sanitary measures in ports

Considering the emergence of the new SARS-CoV-2 virus, Anvisa started to adopt recommendations and actions, in view of its performance in ports, based on the International Health Regulations and the Collegiate Board Resolutions published (Resolution - Resolution - RDC 72 of 2009 , Resolution - RDC 21 of 2008 and RDC 56 of 2008) and guidelines of the Ministry of Health. Among the actions triggered for the performance of health surveillance in ports, due to the situation of ESPII and ESPIN declared, are:

- Observe and follow WHO guidelines for entry points;
- Intensify surveillance of suspected cases of COVID-19 in ports and vessels, for immediate guidance on isolation and reporting to epidemiological surveillance agencies, according to local or community transmission link. The definition of a suspected case is:

Definition of suspected case Epidemiological Bulletin No. 05 available in

<https://portalarquivos2.saude.gov.br/images/pdf/2020/marco/18/2020-03-13-Boletim-Epidemiologico-05.pdf>.

Situation 1 – TRAVELLER: person who, in the last 14 days, has returned from international travel from any country AND has: ○ Fever (see definition p. 4) E ○ At least one of the respiratory signs or symptoms (cough, difficulty breathing, sputum production, nasal congestion or conjunctival, difficulty swallowing, sore throat, runny nose, O2 saturation <95%, signs of cyanosis, flapping of the nose, intercostal circulation and dyspnoea); OR

Situation 2 – CLOSE CONTACT: person who, in the last 14 days, has had close contact with a suspected or confirmed case for COVID-19 AND presents: ○ Fever (see definition p. 4) OR ○ At least one respiratory sign or symptom (cough, difficulty breathing, production of sputum, nasal or conjunctival congestion, difficulty swallowing, sore throat, runny nose, O2 saturation <95%, signs of cyanosis, flapping of the nose, intercostal circulation and dyspnoea).

Notes:

Fever:

Fever above 37.8 ° is considered fever.

It is warned that fever may not be present in some cases, for example, in young, elderly, immunosuppressed patients or that in some situations they may have used antipyretic medication. In these situations, the clinical evaluation must be taken into account and the decision must be recorded in the notification sheet.

Consider the fever reported by the patient, even if not measured.

Close contact with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 cases:

A person who has had direct physical contact (for example, shaking hands);

A person who has unprotected direct contact with infectious secretions (for example, being coughed, touching used paper tissues with his bare hand);

A person who has had face-to-face contact for 15 minutes or more and at a distance of less than 2 meters;

A person who has been in a closed environment (eg, classroom, meeting room, hospital waiting room, etc.) for 15 minutes or more and at a distance of less than 2 meters;

A healthcare professional or other person who takes care of a COVID-19 case directly or laboratory workers who handle samples of a COVID-19 case without recommended personal protective equipment (PPE) or with a possible violation of the PPE;

* A passenger on board a vessel will be considered a close contact if it meets one of the following criteria:

i. share the same cabin as a suspected or confirmed COVID-19 case;

ii. have close contact within 2 meters or have been in a closed environment with a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19.

- For passengers, consider participating in common activities on board the ship, being a member of a group that traveled together or shared a table in a restaurant.

- For crew, consider participation in common activities, as well as working in the same area of the ship as the suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19.

iii. health worker or person who provided care for a suspected or confirmed COVID-19 case.

(adapted from WHO)

2.1.1 General recommendations for servers and port and vessel workers

We emphasize that, in any situation, regardless of the indication of use of PPE or not, port and vessel workers must always adopt preventive measures, such as:

- Frequent hand hygiene with water and soap;
- When hands are not visibly dirty, alcoholic hand gel can be used;
- Respiratory label:
 - a) Use disposable tissue for nasal hygiene;
 - b) Cover nose and mouth when sneezing or coughing;
 - c) Avoid touching mucous membranes of the eyes, nose and mouth;
 - d) Hand hygiene after coughing or sneezing

It is recommended that servers and workers, including pilots, keep a distance of at least 2 meters from the crew, especially those who are coughing or sneezing.

Indication of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

The employees of Anvisa, Federal Revenue of Brazil (RFB), Federal Police of Brazil (PF), of the International Agricultural Surveillance System (Vigiagro) and workers who approach vessels must:

- **if there is no report of the presence of a suspected case**, use a surgical mask;
- **if there is a report of the presence of a suspected case**, use a surgical mask, apron, goggles and gloves;

Note 1: All of these measures are based on current knowledge about cases of SARS-CoV-2 infection and can be changed if new information about the virus becomes available.

Note 2: Wearing a surgical mask is one of the preventive measures to limit the spread of respiratory diseases, including the new coronavirus (2019-nCoV). However, only the use of the surgical mask is insufficient to provide the safe level of protection and other equally relevant measures must be adopted, such as hand hygiene with water and liquid soap or alcoholic preparation before and after using the masks. Wearing masks, when not indicated, can generate unnecessary costs and create a false sense of security, which can lead to neglecting other measures, such as hand hygiene practices. In addition, the mask must be fitted to the face to ensure its effectiveness and reduce the risk of transmission. All professionals should be instructed on how to use, remove, dispose of them and on hand hygiene before and after use.

Note 3: In addition to the above measures, it is recommended, if possible, to keep a distance of at least 2 meters from travelers with coughing or sneezing.

About using PPE

The description of the use of PPE must be observed in Technical Note nº 34/2020 / SEI / GIMTV / GGPAF / DIRE5 / ANVISA or any other that may update it.

2.1.2 General recommendations**2.1.2.1 For port administrators, consignees, lessees or tenants**

- To transmit the sound warnings, according to the text passed on by the health authorities;
- Supervise port terminal cleaning teams regarding the intensification of procedures;
- Increase the number of places for hand hygiene or provide points with alcohol gel. It is important that locals have soap and running water to encourage proper hand hygiene and paper towels for proper drying. In these places, it is recommended to fix posters with guidelines on proper hand hygiene.
- In cafeterias located in the port area, keep tables at a minimum distance of 2 meters. Food establishments located in the port area must suspend buffet self-service services, adopting a la carte or lunchbox services (Quentinha).
- Shift changes and work breaks must be organized in such a way as to reduce the number of workers, simultaneously, in closed environments such as changing rooms, cafeterias and work spaces of recreation or rest. Users of these environments should be instructed to maintain a minimum distance of 2 meters between them and the cleaning and disinfection procedures in these places should be intensified.
- Locations with central air conditioning systems must be kept in operation as long as the air renewal is open with maximum capacity. In places without air renewal, especially with split type appliances, it is advisable to keep doors and windows open.
- Ensure compliance with the Maintenance, Operation and Control Plan - PMOC of the air conditioning systems installed at the port, especially with regard to the maintenance of sanitized filters.
- The dissemination of information material in Portuguese and English is oriented, according to general recommendations for the port community available on the official pages, <http://portal.anvisa.gov.br/coronavirus> e <https://saude.gov.br/saude-de-a-z/novocoronavirus>,
- Update of the Contingency Plans for responsiveness, observing the provisions of the Collegiate Board Resolution - RDC nº 307, of September 27, 2019. The model of the contingency plan and protocols are available at <http://portal.anvisa.gov.br/coronavirus>

- Mass or private events in port areas are prohibited during the pandemic.

2.1.2.2 To service providers

- Intensify cleaning and disinfection procedures at terminals and means of transportation, reinforcing the use of PPE - Personal Protective Equipment, as provided in the Resolution of the Collegiate Board - RDC No. 56, of August 6, 2008. The intensification of cleaning procedures and disinfection must include:
 - drinking fountains;
 - bathrooms;
 - door handles in general;
 - stair railing;
- Reinforce the use of Personal Protective Equipment for workers who carry out sanitary sewage of vessels and septic tanks.
- For the provision of meals, self-service operations must be suspended, with the adoption of a la carte or lunch boxes (Quentinha).
- There is no impediment for pilots to carry out the mooring maneuver of the ships, as long as the preventive measures and use of PPE as a protection barrier are observed; In addition to meeting the recommendation to maintain a distance of 2 meters from the crew;
- The dissemination of information material in Portuguese and English is oriented, according to general recommendations for workers available on the official pages, <http://portal.anvisa.gov.br/coronavirus> and <https://saude.gov.br/saude-de-a-z/novocoronavirus>.

2.1.3 International shipping companies and cargo vessels

- Vessels in international transit must present the Medical Logbook (Medical Logbook) at the time of requesting Free Pratique, for evaluation as to its issue.
- The cargo vessel, on an international route, upon prior assessment, receives Free Pratique to dock and operate but it is not allowed to disembark any crew member for 14 days, counting from the date the vessel leaves the last foreign port, except for the disembarkation of crew member indispensable to the operation. Minimum crew contact must also be guaranteed with Brazilian port workers in this period, restricted to the limits of the port terminal.
- The Maritime Health Declaration - DMS must be completed correctly and in a complete form to evaluate the issue of Free Pratique.
- In the presence of a suspected case of COVID-19 on the vessel, prior to its docking, the issuance of Free Pratique will be carried out on board. The crew member must be kept in a private place, preferably in the cabin, and a surgical mask must be available until a joint assessment by the health authority and epidemiological surveillance or medical health team is carried out, as defined in the local Contingency Plan. After assessment of the crew member, it is defined whether the case will be dismissed from suspicion (presence of a disease other than COVID-19), kept on board in isolation or removed to the health service.
- In the event of a suspected case of COVID-19 during the vessel's stay in port, the crew will not disembark for another 14 days from the date of the onset of symptoms in the last case, not even for the operation of the ship. Serious cases, which require medical assistance, may be allowed to disembark.
- The operating vessel that reports the presence of a suspected or confirmed case to COVID-19 will be prevented from leaving the port. The continuity of its operation will be evaluated by the Anvisa team.
- Other health events must be reported and evaluated for authorization regarding disembarkation.
- Operations for the supply of water, food, removal of solid waste and sanitary fluids occur normally, provided they are authorized by Anvisa.

- We recommend that you do not share kitchen utensils, such as glasses, cutlery and plates while traveling. If this is not possible, give preference to the use of disposable utensils or clean them with water and soap or detergent and disinfect the utensils with a product based on sodium hypochlorite.
- The dissemination of information material in Portuguese and English is recommended, in accordance with the general recommendations for the crews available on the official pages, <http://portal.anvisa.gov.br/coronavirus> and <https://saude.gov.br/saude-de-a-z/novocoronavirus>. The boarding of symptomatic crew members will not be authorized.
- In the case of isolation of a suspected case on board, observe the recommendations available in the document "Recommendations of the Ministry of Health and ANVISA for the isolation and quarantine of vessels - cruise and cargo"

2.1.4 To cruise lines and cruise ships

- We recommend the immediate suspension of new shipments on cruise ships for the 2019/2020 Season in Brazil.
- On ongoing cruise trips, asymptomatic Brazilian passengers and crew will be allowed to disembark. Everyone should be instructed to perform home isolation for at least 14 days.
- Asymptomatic foreign crew and passengers will only disembark after 14 days from the date of departure from the last foreign port.
- The disembarkation of asymptomatic foreigners, prior to the 14-day period described above, may be authorized when the arrangements for repatriation are agreed and organized between the relevant authorities.
- In the event of repatriation of symptomatic foreigners, it is possible to authorize the disembarkation as long as they are evaluated by a medical team and a declaration is issued authorizing their trip.
- The medical teams of the vessels must be aware of the detection of suspicious cases, reporting of cases and the use of Personal Protective Equipment - PPE, standard precaution, by contact and droplets, according to guidelines defined by the Ministry of Health and Anvisa (Technical Note GVIMS / GGES / ANVISA No. 04/2020).
- In case of detection of a suspected case on board, the guidelines of the Guide must be observed Cruise Ships Sanitary, of the protocol "Attending Public Health Event on board vessel "and" COVID-19 Coping Protocol in Ports, Airports and Borders " (available at <http://portal.anvisa.gov.br/coronavirus>).
- In the case of isolation of a suspected case on board, observe the recommendations available in the document "Recommendations of the Ministry of Health and ANVISA for the isolation and quarantine of vessels - cruise and cargo".
- The moored cruise ship that reports the presence of a suspicious or confirmed case to COVID-19 will be prevented from leaving the port until a statement by the health authority.

2.1.5 Maritime companies and vessels on a national route, maritime support or support port

- Vessels on a national route, maritime support or port support must present the Medical Logbook at the time of requesting Free Pratique, for evaluation as to its issue.
- The Maritime Health Declaration - DMS must be filled out correctly and in a complete form for evaluation regarding the issuance of Free Pratique.
- During the operation of the vessel, the circulation of crew members in the port area should be avoided, except those essential to the operation.
- In the presence of a suspected case of COVID-19 on the vessel, prior to its docking, the issuance of Free Pratique will be carried out on board. The crew member must be kept in a private place, preferably in the cabin, and a surgical mask must be available until an evaluation by the health authority is carried out with the epidemiological surveillance or medical health team, as defined in the local Contingency Plan. After assessment of the crew member, it is defined whether the case will be dismissed from suspicion (presence of a disease other than COVID-19), kept on board in

isolation or removed to the health service.

- In the event of a health event on board related to COVID-19, during the vessel's stay in port, the crew will not disembark for 14 days from the date of the onset of symptoms in the last case. The Brazilian crew member must be evaluated and can disembark, being instructed to use a surgical mask to the place where they will perform their isolation for 14 days in the transit city. Isolation can occur inside the vessel, if it is the most suitable for the situation. Serious cases, which require medical assistance, may be allowed to disembark.
- The operating vessel that reports the presence of a suspected or confirmed case to COVID-19 will be prevented from leaving the port. The continuity of its operation and departure from the vessel will be assessed by the Anvisa team.
- Other health events must be reported and evaluated for authorization regarding disembarkation.
- Operations for the supply of water, food, removal of solid waste and sanitary effluents will normally occur, provided they are authorized by Anvisa.
- We recommend that you do not share kitchen utensils, such as glasses, cutlery and plates while traveling. If this is not possible, give preference to the use of disposable utensils or clean them with water and soap or detergent and disinfect the utensils with a product based on sodium hypochlorite.
- The boarding of symptomatic crew or passengers will not be allowed.
- The dissemination of information material in Portuguese and English is recommended, in accordance with the general recommendations for the crews available on the official pages, <http://portal.anvisa.gov.br/coronavirus> e <https://saude.gov.br/saude-de-az/novocoronavirus>

2.1.6 Passenger transport companies and vessels - regular sea or river lines - river vessels, ferry boats, ferries, ferries and catamarans:

- For trips on passenger transport vessels - regular sea or river lines, a minimum distance of 2 meters must be observed between travelers, while waiting in lines for the boarding procedure.
- It is recommended that the displacement of passenger transport vessels - regular sea or river lines, occur with a capacity not exceeding 50% of their capacity.
- Considering the reduction in the number of passengers in transit, imposed by the social distance measures adopted until now, it is recommended that, whenever possible, travelers are distant from each other, inside passenger transport vessels - sea or river lines. regular.
- It is reinforced the importance that the air conditioning system of passenger transport vessels - regular sea or river lines, if any, is in satisfactory conditions of cleaning, maintenance, operation and control, as indicated by the manufacturer or the need arising from its use.
- The cleaning and disinfection of the facilities and surfaces of passenger transport vessels - regular sea or river lines should be intensified, especially where there is greater traffic of people and on surfaces such as bathrooms, seats, handrails, railings and door handles. The cleaning and disinfection procedures must be carried out based on the provisions of the Resolution of the Collegiate Board - RDC nº 72, of December 20, 2009 and RDC nº 56, of August 6, 2008.
- Make alcohol gel available at points of greater circulation of people, as well as informative posters about the correct hand hygiene by passengers and general guidelines for preventing the spread of COVID-19.
- We recommend that you do not share kitchen utensils, such as glasses, cutlery and plates while traveling. If this is not possible, give preference to the use of disposable utensils or clean them with water and soap or detergent and disinfect the utensils with a product based on sodium hypochlorite.
- In case of detection of suspicious cases on board passenger transport vessels - regular sea or river lines, follow the guidelines of the "Protocol for Coping with COVID-19 in Ports, Airports and Borders" (available at <http://portal.anvisa.gov.br/coronavirus>) and home isolation guidelines for other passengers and crew.
- The dissemination of information material in Portuguese, English and Spanish is recommended, according

to the general recommendations for the traveler using the fluvial modal available on the official pages, <http://portal.anvisa.gov.br/coronavirus> and <https://saude.gov.br/saude-de-az/novocoronavirus>.

- The boarding of symptomatic crew or passengers will not be allowed.
- Based on evidence published by the scientific literature, Anvisa does not recommend carrying out temperature screening on travelers, including those using the fluvial mode, as per Technical Note 30/2020 in the appendix.

2.1.7 Sport and leisure vessels, sailboats and yachts

- We recommend the suspension of sightseeing tours by means of sport and recreational boats.
- Travelers on small boats, such as sailboats and yachts, must observe the restrictions contained in Ordinance No. 126 of March 16, 2020.
- It is recommended that small vessels, which dock outside the health control port area, observe the COVID-19 coping measures adopted by states and municipalities.

2.1.8 Maritime Platform

Carry out audible warnings, according to the text passed on by the health authorities;

Supervise cleaning teams regarding the intensification of their procedures, reinforcing the use of PPE - Personal Protective Equipment, as provided in the Resolution of the Collegiate Board - RDC nº 72, of December 20, 2009 and RDC nº 56, of August 6 2008. The intensification of cleaning and disinfection procedures should include:

- drinking fountains;
- bathrooms;
- door handles in general;
- stair railing;
- Increase the number of places for hand hygiene or provide points with alcohol gel. It is important that locals have soap and running water to encourage proper hand hygiene and paper towels for proper drying. In these places, it is recommended to fix posters with guidance on hand hygiene.
- In cafeterias, keep tables at a minimum distance of 2 meters.
- For the provision of meals, self-service operations must be suspended, with the adoption of the done dishes service.
- We recommend that you do not share kitchen utensils, such as glasses, cutlery and plates while traveling. If this is not possible, give preference to the use of disposable utensils or clean them with water and soap or detergent and disinfect the utensils with a product based on sodium hypochlorite.
- In case of suspicion of COVID-19 on board the Platform, the crew member must be evaluated by the medical team. After evaluation, it will be defined whether the crew member will be discarded as a suspected case, will be kept on board in isolation (in this case, a surgical mask should be used for it) or if it will be provided for removal to the land health service or home isolation. The detection of a suspected case on board must be reported immediately to the Health Authority.
- If disembarkation is necessary, the crew member should be instructed to travel with a surgical mask to the place where they will be in isolation for another 14 days, in the transit city.
- The boarding of symptomatic crew members will not be allowed.
- The dissemination of information material in Portuguese and English is recommended with the general recommendations for the crew as available on the official pages, <http://portal.anvisa.gov.br/coronavirus> eh <https://saude.gov.br/saude-de-az/novocoronavirus>.

2.1.9 Health surveillance teams at ports

- Provide and monitor the dissemination of audible warnings with guidance on signs and symptoms of COVID-19 and basic care such as regular hand washing, covering the mouth and nose when coughing and sneezing and social isolation.

Idioma Português:

Speech 1. Orientação geral

A Anvisa alerta: Para proteger sua saúde contra o novo coronavírus, siga medidas simples: Lave as mãos frequentemente com água e sabão. Se não tiver água e sabão, use álcool gel. Cubra o nariz e a boca com lenço descartável ao tossir ou espirrar. Descarte o lenço no lixo e lave as mãos. Evite aglomerações e ambientes fechados, procurando mantê-los ventilados. Não compartilhe objetos de uso pessoal, como talheres, pratos, copos ou garrafas.

Speech 2. Orientação da doença e o que fazer

A Anvisa alerta: Esteja atento a possíveis sinais e sintomas da COVID-19: caso apresente sintomas leves, realize isolamento domiciliar por 14 dias. Caso os sintomas evoluam para falta de ar, procure o hospital mais próximo. Qualquer dúvida ligue 136.

Idioma Inglês:

Speech 1.

Anvisa Alert: To protect your health from the new coronavirus, follow simple steps: Wash your hands frequently with soap and water. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available. Cover your nose and your mouth with a disposable tissue when coughing or sneezing. Discard the tissue in the trash and wash your hands. Avoid agglomerations and closed places, keeping them ventilated. Do not share personal belongings such as cutlery, plates, glasses or bottles.

Speech 2.

Anvisa Alert: Be aware of possible signs and symptoms of COVID-19. If you have mild symptoms, stay at home for 14 days. If you have difficulty in breathing, seek the nearest hospital.

Idioma Espanhol:

Speech 1.

Anvisa alerta: Para proteger su salud del la COVID-19, siga pasos simples: Lávese las manos con frecuencia con agua y jabón. Si no tiene agua y jabón, use alcohol en gel. Al toser o estornudar cúbrala nariz y la boca con un pañuelo desechable. Pon el pañuelo en la basura y lávese las manos. Evite aglomeraciones y ambientes cerrados, tratando de mantenerlos ventilados. No comparta artículos personales, como cubiertos, platos, vasos o botellas.

Speech 2.

Anvisa alerta: Si tiene síntomas leves, realice el aislamiento en su casa o hotel por el periodo de 14 días. Si los síntomas se convierten y si tiene dificultades para respirar, busque el hospital más cercano.

- Sensitize health surveillance teams and medical staff in ports to define suspected cases and recommend home isolation. The use of Personal Protective Equipment - PPE for standard precautions, by contact and droplets, must be followed according to guidelines defined by the Ministry of Health and Anvisa.
- Request the vessels in international and national transit the Medical Logbook for evaluation, together with the Maritime Declaration of Health, regarding the issuance of Free Pratique Certificates;
- In case of suspicion of COVID-19 on the vessel, the issuance of Free Pratique must be carried out on board.
- If there is a health event on board related to COVID-19, during the vessel's stay in port, the crew will not be able to disembark for another 14 days from the last case, unless serious cases that require medical assistance. Other health events will be assessed for landing authorization.

- The crew member - suspected case - must be notified of the isolation measure for 14 days, determined by medical prescription (doctor defined by the company / maritime agency), as provided in Ordinance MS / GM nº 356 of March 11, 2020. The crew member should be instructed to wear a surgical mask to the place where they will be kept in isolation for another 14 days in the city of transit and seek health care in the event of worsening of their general condition, especially shortness of breath.
- Isolation may also occur within the vessel, if it is the most suitable upon assessment of the situation. Serious cases should land for medical assistance. Other health events will be assessed for landing authorization.
- Close contacts should also be advised about the need for isolation for 14 days. The isolation measure by recommendation will be made by means of express notification to the contact person, duly substantiated, observing the model provided for in Annex II of Ordinance MS / GM nº 356 of 11 March 2020.
- Light symptomatic travelers may be allowed to disembark upon evaluation and indication by the medical team, observing the necessary protective measures.
- The boarding of symptomatic crew or passengers will not be allowed.
- The team must authorize any operation to supply water, food, removal of solid waste and sanitary fluents, considering the requirements already described in the sanitary standards.
- Pay attention to the possible requests for lists of vessel travelers aiming at the investigation of suspicious cases and their contacts, adopting the pertinent measures, according to a flow defined by the Ministry of Health.
- Communicate recommendations regarding the use of PPE for pilots, servants of the Federal Revenue Service, the Federal Police, Vigiagro and the Brazilian Navy and other workers who are in direct contact with the vessels.
- Clarifying Anvisa does not recommend performing temperature screening based on the available scientific literature, according to the attached document (Technical Note nº 30/2020 / SEI / GIMTV / GGPAF / DIRE5 / ANVISA);
- The specific guidelines for travelers should be carried out based on the Epidemiological Bulletin available on the Ministry of Health website.
- The dissemination of information material in Portuguese and English is recommended, as available on the official pages, <http://portal.anvisa.gov.br/coronavirus> and <https://saude.gov.br/saude-de-az/novocoronavirus>, with general recommendations for the port community.
- Disclose the Protocol for Coping with COVID-19 in Ports, Airports and Borders, available at <http://portal.anvisa.gov.br/coronavirus>.
- Actions performed and health events must be registered in the system, as provided in Technical Note 34/2020 / SEI / GIMTV / GGPAF / DIRE5 / ANVISA
- When issuing a vessel's sanitary certificate, it is recommended to prioritize the extension before inspections for the issuance of new certificates. In this way, the current certificates can be extended for 30 days, as long as there is no evidence of a health event on board. The recommended procedure for extending certificates is set out in section III of Service Guideline No. 74 of 2019.

3. Conclusion

At this time, with the declaration of the pandemic of COVID-19 and Public Health Emergency of International Importance, the World Health Organization has not edited any additional measures. However, several Brazilian states have determined measures to restrict population circulation and reduce social contact in order to mitigate the risk of spreading SARS-CoV-2.

In addition, from the declaration, throughout the national territory, of the state of community transmission of the coronavirus (COVID-19) and the publication of the ordinances that provide for the exceptional and temporary restriction on the entry of foreigners into the country, the sanitary measures applied at entry points they were revised, which has happened with each change in the epidemiological scenario.

To superior consideration.



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