

**TECHNICAL NOTE N° 5 / 2021 / SEI / GQRIS / GGPAF /
DIRE5 / ANVISA**

Process n° 25351.911759/2021-01

Updates the sanitary measures to be adopted in ports and vessels to respond to Public Health Emergency of National Importance (ESPIN) and International (ESPII) by the new coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19).

1. Report

On January 31, 2020, following the recommendation of the Emergency Committee, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared a new coronavirus, named 2019-nCov, as a Public Health Emergency of International Importance (ESPIN), which evolved on March 11, 2020, to declare a pandemic. In Brazil, Public Health Emergency was declared National Importance

- ESPIN on February 3, 2020 through Ordinance No. 188, of February 3, 2020.

Among regulatory agencies and other federal public bodies, Anvisa is exclusively responsible for preparing and disseminating health measures and recommendations for the prevention and control of events of interest to public health, as well as defining and executing actions relevant to the performance of health surveillance involving people, cargo and means of transport circulating in ports, airports, borders and bonded areas, in accordance with the International Health Regulations (RSI-2005), the Resolutions of Collegiate Directorate (RDC) and the guidelines of the Ministry of Health (MS).

Under Law No. 13.979 / 2020, ANVISA's technical work is of an advisory nature. Anvisa issues, whenever necessary, technical notes that support the decisions of the Crisis Committee for Supervision and Monitoring of the Impacts of COVID-19 (CCSMI), to which the aforementioned Law refers. In such a way that the ordinances issued by this Committee constitute a decision of the Ministries of Justice and Public Security, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Infrastructure and the Civil House.

Since the declaration of the Public Health Emergency of International Importance (ESPIN), due to the spread of SARS-CoV-2, in accordance with Article 2 of the International Health Regulations (RSI-2005), the sanitary measures recommended by Anvisa take into account consideration, the scientific evidence made available, especially by the Ministry of Health, and the World Health Organization (WHO).

Anvisa's actions, specific to ports, airports and borders, are published in protocols, technical notes and in RDC No. 456 of December 17, 2020, updated by RDC No. 477 of March 11, 2021.

This document presents minimum requirements for risk mitigation, and stricter requirements may be adopted, in accordance with the evolution of the epidemiological scenario and identification of the health risk.

2. Analyze

Considering the emergence of the new SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus, Anvisa has been reinforcing and defining measures specific sanitary conditions for ports and vessels, based on the International Sanitary Regulation-2005 and on the Collegiate Board Resolutions published (Resolution of the Collegiate Board - RDC n° 72, of December 29, 2009; Resolution of the Collegiate Board - RDC n° 21, of 28 March 2008 and Resolution of the Collegiate Directorate -RDC n° 56, of August 6, 2008), as well as in guidelines of the Ministry of Health and the World Health Organization (WHO).

Among the actions initiated for the performance of health surveillance in ports and vessels, as a result of the situation of ESPIN and ESPIN declared, there are:

- follow up and adopt the guidelines of WHO and internationally recognized health authorities, such as: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - CDC and European Center for Disease Prevention and Control - ECDC for entry points;
- monitor the epidemiological situation of COVID-19 in the world and in Brazil by consulting the Situation Reports published by WHO (available at <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports>), Weekly Epidemiological Bulletins released by the Ministry of Health of Brazil (available at: <https://coronavirus.saude.gov.br/boletins-epidemiologicos>), as well as those released by the state and municipal health departments;
- ensure adequate coverage of health surveillance activities in national ports in order to ensure a timely response to public health events associated with vessels and port facilities, in view of the current epidemiological scenario of SARS-CoV-2 community transmission in the country;
- intensify surveillance of suspected cases of COVID-19 in ports, vessels and port facilities, for immediate guidance on quarantine or mandatory isolation and notification to local health and epidemiological surveillance bodies, in accordance with the definition of a suspected case released by the Ministry of Health.

This Technical Note adopts the following operational definitions:

- **Definition 1: GRIPAL SYNDROME (GS)**

Individual with acute respiratory condition, characterized by at least two (2) of the following signs and symptoms: fever (even if referred), chills, sore throat, headache, cough, runny nose, olfactory disorders or taste disorders.

OBSERVATIONS:

In children: in addition to the previous items, nasal obstruction is also considered, in the absence of another specific diagnosis.

In the elderly: specific worsening criteria such as syncope, mental confusion, excessive sleepiness, irritability and inappetence should also be considered.

If COVID-19 is suspected, fever may be absent and gastrointestinal symptoms (diarrhea) may be present.

- **Definition 2: SERIOUS ACUTE RESPIRATORY SYNDROME (SARS)**

Individual with SG who presents: dyspnoea / respiratory discomfort OR persistent pressure or pain in the chest OR O₂ saturation less than 95% in room air OR bluish color (cyanosis) of the lips or face.

OBSERVATIONS

In children: in addition to the previous items, observe the nose-wing beats, cyanosis, intercostal circulation, dehydration and inappetence;

CONTACT NEXT FOR SUSPECTED OR CONFIRMED CASES OF COVID-19 IN PORT INSTALLATION:

- person who has had direct physical contact (for example, shaking hands); person who has unprotected direct contact with infectious secretions;
- person who had contact with a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19 face to face for 15 minutes or more and at a distance of less than 1 meter;
- person who has been in a closed environment (eg, classroom, meeting room, hospital waiting room, etc.) for 15 minutes or more;
- healthcare professional or other person who directly takes care of a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19 or laboratory workers who handle samples of the COVID-19 case without recommended personal protective equipment (PPE) or with a possible violation of the PPE.

NEXT CONTACT OF COVID-19 SUSPECTED OR CONFIRMED CASES ON BOARD BOARD:

On vessels with up to 30 travelers, all are considered close contacts. Exceptionally, vessels with more than 30 travelers, all may be considered close contacts, depending on the risk assessment of the health authority. This risk assessment will be based on the following criteria:

- companions and family members of a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19;
- all persons who have shared a cabin or toilet with the suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19; travelers who shared tables in a restaurant / cafeteria with a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19; any traveler who has had close contact with another affected traveler;
- travelers with an epidemiological link with a suspected or confirmed case;
- traveler who had close contact (less than 1 meter away) or was in a closed environment for at least 15 minutes with a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19;
- group member who traveled with or participated in common activities on board the ship with a suspected or confirmed COVID-19 case;
- crew who participated in common activities on board the ship or who work in the same area of the ship as the suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19.

2.1 General recommendations for workers working in ports and vessels:

- disclose the "Protocol for Coping with COVID-19 in Ports, Airports and Borders" (available at: <https://www.gov.br/anvisa/pt-br/assuntos/paf/coronavirus/protocolos>);

- do not disembark during the term of the employment contract except for medical / dental care, repatriation, change of crew or termination of the employment contract;
- in any situation, regardless of the indication of use of PPE or not, port and vessel workers must always adopt preventive measures, such as:
 - a) maintain voluntary home isolation if you have symptoms characteristic of COVID-19;
 - b) wash your hands frequently with water and liquid soap;
 - c) c) when you do not have access to water and liquid soap or when your hands are not visibly soiled, 70% alcoholic gel can be used;
 - d) practice breathing etiquette:
 - I - use disposable tissue for nasal hygiene;
 - II - cover nose and mouth when sneezing or coughing;
 - III - sanitize your hands after coughing or sneezing;
 - IV - avoid touching mucous membranes of eyes, nose and mouth.
- it is recommended that servers and workers, including pilots, maintain a distance of at least 1 meter from the crew.

2.2 Indication of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

- when there is no report of a suspected case, wear a surgical mask;
- when a suspected case is reported, wear a surgical mask, apron, goggles and gloves.

All workers who work in port facilities, regardless of the activity performed, must wear a respiratory protection mask. It is mandatory to use a mask inside the port terminals, boats and other public transport vehicles that circulate within the port area (trains, vans, buses).

In a port area, the use of:

- acrylic or plastic masks;
- masks equipped with exhalation valves, including N95 and PFF2;
- handkerchiefs, cloth bandanas or any other material that is not characterized as a protective mask for professional or non-professional use;
- face shield alone;
- protective masks for non-professional use made with only one layer or that do not meet the minimum requirements set out in ABNT PR 1002 - Guide to basic requirements for methods of testing, manufacture and use.

Masks should be used adjusted to the face, covering the nose, mouth and chin, minimizing spaces that allow the entry and exit of air and respiratory droplets.

Homemade masks are not indicated for use in health care, in the treatment of suspected / confirmed cases or even in the approach to means of transport.

Dock workers must wear a respiratory protection mask during the entire trip to the workplace.

Observation 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..

Observation 2: Wearing a respiratory protection mask is one of the preventive measures to limit the spread of respiratory diseases, including the new coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2). However, only the use of the respiratory protection 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 the use of masks, respiratory label, distance measures and social isolation. 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 and on hand hygiene before and after use..

Observation 3: In addition to the above measures, it is recommended, if possible, to keep at least a distance of 1 meter between people.

Table 1, below, guides the use of PPE according to the cleaning and disinfection procedures.

Table 1- Personal Protective Equipment, for use in cleaning and disinfection procedures on vessels

PPE	VESSEL WITHOUT SUSPECTED / CONFIRMED COVID-19				VESSEL WITH SUSPICIOUS CASE / CONFIRMED COVID-19			
	(1) On-board cleaning or disinfection and solid waste collections (Group D)	Cleaning or disinfection of toilets and collection of waste from Group A	Effluent collection or spill cleaning or disinfection	High-level disinfection	(1) On-board cleaning or disinfection and collection solid waste (Group D)	Cleaning or disinfecting toilets and solid waste collection	Effluent collection or spill cleaning or disinfection	High-level disinfection
Nitrile or vinyl glove with cuff 46	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Respirator type semi-facial filtering for particles (PFF-2 / N95 or similar)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Respirator type semi-facial filtering for particles (in the minimum PFF-1)	X							
Waterproof footwear	X	X		X	X	X		X
PVC boots			X				X	
Waterproof apron, which can be disposable	X	X	X	X				
Disposable apron, long sleeves, knitted cuff, weight 50					X	X	X	X
Safety glasses	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
(2) Acrylic face shield with transparent display			X				X	

1 - On-board cleaning means the collection, conditioning and transportation of solid waste and the disinfection procedures of the following areas: cabin, kitchen, deck, cafeterias, restaurants, lodgings and command.

2- Should be used in situations that generate mists, spraying sanitizers or other products that are contraindicated for contact with skin, eyes, mucous membranes, or according to the manufacturer's guidance.

2.2.1 Operationalization of the use of PPE

The operational procedure for the use of PPE can be observed in Technical Note 34/2020 (available at: <https://www.gov.br/anvisa/pt-br/assuntos/paf/coronavirus/arquivos/arquivos-regulamentos/7000json-file-1>). In addition to the use of PPE, companies must provide guidance aimed at protecting their workers and employees while traveling to the workplace and, as far as possible, taking measures against unnecessary exposure. Additionally, the guidelines for social isolation defined by the governments of the States and Municipalities must be disclosed and respected.

2.3 General Recommendations

2.3.1 For port administrators, consignees, tenants or lessees:

- disseminate information materials on COVID-19 to the port community, as recommended / requested by Anvisa, in compliance with the provisions of Article 16, item V, of the Resolution of the Collegiate Board - RDC No. 21, of March 28, 2008;
- to adopt the teleworking modality (home office) for activities of an administrative nature, with the exception of jobs in which the face-to-face character is essential;
- the occurrence of Public Health Events (suspected and confirmed cases of COVID-19) in the port must be reported immediately to the local

Health Authority via e-mail, as provided for in the port's Contingency Plan. Such communication should include: updated spreadsheet with the suspected and confirmed cases broken down, date of occurrence, identification of the affected (name, phone and address), tests performed and results, daily evolution and outcome of the suspected and confirmed cases, name of the hospital unit for which was forwarded, number generated in the Compulsory Notification, place and time of isolation, sanitary measures adopted and sector / company in which it operates;

- make surgical masks or PFF2 (N95) available for all suspected and confirmed cases;
- in the presence of suspected or confirmed cases of COVID-19 at the port facilities, follow the terminal's Contingency Plan, including referral for evaluation / medical care. It must be ensured that the worker receives guidance regarding the isolation and possible evolution of the disease, in order to identify the need to seek medical and hospital care;
- map and provide strategic places for hand hygiene and availability of gel alcohol in order to supply the demand. It is important that the places for hand hygiene have liquid soap, running water, paper towels and trash. In these places, it is recommended to fix posters with guidelines on proper hand hygiene. Always keep product availability in the dispensers and maintain the perfect functioning of the devices at all points of supply;
- ensure that all port workers use PPE suitable for the activities they perform;
- supervise the cleaning and disinfection teams regarding the intensification of the procedures adopted focusing on: frequency of activity, sanitizing used (which must be regularized at Anvisa), concentration, contact time, technique used for cleaning and disinfection and use of PPE by the workers involved in the activity. If a suspected or confirmed case is found in the port facilities, high-level disinfection must be carried out, according to Annex I of the Resolution of the Collegiate Board - RDC No. 56, of August 6, 2008. Recommendations on sanitizing products for disinfection of objects and surfaces are available in TECHNICAL NOTE N° 47/2020 / SEI / COSAN / GHOS / DIRE3 / ANVISA (available at: <https://www.gov.br/Anvisa/pt-br/arquivos-noticias-Anvisa/586json-file-1>);
- Anvisa does not recommend spraying procedures in environments and the use of disinfection tunnels / cabins for people as a means of coping with COVID-19;
- in cafeterias and food services located in the port area, keep tables at a minimum distance of 1 meter from the back of the chair.
- for the provision of meals, self-service operations should be avoided whenever possible. Alternatively, food display stations of the buffet type can be used, provided that improvements are implemented that minimize the spread of the virus, such as: covering the food display with salivary protectors made with easy-to-clean material, such as glass, with front closure and lateral; guide customers to hand hygiene before and after serving; and evaluate the possibility of having a collaborator to serve the meal to customers, aiming at reducing the manipulation of utensils, such as handles, by several people, or even making disposable plastic gloves available for users to use before serving themselves. In addition, the utensils used in food handling must be cleaned frequently. Cutlery must be provided individually and protected, as well as napkins, spices and drinks;
- the utensils used after meals must be sanitized in dishwasher equipment, washing must take place at a hot wash temperature and using a soap solution (soap) for the equipment's own use (ideal hot wash temperature: between 55 ° C and 65 ° C and rinse water between 80 ° C and 90 ° C). All utensils made available for use at the time of meals, even if not used, must be sanitized;
- 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 rest spaces. Users of these environments should be instructed to maintain a minimum distance of 1 meter between them and cleaning and disinfection procedures should be intensified in these places;
- if it is necessary to transport workers in the port area in vehicles (buses and cars), prioritize natural ventilation, with open windows. If air conditioning is necessary, the system must be programmed so as not to recirculate the air. During the entire journey, workers must wear a respiratory protection mask. The company must ensure that the minimum distance, the cleaning and disinfection of surfaces and the maintenance of the air conditioning system of the vehicles are maintained;
- when embarkation and disembarkation of crew and passengers of vessels, they must not use the means of transport available at the terminal for port workers. The shipping company must provide transportation to the vessel;
- in case of transit of crew members in the port facilities for embarkation and disembarkation, the minimum contact between them and the port workers must be guaranteed, making efforts to minimize the risks of contagion;
- for the disembarkation of crew and passengers with a view to medical or dental consultations, follow the terminal's Public Health Emergency Contingency Plan. It is necessary to prove to the terminal that the disembarkation was authorized by the Sanitary Authority through the presentation of the Term of Sanitary Control of the Traveler - TCSV (Annex IV of Resolution RDC
- 21 of March 28, 2008) and other documents requested as appropriate. Follow the Protocol - Procedures for Embarkation and Disembarkation of Crews of Vessels and Platforms, available at: <https://www.gov.br/Anvisa/pt-br/subjects/noticias-Anvisa/2020/evento-liberacao-de-vessels-in-times-of-covid-19/paf-final.pdf> and comply with Ordinance No. 652 of January 25, 2021 and its updates;
- places with central air conditioning systems must be kept in operation with the renewal of open air at maximum capacity. In places without air renewal, doors and windows must be kept 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, as provided in Ordinance No. 3,523, of August 28, 1998;
- keep up to date on the restrictions of exceptional and temporary entry of foreigners and communicate any situations of irregularity or risk that they become aware of (for example, the presence of a clandestine person on a vessel, death on board a vessel, a vessel from affected areas, etc.) to Anvisa's local unit;
 - update the Port's Public Health Emergency Contingency Plan and ensure basic response capabilities, observing the provisions of the Collegiate Board Resolution - RDC No. 307, of September 27, 2019. The Contingency Plan model and protocols are available at <http://portal.Anvisa.gov.br/coronavirus>;
 - mass or private events in port areas are prohibited during the duration of the pandemic.

2.3.2 Service providers:

- disseminate information materials on COVID-19 to its employees, as recommended / requested by ANVISA, in compliance with the provisions of Art. 16, item V, of the Resolution of the Collegiate Board - RDC nº 21, of March 28, 2008;
- it must be ensured that workers from companies that provide service on vessels and port facilities are asymptomatic and have not had contact with a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19 in the last 14 days;
- guide employees with symptoms of COVID-19 or confirmed by means of a diagnostic exam to remain in home isolation for 14 days or more, depending on medical evaluation, reporting the health situation to the company;
- service providers of interest to health must be duly regularized at Anvisa, and must have a Company Operating Authorization - AFE in force. The preventive health measures established by the health authority, port administration / authority and contractor must also be observed;
- intensify the cleaning and disinfection procedures in the terminals (courtyard and administrative areas) and means of transport and ensure the use of PPE, as provided in the Resolution of the Collegiate Board - RDC nº 56, of August 6, 2008. The intensification of the procedures cleaning and disinfection must include:
 - vehicles used in operational and administrative activities;
 - equipment;
 - rest areas, cafeterias and pantries, work stations;
 - service area
 - fountain;
 - bathrooms;
 - door handles;
 - handrails;
 - turnstiles;
 - phones.
- cleaning of frequently touched surfaces and bathrooms should be carried out at least 3 times a day (morning, afternoon and night). Soap or detergent should be used for cleaning and, after rinsing, it should be disinfected with 0.5% hypochlorite solution (5000 ppm), 70% alcohol or another effective sanitizing product for the SARS-CoV-2 virus, obeying the manufacturer's guidelines;
- in activities related to the management of solid waste, ensuring the maintenance of good practices at all stages, the minimum contact of workers with waste and the use of PPE indicated for the activity, according to the Resolution of the Collegiate Board Resolution - RDC nº 56 of August 6, 2008.
- in solid waste management, Group A (infectious waste) should be considered as those originating from the areas of passage of confirmed and suspected cases of COVID-19. In health services, the waste generated should be considered Group A.
- for sanitary sewage of vessels, it must be ensured that all equipment is intact and in perfect working order and reinforce the use of PPE for the workers involved.
- food services must comply with the guidelines published by GIALI / GGFIS / DIRE4 / ANVISA on Good Food Manufacturing and Handling Practices (available at <http://portal.Anvisa.gov.br/coronavirus/regulamentos>);
- for the provision of meals, self-service operations should be avoided whenever possible. Alternatively, food display stations of the buffet type can be used, provided that improvements are implemented that minimize the spread of the virus, such as: covering the food display with salivary protectors made with easy-to-clean material, such as glass, with front closure and lateral; guide customers to hand hygiene before and after serving; and evaluate the possibility of having a collaborator to serve the meal to customers, aiming at reducing the manipulation of utensils, such as handles, by several people, or even making disposable plastic gloves available for users to use before serving themselves. In addition, the utensils used in food handling must be cleaned frequently. Cutlery must be provided individually and protected, as well as napkins, spices and drinks;
- the utensils used after meals must be sanitized in dishwasher equipment, washing must take place at a hot wash temperature and using a soap solution (soap) for the equipment's own use (ideal hot wash temperature: between 55 ° C and 65 ° C and rinse water between 80 ° C and 90 ° C). All utensils made available for use at the time of meals, even if not used, must be sanitized;
- for pilotage services, it is recommended that when boarding to perform the mooring maneuver, the pilot should be dressed in an apron, glasses and surgical mask. In addition, physical contact should be avoided and the recommendation to maintain a distance of at least 1 meter from the crew must be met;
- Pilotage professionals must observe the recommendations for piloting activity during the COVID-19 pandemic, available at <https://www.gov.br/anvisa/pt-br/assuntos/paf/coronavirus/arquivos/arquivos-protocols/7094json-file-1>. Pilotage services must report any health event they are aware of to the local Sanitary Authority.

2.3.3 Maritime companies and vessels on an international route - long haul (except cruise ships):

- to disclose informative materials about COVID-19 to the crew and passengers, according to Anvisa's recommendation / request, in compliance with the provisions of Art. 16, item V, of the Resolution of the Collegiate Board - RDC nº 21, of March 28, 2008;
- third party access on board must be restricted to the performance of strictly necessary activities. In this case, companies must demand compliance with safety requirements for access to the vessel, and the use of a mask is mandatory, preferably surgical, frequent hand hygiene (water and soap or alcohol gel) before the professional on board gets in touch with the crew and vessel surfaces;
- it must be ensured that workers of companies that provide services to vessels are asymptomatic and have not had contact with a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19 in the last 14 days;
- physical contact should be avoided between crew and passengers of the vessel and port workers (pilotage, maritime agents, stevedores and foreman, etc.) during the entire period of operation of the vessel in the port;
- vessel owners, shipowners and charterers must keep updated the Contingency Plan for coping with COVID-19, which must include embarkation and disembarkation procedures, access control, communication to Anvisa's local unit and compulsory notification, of isolation on board, cleaning and disinfection, as well as the definition of those responsible for each activity, definition of the crew's communication channel with the health service to inform the presence of signs and symptoms and / or contact with suspected or confirmed cases of COVID -19. The document must be available for consultation by the health authority;
- in the case of isolation of a suspected or confirmed case on board, observe the recommendations available in the document "Protocol for Vessel Quarantine with Confirmed Case for COVID-19" (available at <https://www.gov.br/anvisa/pt-br/subjects/paf/coronavirus/files/protocol-files/7105json-file>);
- 1 #: ~: text = 1)% 20As% 20next% 20orients% C3% A7% C3% B5es% 20 ow% C3% A3o, %exioned% 20or% 20len% C3% A7o% 20de% 20paper).
- In the case of isolation in hotels, observe the recommendations available in the document "Protocol for the quarantine of travelers in hotels" (available at <https://www.gov.br/anvisa/pt-br/english/updates/arquivos/recomendacao-de-quarentena-in-hotels-anvisa-covid-19-upgraded-in-13abril20.pdf>);
- the vessel operator must concentrate the landings of suspicious cases in the locations with the best service support, considering the locations defined by the Sanitary Authority in conjunction with the State and Municipal Health Secretariat;
- keep Anvisa's local unit up to date on the facilities (hotels, for example) used by the shipping company to isolate / quarantine passengers and crew;
- communicate the Anvisa local unit the hotels used for pre-boarding quarantine purposes, testing and isolation of confirmed and suspected cases, daily updating information on the number of people in isolation in each location, as well as the hospitals / clinics used for diagnosis / assistance / rehabilitation;
- vessels in international transit must present the medical log book (medical log book) containing the records of health events on board for the last 30 days at the time of requesting the Free Practice Certificate. In the absence of occurrence of health on board in the last 30 days, the date on which the last health event / consumption of medication on board must take place, which can occur by means of registration in the medical book or by statement from the commander or officer crew member designated by him;
- the Maritime Health Declaration - DMS must be correctly completed and signed by the commander or designated officer, according to Art. . The omission of information that may give rise to the introduction of health risk at the point of entry and in the country will be subject to administrative, civil and criminal liability;
- the ban on the disembarkation of foreign crew and passengers in national ports is maintained, except for those related to repatriation and medical or dental assistance, as established in Ordinance No. 652 of January 25, 2021 and its updates;
- while the public health emergency and community transmission by COVID-19 continues in the country, to minimize the risk of an outbreak and transmission on board vessels, the disembarkation of Brazilian crew and passengers in national ports is prohibited, except for issues related to the end of your working day, end of employment contract and medical or dental assistance;
- in the case of foreign crew members, the landing authorization issued by Anvisa for repatriation purposes is subject to the prior presentation of a diagnostic test of the RT-PCR type with an undetectable result. The said examination must be carried out before disembarking, still on the vessel;
- the laboratory confirmation of the case of COVID-19 must occur by means of a diagnostic test of the RT-PCR type.
- on long-haul vessels, a suspected case of COVID-19 on board implies the need to test all crew members on the means of transport;
- in the absence of specific laboratory investigation (RT-PCR), the case will be confirmed by clinical-epidemiological criteria;
- in case the specific laboratory investigation (RT-PCR) is carried out, the Anvisa local unit will evaluate the results received and give the relevant referrals for the vessel's release or not;
- every time a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19 is identified on the vessel, Anvisa's local unit in the port of destination must be notified immediately;
- the presence on board of a suspected or confirmed case for COVID-19 will require the vessel to be quarantined for 14 days from the date of the onset of symptoms in the last case or date of collection of material for diagnostic examination;
- if Anvisa identifies inconsistencies in the laboratory investigation (eg inconclusive report, negative result with collection outside the immunological window, etc.), the Health Authority has the prerogative to determine the quarantine of 14 days from the date of onset of symptoms or date collection of material for conducting a diagnostic examination of the laboratory-confirmed case;
- in the event of a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19 before arriving at the port, the crew member must be kept in isolation, preferably in the cabin, and must wear a surgical mask or non-valve PFF2 / N95. All travelers / crew members on board must be clinically evaluated and tested for COVID-19, using the RT-PCR method. In these cases, the Free Practice Certificate will not be issued, only authorization for mooring the vessel will be granted, and an operation impediment and unberthing record will be made at the DUV in order to guarantee the prior communication of the health event to all those involved in the port operation. The decision to berth or

anchor the vessel will follow the established in the local contingency plan;

- during the quarantine period, the vessel, if moored in the port, must remain in an isolated area with the access ladder raised, and access by persons without Anvisa's express consent is not allowed, except in emergency and essential situations for navigation safety and of human life, observing the correct use of PPE;
- after analyzing the results of health assessments and diagnostic tests, the local Anvisa unit will define whether the suspected case will be discarded (presence of a disease other than COVID-19) and whether the confirmed case will be kept on board in isolation or removed for service health, and may, in the case of a Brazilian crew member, be allowed to disembark for home isolation or in a hotel subject to the risk assessment to be carried out by the local Anvisa unit;
- in the event of a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19 during the operation of the ship, the crew member must be kept in isolation, preferably in the cabin, and must use surgical mask or non-valve PFF2 / N95 mask. The vessel's operations will be promptly suspended by Anvisa's local unit, except for those necessary for navigation safety. Anvisa's local unit will communicate the terminal and other port authorities about the case according to the local contingency plan. All crew members on board must be clinically evaluated and tested for COVID-19, using the RT-PCR method;
- after analyzing health assessments and laboratory results, Anvisa will define whether the suspected case will be discarded (presence of a disease other than COVID-19) and whether the confirmed case will be kept on board in isolation or removed for health service, and may also, in the case of a Brazilian crew member, authorization to disembark for home or hotel isolation;
- the continuity of the vessel's operation will be assessed by the local Anvisa team, especially with regard to the possibility of exposure of port workers to the affected crew members during the operation. The control measures to be adopted during the operation must be in accordance with the Contingency Plans of the terminal and the shipowner's company, considering the precautionary recommendations against COVID-19 (EPI) and according to the type of operation;
- the quarantine will be closed after 14 days have elapsed from the date of onset of symptoms of the suspected / confirmed case or the date of collection of the material for diagnostic examination of the last registered case. Upon health risk assessment, Anvisa will be able to release the vessel from quarantine before the end of 14 days if an RT-PCR test that is not detectable in a collection performed after the 10th day of quarantine is presented. The identification of a new laboratory confirmed case implies restarting the quarantine time count;
- for quarantined vessels, it is recommended, for the purpose of verifying the continuity of viral transmission and the adoption of complementary sanitary strategies, that the companies make viable intermediate test (s) of the crew by means of RT-PCR test. It is noteworthy that such testing will not be a beacon to release the vessel;
- operations for the supply of water, food, removal of solid waste and sanitary fl uents can occur normally, provided they are authorized by the local Anvisa unit. Such authorization will be granted preferably via e-mail;
- do not share kitchen utensils, such as glasses, cutlery and plates during the trip. If this is not possible, give preference to the use of disposable utensils. In the absence of disposables, utensils should be washed with running water and soap. If the vessel has dishwashers, washing must take place at a hot wash temperature and with the use of a soap solution (soap) for the equipment's own use (ideal hot wash temperature: between 55 ° C and 65 ° C) and rinse water between 80 ° C and 90 ° C). All utensils made available for use at mealtime, even if not used, must be sanitized.

2.3.4 To cruise companies and vessels:

Considering the current epidemiological scenario, the suspension of the operation of sea or river cruises in Brazil is maintained as long as the situation of Public Health Emergency of National and International Importance continues through SARS-CoV-2.

2.3.5 Maritime companies and vessels on a national route, cabotage, maritime support or port and commercial fishing support:

- to disclose informative materials about COVID-19 to the crew and passengers, according to Anvisa's recommendation / request, in compliance with the provisions of Art. 16, item V, of the Resolution of the Collegiate Board - RDC n° 21, of March 28, 2008;
- third party access on board must be restricted to the performance of strictly necessary activities. In this case, companies must demand compliance with safety requirements for access to the vessel, with the use of a mask, preferably surgical, frequent hand hygiene (water and liquid soap or alcohol gel) being mandatory before the professional on board gets in contact with the crew and vessel surfaces;
- it must be ensured that workers of companies that provide service to the vessels are asymptomatic and have not had contact with a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19 in the last 14 days;
- contact between the crew and passengers of the vessel and port workers (pilotage, maritime agents, stevedores, foreman, etc.) must be avoided during the entire period of operation of the vessel in the port;
- vessel owners, shipowners and charterers must keep updated the Contingency Plan for coping with COVID-19, which must include embarkation and disembarkation procedures, access control, communication to Anvisa's local unit and compulsory notification, of isolation on board, cleaning and disinfection, as well as the definition of those responsible for each activity, definition of the crew's communication channel with the health service to inform the presence of signs and symptoms and / or contact with suspected or confirmed cases of COVID -19. The document must be available for consultation by the health authority;
- in the case of isolation of a suspected or confirmed case on board, observe the recommendations available in the document "Protocol for Vessel Quarantine with Confirmed Case for COVID-19" (available at [https://www.gov.br/anvisa/pt-br/subjects/paf/coronavirus/files/protocol-files/7105json-file-1#:~:text=1\)%20As%20next%20orients%C3%A7%C3%B5es%20ow%C3%A3o,%exion%C3%A7o%20de%20paper](https://www.gov.br/anvisa/pt-br/subjects/paf/coronavirus/files/protocol-files/7105json-file-1#:~:text=1)%20As%20next%20orients%C3%A7%C3%B5es%20ow%C3%A3o,%exion%C3%A7o%20de%20paper)).
- In the case of hotel isolation, observe the recommendations available in the document "Traveler quarantine protocol in hotels" (available at <https://www.gov.br/anvisa/pt-br/english/updates/arquivos/recomendacao-de-quarentena-in-hotels-anvisa-covid-19-upgraded-in13abril20.pdf>);
- the vessel operator must concentrate the landings of suspicious cases in the locations with the best service support, considering the

(OFFICE TRANSLATION FOR REFERENCE ONLY)

locations pre-defined by the Sanitary Authority in conjunction with the State and Municipal Health Secretariat;

- communicate the Anvisa local unit the hotels used for pre-boarding quarantine, testing and isolation of confirmed and suspected cases, daily updating information on the number of people in isolation in each location, as well as the hospitals used for diagnosis / treatment /rehabilitation;
- vessels in national transit must present the medical logbook (medical log book) containing the records of health events on board for the last 30 days at the time of requesting the Free Practice Certificate. In the absence of occurrence of health on board in the last 30 days, the date on which the last health event / consumption of medication on board must take place, which can occur by means of registration in the medical book or by statement from the commander or officer crew member designated by him;
- the Maritime Health Declaration - DMS must be correctly completed and signed by the commander or designated officer, according to Art. . The omission of information that may give rise to the introduction of health risk at the point of entry and in the country will be subject to administrative, civil and criminal liability;
- the ban on the disembarkation of foreign crew and passengers in national ports is maintained, except for those related to repatriation and medical or dental assistance, as established in Ordinance No. 652/2021 of exceptional and temporary restriction on the entry of foreigners and their updates;
- while the public health emergency and community transmission by COVID-19 continues in the country, to minimize the risk of outbreak and transmission on board vessels, it is recommended to restrict the disembarkation of Brazilian crew and passengers at national ports, except for reasons related to the end of their work shift, termination of the employment contract, medical or dental assistance and isolation at home or in a hotel of confirmed / suspected cases COVID-19;
- in the case of foreign crew members, the landing authorization issued by Anvisa for repatriation purposes is subject to the previous presentation of an RT-PCR test with an undetectable result. This test must be carried out before disembarking, still on the vessel;
- whenever a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19 is identified on the vessel, Anvisa's local unit in the port of destination must be immediately notified;
- vessels reporting a suspected / confirmed case must go to a sanitary control port to better facilitate the sanitary measures to be adopted, as well as expedite an emergency landing;
- the laboratory confirmation of the case of COVID-19 must occur by means of a diagnostic test of the RT-PCR type;
- a suspected case of COVID-19 on board implies the need to test all crew members on board the means of transport; in the absence of specific laboratory investigation (RT-PCR), the case will be confirmed by clinical-epidemiological criteria;
- in case the specific laboratory investigation (RT-PCR) is carried out, the Anvisa local unit will evaluate the results received and provide the pertinent referrals for the release or not of the vessel;
- the presence on board of a suspected or confirmed case for COVID-19 will require the vessel to be quarantined for 14 days from the date of the onset of symptoms in the last case or date of collection of material for diagnostic examination;
- if Anvisa identifies inconsistencies in the laboratory investigation (eg inconclusive report, negative result with collection outside the immunological window, etc.) the health authority has the prerogative to determine the vessel's quarantine for 14 days from the date of onset of symptoms or the date of collection of material for carrying out a diagnostic examination of the laboratory-confirmed case;
- in the event of a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19 before arriving at the port, the crew member must be kept in isolation, preferably in the cabin, and must wear a surgical mask or non-valve PFF2 / N95. All crew members on board must be clinically evaluated and tested for COVID-19, using the RT-PCR method. In these cases, the Free Practice Certificate will not be issued, only authorization for mooring the vessel will be granted, and an operation impediment and unberthing record will be made at the DUV in order to guarantee the prior communication of the health event to all those involved in the port operation. If you are not in the PSP, you must comply with the notification issued by the health authority, preventing its operation. The decision to berth or anchor the vessel will follow the established in the local contingency plan;
- during the quarantine period, the vessel, if moored in the port, must remain in an isolated area with the access ladder raised, and access by persons without Anvisa's express consent is not allowed, except in emergency and essential situations for navigation safety and of human life, observing the correct use of PPE;
- after analyzing the results of health assessments and diagnostic tests, the local Anvisa unit will define whether the suspected case will be discarded (presence of a disease other than COVID-19) and whether the confirmed case will be kept on board in isolation or removed
- for health services, and, in the case of a Brazilian crew member, authorization to disembark for home or hotel isolation may be granted, subject to the risk assessment to be carried out by the local Anvisa unit;
- in the event of a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19 during the operation of the ship, the crew member must be kept in isolation, preferably in the cabin, and must use surgical mask or non-valve PFF2 / N95 mask. The vessel's operations will be promptly suspended by Anvisa's local unit, except for those necessary for navigation safety. Anvisa's local unit will communicate the terminal and other port authorities about the case according to the local contingency plan. All travelers on board must be clinically evaluated and tested for COVID-19, using the RT-PCR method;
- after analyzing health assessments and laboratory results, Anvisa will define whether the suspected case will be ruled out (presence of a disease other than COVID-19) and whether the confirmed case will be kept on board in isolation or removed for health care, and may even, in the case of a Brazilian crew member, authorization to disembark for home or hotel isolation;
- in the case of vessels without the capacity to keep the crew in isolation on board, the person responsible for the vessel must include in his Contingency Plan a safe landing flow with provision, at the berthing points, for the isolation and quarantine of his crew. Isolation outside the vessel is subject to prior authorization by Anvisa;
- the continuity of the vessel's operation will be assessed by the local Anvisa team, especially with regard to the possibility of exposure of port workers to the affected crew members during the operation. The control measures to be adopted during the operation must be in accordance with the Contingency Plans of the terminal and the shipowner's company, considering the precautionary recommendations against COVID-19 (EPI) and according to the type of operation;
- the quarantine will be closed after 14 days have elapsed from the date of onset of symptoms of the suspected / confirmed case or the date of collection of the material for diagnostic examination of the last registered case. Upon health risk assessment, Anvisa will be able to release the vessel from quarantine before the end of 14 days if a negative / non-reactive RT-PCR test is presented in a collection carried out from the 10th day of quarantine. The identification of a new laboratory confirmed case implies restarting the quarantine time count;
- for quarantined vessels, it is recommended, for the purpose of verifying the continuity of viral transmission and the adoption of complementary sanitary strategies, that companies make intermediate testing of the crew via RT-PCR test feasible. It is noteworthy that such testing will not be a beacon to release the vessel;
- operations for the supply of water, food, removal of solid waste and sanitary fluids can occur normally, provided they are authorized by the local Anvisa unit. Such authorization will be granted preferably via e-mail;

- do not share kitchen utensils, such as glasses, cutlery and plates during the trip. If this is not possible, give preference to the use of disposable utensils. In the absence of disposables, utensils should be washed with running water and soap. If the vessel has dishwashers, washing must take place at a hot wash temperature and with the use of a soap solution (soap) for the equipment's own use (ideal hot wash temperature: between 55 ° C and 65 ° C) and rinse water between 80 ° C and 90 ° C). All utensils made available for use at the time of meals, even if not used, must be sanitized;
- every health event must be reported and will be assessed for authorization regarding disembarkation. Such authorization for the disembarkation of crew / passengers related to health events, medical / dental care and the repatriation of foreigners will be carried out by Anvisa through the issuance of the Travel Sanitary Control Term (TCSV); Exceptionally, in a medical emergency, the disembarkation or removal of the crew member to a health care service may be carried out without the prior authorization of the health authority, provided that it is immediately communicated;
- the communication of a health event can be made by the person in charge or legal representative of the vessel via e-mail, filling in a maritime health declaration or other means of communication that ensures quick and efficient information to Anvisa;
- boarding of symptomatic or asymptomatic crew or passengers with a positive diagnostic test / reagent for COVID-19 will not be allowed;
- Anvisa's local unit, by means of a health risk assessment, may authorize a change of crew on vessels that present suspected or confirmed cases on board. In this case, exchanges will only be allowed if the following criteria are minimally met:
 - exchange of 100% of the onboard crew;
 - carrying out an RT-PCR test of 100% of the crew on board, carried out prior to the landing authorization;
 - presentation of the pre-shipment protocol adopted by the shipping company to mitigate the risk of transmitting COVID-19 on board, as well as proof of compliance;
 - the RT-PCR test result of the entire crew to be embarked, carried out within 72 (seventy-two) hours of the scheduled date / time of embarkation, must be presented at a minimum. The collection of the material must necessarily be carried out in the city of departure;
 - proof that the crew to be embarked underwent pre-boarding monitoring for at least 14 days and clinical evaluation at the time of boarding;
 - presentation to the Anvisa local unit of the protocol containing detailed procedures regarding the operation of unloading, removal and safe transportation to the isolation and quarantine location, isolation of the suspected or confirmed case, quarantine of the close contacts, high-level cleaning and disinfection on the vessel between the departure of a class and the entry of the new class, in accordance with the port contingency plan.

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

- to disclose informative materials about COVID-19 to the crew and passengers, according to Anvisa's recommendation / request, in compliance with the provisions of Art. 16, item V, of the Resolution of the Collegiate Board - RDC n° 21, of March 28, 2008;
- for trips on passenger transport vessels - regular sea or river lines, the minimum distance of 1 meter between travelers must be observed, while waiting in lines for the boarding procedure;
- It is recommended that the displacement of passenger transport vessels - regular sea or river lines, take place with a capacity not exceeding 50% of its capacity or, at the discretion of the local health authority, a quantity that guarantees a minimum distance of 1 meter inside the vessel, especially when it comes to network space. The transportation of people who perform essential services must be counted within the maximum capacity of 50%;
- while the public health emergency continues for COVID-19, river passenger transport vessels that have recreational spaces must keep these spaces closed during the entire period of operation;
- it is mandatory to use respiratory protection masks for all passengers and crew during the trip, being allowed to remove them only for food and hydration. Masks should be used adjusted to the face, covering the nose, mouth and chin, minimizing spaces that allow the entry and exit of air and respiratory droplets;
- it is prohibited to use acrylic or plastic masks, mask with expiration valves (including N95 and PFF2), scarves, bandanas made of fabric or any other material, face shield (face shield) alone, single layer fabric masks, knitting masks, crochet and etc.;
- if it is necessary to prioritize the boarding of travelers, consider those who perform essential services as provided for in national and local legislation, as well as the transport of patients and companions, in accordance with local communication and authorization flows. 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. In vessels without air renewal, especially with split type air conditioning devices, it is recommended to keep doors and windows open;
- the cleaning and disinfection of the installations 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 considering the provisions of the Resolution of the Collegiate Board - RDC n° 72, of December 29, 2009 and Resolution of the Collegiate Board - RDC n° 56, of August 6, 2008;
- make gel alcohol available in places with greater circulation of people, as well as informative posters regarding the correct hand hygiene by passengers and general prevention guidelines for COVID-19;
- the vessel's food services must observe the guidelines published by GIALI / GGFIS / DIRE4 / ANVISA on Good Food Manufacturing and Handling Practices (<https://www.gov.br/anvisa/pt-br/assuntos/paf/coronavirus/regulacoes-e-medidas>);
- do not share kitchen utensils, such as glasses, cutlery and plates during the trip. If this is not possible, give preference to the use of disposable utensils. In the absence of disposables, utensils should be washed with running water and soap. If the vessel has dishwashers, washing must take place at a hot wash temperature and using a saponifying solution (soap) for the equipment's own use (ideal hot wash temperature: between 55 ° C and 65 ° C and rinse water between 80 ° C and 90 ° C). All utensils made available for use at mealtime, even if not used, must be sanitized;
- in cafeterias and food services on board, keep tables at a minimum distance of 1 meter from the back of the chair;
- for the provision of meals, self-service operations should be avoided whenever possible. Alternatively, food display stations of the buffet type can be used, provided that improvements are implemented that minimize the spread of the virus, such as: covering the food display with salivary protectors made with easy-to-clean material, such as glass, with front closure and lateral; guide customers to hand hygiene before and after serving; and evaluate the possibility of having a collaborator to serve the meal to customers, aiming at reducing the manipulation of utensils, such as handles, by several people, or even making disposable plastic gloves available for users to use before serving themselves. In addition, the utensils used in food handling must be cleaned frequently. Cutlery must be provided individually and

protected, as well as napkins, spices and drinks;

- in the case of detection of a suspected case of COVID-19 on board passenger transport vessels - regular sea or river lines - isolation of the suspected case, family members or travel nucleus must be provided. It is the responsibility of the person in charge of the vessel to ensure the use of a surgical mask for the suspected case identified, which includes its supply on a free and emergency basis. The suspected case must be landed at the next port with available medical assistance and immediate communication must be made to the local health authority;
- every time a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19 is identified on the vessel, Anvisa's local unit in the port of destination must be notified immediately;
- based on currently available scientific evidence, Anvisa does not recommend carrying out temperature screening on travelers, including those using the fluvial mode, according to Technical Note 30/2020 - GIMTV / GGPAF / DIRE5 / ANVISA.

2.3.7 To Sport and recreational vessels, sailboats and yachts (sea and river areas):

- while the public health emergency for COVID-19 lasts, the carrying out of sightseeing tours by means of sport and recreational vessels should be suspended in the country, such as: transportation of occasional passengers, river cruises of the hotel boat type, intended for the practice of tourism, among other practices that promote crowds of people;
- travelers of small boats, such as sailboats and yachts, must observe the restrictions contained in Ordinance No. 652, of January 25, 2021 and others that may update it;
- it is recommended that small vessels, which dock outside the port area of sanitary control, observe the COVID-19 coping measures adopted by states and municipalities.

2.3.8 Maritime platforms:

- disseminate information materials on COVID-19 to crew and passengers, as recommended / requested by Anvisa, in compliance with the provisions of Article 16, item V, of the Resolution of the Collegiate Board - RDC No. 21, of March 28, 2008;
- third party access to the platform must be restricted to the performance of strictly necessary activities. In this case, companies must demand compliance with safety requirements for access to the vessel, and the use of a mask is mandatory, preferably surgical, frequent hand hygiene (water and liquid soap or alcoholic gel at least 70%) before the professional on board enters in contact with the crew and surfaces of the vessels;
- it must be ensured that workers from companies providing services to the platform are asymptomatic and have not had contact with a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19 in the last 14 days;
- when the platform is in operation at the port, contact between crew and passengers on the platform and port workers (pilotage, maritime agents, stevedores and foreman, etc.) should be avoided;
- platform owners, shipowners and charterers must keep the Contingency Plan for coping with COVID-19 up to date, which must include boarding and disembarking procedures, access control, communication to Anvisa and compulsory notification, isolation on board, cleaning and disinfection, as well as the definition of those responsible for each activity, definition of the crew's communication channel with the health service to inform the presence of signs and symptoms and / or contact with suspected or confirmed cases of COVID-19. The document must be available for Anvisa's evaluation;
- in the event of a suspected or confirmed case on board, after a health assessment, arrange for isolation and the use of a surgical mask until disembarkation occurs;
- arrange the disembarkation of the suspected or confirmed case aiming at home or hotel isolation and, if necessary,
- medical and hospital care. In the case of hotel isolation, observe the recommendations available in the document "Traveler quarantine protocol in hotels" (available at https://www.gov.br/anvisa/pt-br/english/updates/arquivos/recomendacao-de_quarantine-in-hotels-anvisa-covid-19-upgraded-in-13abril20.pdf);
- the platform operator must concentrate the landings of suspected cases in the places with the best support for hospital medical care, considering the places defined by the Sanitary Authority in conjunction with the State and Municipal Health Secretariat;
- communicate to the Anvisa local unit the hotels used for pre-boarding quarantine, testing and isolation of confirmed and suspected cases, daily updating information on the number of people in isolation in each location, as well as the hospitals used for diagnosis / treatment / rehabilitation;
- in case of disembarkation due to a health event, fill out and submit to the Anvisa of the State of disembarkation the Term of Sanitary Control of the Traveler - TCSV, in accordance with Article 5 of the Resolution of the Collegiate Board - RDC nº 21 of March 28 of 2008;
- the occurrence of a suspected or confirmed case on board must be reported immediately to the Anvisa unit operating in the State of landing, as provided for in the Resolution of the Collegiate Board - RDC No. 21 of March 28, 2008. Such communication must include: updated spreadsheet with the suspected and confirmed cases discriminated, date of disembarkation, identification of the affected (name, telephone and address), tests performed and results, daily evolution and outcome of suspected and confirmed cases, indication of the hospital unit to which it was forwarded, number generated in the Notification Compulsory, place and time of isolation of workers;
- it is necessary to identify the contact persons of suspected or confirmed cases, which in turn must be guided, isolated and disembarked. Landing should take place on a defined route so that there is no crossing between the other passengers / crew. It is essential to use a surgical mask as soon as the identification occurs;
- air taxi companies authorized to perform aeromedical removal services must maintain good practices in worker removal, including safety, surface cleaning and disinfection plan and solid waste management plan;
- for suspect and contacting cases, a diagnostic test of the RT-PCR type for COVID-19 must be performed; the deadlines and windows for using the tests must follow the guidelines set out in the Epidemiological Surveillance Guide - Public Health Emergency of National Importance due to Coronavirus Disease 2019, from the Ministry of Health (available at: [https://portal.arquivos.saude.gov.br / images / af_gvs_coronavirus_6ago20_ajustes-final-2.pdf](https://portal.arquivos.saude.gov.br/images/af_gvs_coronavirus_6ago20_ajustes-final-2.pdf));

depending on the number of landings of suspected cases and cases confirmed by diagnostic testing, additional measures must be taken:

- in the face of at least three landings of suspicious cases, with an interval of up to five days, new shipments will be suspended, except for critical or essential functions, until the results of the tests for a new evaluation;
- when two or more confirmed cases of COVID-19 are identified, the following actions are necessary to be triggered in an agile manner in order to prevent the spread of the disease in these environments:
 - perform RT-PCR diagnostic test for SARS-CoV-2 throughout the POB (people on board); apply / reassess the unit's contingency plan;
 - reinforce cleaning and disinfection actions, including high-level disinfection; activation / contracting of a specialized cleaning and disinfection company;
 - reinforce awareness of control measures: social distance, use of appropriate masks and correct hand washing;
 - suspended shipments, except for critical or essential functions.
- map and provide strategic places for hand hygiene and availability of gel alcohol in order to supply the demand. It is important that the places for hand hygiene have liquid soap, running water, paper towels and trash. In these places, it is recommended to fix posters with guidelines on proper hand hygiene. Always keep product availability in the dispensers and maintain the perfect functioning of the devices at all points of supply;
- ensure that all platform workers use the PPE appropriate to the activities they perform. It is prohibited to use acrylic or plastic masks, mask with expiration valves (including N95 and PFF2), scarves, bandanas made of fabric or any other material, face shield (face shield) alone, fabric masks of only one layer, knitting masks, crochet and etc.
- supervise the cleaning and disinfection teams regarding the intensification of the procedures adopted focusing on: frequency of activity, sanitizing used (which must be regularized at Anvisa), concentration, contact time, technique used for cleaning and disinfection and use of PPE by the workers involved in the activity;
- in the event of a suspected or confirmed case at the premises, high-level disinfection must be carried out, according to annex I of the Resolution of the Collegiate Board - RDC n° 56, of August 6, 2008. Recommendations on sanitizing products for disinfection of objects and surfaces are available in TECHNICAL NOTE N° 47/2020 / SEI / COSAN / GHCOS / DIRE3 / ANVISA (available at <https://www.gov.br/anvisa/pt-br/subjects/paf/coronavirus/files/files-regulations/6994json-file-1>);
- the intensification of cleaning and disinfection procedures must include: equipment; cabins; rest areas, cafeterias and pantries, work stations; drinking fountains; bathrooms; door handles in general; stair railing. The cleaning and disinfection procedures must be carried out based on the provisions of the Resolution of the Collegiate Board - RDC n° 72, of December 29, 2009 and Resolution of the Collegiate Board - RDC n° 56, of August 6, 2008;
- in wards, after each service, high-level cleaning and disinfection must be carried out on all surfaces, objects and equipment. For further guidance, see Technical Note GVIMS / GGTS / ANVISA n° 04/2020 "Guidelines for Health Services: prevention and control measures that must be adopted when assisting suspected or confirmed cases of infection with the new Coronavirus (SARS- CoV- 2) (available at https://www.gov.br/anvisa/pt-br/centraisdeconteudo/publicacoes/servicosdesaude/notas-tecnicas/nota-gvims_ggts_anvisa-04_2020-25-02-para-o-site.pdf);
- the allocation of workers in cabins must be carefully observed in order to minimize crowding within the maritime platform;
- in marine units, the HVAC system operator must guarantee the maximum renewal of the ambient air during the entire operation of the system. In addition, the frequency of inspection of the systems should be increased in order to verify the need to replace filters and clean the equipment;
- it is recommended to divide the teams into different meal times, in order to allow, in the cafeterias, the maintenance of a minimum distance of 1 meter between people; if possible the use of physical barriers between tables, which reduces contagion between people
- . See Technical Note No. 49/2020 / SEI / GIALI / GGFIS / DIRE4 / ANVISA "Guidelines for food services with direct customer service during the Covid-19 pandemic";
- for the provision of meals, self-service operations should be avoided whenever possible. Alternatively, food display stations of the buffet type can be used, provided that improvements are implemented that minimize the spread of the virus, such as: covering the food display with salivary protectors made with easy-to-clean material, such as glass, with front closure and lateral; guide customers to hand hygiene before and after serving; and evaluate the possibility of having a collaborator to serve the meal to customers, aiming at reducing the manipulation of utensils, such as handles, by several people, or even making disposable plastic gloves available for users to use before serving themselves. In addition, the utensils used in food handling must be cleaned frequently. Cutlery must be provided individually and protected, as well as napkins, spices and drinks;
- do not share kitchen utensils, such as glasses, cutlery and plates during the trip. If this is not possible, give preference to the use of disposable utensils. In the absence of disposables, utensils should be washed with running water and soap. If the vessel has dishwashers, washing must take place at a hot wash temperature and with the use of a soap solution (soap) for the equipment's own use (ideal hot wash temperature: between 55 ° C and 65 ° C) and rinse water between 80 ° C and 90 ° C). All utensils made available for use at mealtime, even if not used, must be sanitized.

2.3.9 Health surveillance teams at ports:

provide and supervise the dissemination of audible warnings with guidance on signs and symptoms of COVID-19 and basic care such as regular hand washing, use of a well-fitting face mask, covering the nose, chin and mouth, and social isolation:

Language

Portuguese

Speech :

Anvisa Informa: neste momento, não é recomendável viajar. Caso necessite realizar uma viagem emergencial ou essencial, fique atento aos sintomas da COVID-19. Se você tiver febre, tosse, dor de garganta, coriza ou falta de ar, não viaje e procure um serviço de saúde. Evite contato com outras pessoas, principalmente, idosos e pessoas com doenças graves ou crônicas. Para proteger sua saúde e a de outras pessoas durante a pandemia da COVID-19, a Anvisa ainda recomenda: Lave as mãos com água e sabão ou limpe com álcool em gel 70%; use máscaras cobrindo nariz, boca e queixo, bem ajustadas ao rosto, evitando espaços nas laterais. As máscaras de tecido devem ter, no mínimo, duas camadas e atender às regras disponíveis na página oficial da Anvisa. Acompanhe as orientações da Anvisa, do Ministério da Saúde e das autoridades de saúde da sua cidade e estado

Idioma

Inglês

Speech :

"Anvisa informs: at this time, travelling is not recommended. If you need to make an emergency or essential travel, be aware of COVID-19 symptoms. If you have a fever, cough, sore throat, runny nose or shortness of breath, don't travel and seek medical care. Avoid contact with other people, especially the elderly and people with serious and chronic diseases. To protect your and other people's health during the COVID-19 pandemic, Anvisa recommends: Wash your hands with soap and water or clean them with 70% alcohol-based hand sanitizer; wear masks that cover your nose, mouth and chin, fitting snugly against the sides of your face, avoiding gaps around the sides. The masks must have two or more layers and must attend to the rules available on Anvisa's official website. Follow the guidelines issued by Anvisa, Ministry of Health, and health authorities in your city or state".

Idioma

Espanhol

Discurso :

"Anvisa informa: en este momento, no se recomienda viajar. Si necesita realizar un viaje de emergencia o imprescindible, estea atento a los síntomas del COVID-19. Si tiene fiebre, tos, dolor de garganta, secreción nasal o dificultad para respirar, no viaje y busque atención médica. Evite el contacto con otras personas, especialmente ancianos y personas con enfermedades graves y o crónicas. Para proteger su salud y la de los demás durante la pandemia de COVID-19. Anvisa también recomienda: Lávese las manos con agua y jabón o límpiese con alcohol en gel al 70%; utilizar mascarillas que cubran nariz, boca y mentón, bien ajustadas al rostro, evitando espacios a los lados. Las máscaras de tela deben tener al menos dos capas y cumplir con las reglas disponibles en la página oficial de Anvisa. Siga las pautas de Anvisa, el Ministerio de Salud y las autoridades sanitarias de su ciudad y estado."

- sensitize the health surveillance teams and medical staff of the ports to the definition of suspected cases and recommendations for isolation. The use of 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 Log Book for evaluation, together with the Maritime Declaration of Health, as to the type of issuance of the Free Practice Certificate;
- in the absence of occurrence of health on board in the last 30 days, prior to the issuance of a Free Practice Certificate, request the certificate of the date on which the last health event / consumption of medication on board occurred, by means of registration in the medical book or by statement from the commander or crew officer designated by him;
- in case of suspicion of COVID-19 on the vessel, the issuance of the Free Practice Certificate must be carried out on board;
- in the event of a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19 during the vessel's stay in port, after a joint assessment by the health and epidemiological surveillance or medical health team, as defined in the local Contingency Plan, it will be determined whether the case will be dismissed from suspicion (presence of a disease other than COVID-19), kept on board in isolation, authorized to disembark for home or hotel isolation, or removed for health care;
- the crew member with suspected COVID-19 must be notified of the isolation measure for 14 days, determined by medical prescription (doctor defined by the company / maritime agency), as provided (Annex I) in Ordinance MS / GM nº 356 of 11 of March 2020. The crew member should be instructed to wear a surgical mask to the place where they will be in isolation for another 14 days in the transit city and seek health care in the event of a worsening of their general condition, especially shortness of breath. The isolation can also occur inside the vessel, if it is the most indicated by assessing the situation;
- 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;
- the vessel in operation that reports the presence of a suspected or confirmed case to COVID-19 may be prevented from leaving the port. The continuity of the vessel's operation will be assessed by the Anvisa team, especially with regard to the possibility of port workers being exposed to the affected crew members during the operation;
- boarding of symptomatic crew or passengers will not be allowed. In the case of river vessels, especially in the North, symptomatic travelers seeking health care can be transported. In this case, all isolation precautions and the use of a mask during the entire journey must be observed;
- in order to authorize operations for supplying water, food, removing solid waste and sanitary fluids, one must consider 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 the flow defined with the Ministry of Health;
- communicate recommendations regarding the use of PPE for pilots, servants of the Federal Revenue Service, the Federal Police, Vigiairo

(OFFICE TRANSLATION FOR REFERENCE ONLY)

- and the Brazilian Navy and other workers who are in direct contact with the vessels;
- clarify that Anvisa does not recommend performing temperature screening based on the available scientific literature, according to Technical Note No. 30/2020 / SEI / GIMTV / GGPAF / DIRE5 / ANVISA;
- disseminate information material in Portuguese and English, as available on the official pages, <http://portal.Anvisa.gov.br/coronavirus> and <https://coronavirus.saude.gov.br/>, with general recommendations for the port community;
- disclose the Protocol for Coping with COVID-19 in Ports, Airports and Borders;
- the actions taken 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 health certificate, it is recommended to prioritize the extension before inspections for the issuance of new certificates or even documentary issuance, according to Resolution of the Collegiate Board - RDC nº 384, of May 12, 2020. Thus, the current certificates be extended for 30 days, provided 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. Conclusão

To tackle the COVID-19 pandemic, the World Health Organization considers public health measures related to social detachment, isolation and quarantine as important tools to reduce transmission and prevent its spread, as published in the "*Interim guidance - Responding to community spread of COVID-19*", from March 7, 2020. In this sense, several Brazilian states have determined restrictive measures for the circulation of people and reduction of social contact in order to mitigate the risk of spreading SARS-CoV-2.

In line with this, it is noteworthy that the sanitary measures established above, applied at points of entry, are reviewed with each change in the epidemiological scenario and updated according to the guidelines and recommendations of the Ministry of Health and World Health Organization.

It is not advisable to carry out trips during the COVID-19 community transmission, especially to cities or regions with a higher number of confirmed cases and deaths.

As provided in the Special Bulletin No. 8 of the Ministry of Health, the transmission of COVID-19 can occur even before the individual shows the first signs and symptoms. Thus, it is recommended to use face masks for all travelers and port workers. However, in the face of insufficient inputs, the production and use of fabric masks is indicated, observing the guidelines set out in item 2.2 of this document.

The sanitary measures described in this Technical Note and which are not regulated by the Resolutions now in force, must be complied with based on Law No. 13,979, of February 6, 2020, Article 3 when it comes to the adoption of other measures to deal with the health emergency of international importance due to the coronavirus.

Bibliographic references

BRAZIL. Ministry of Labour. Ordinance No. 1,186 of December 20, 2018. Approves Regulatory Standard No. 37 - Safety and Health in Oil Platforms. Federal Official Gazette, Brasília, DF. Section I, 12/21/2018, p. 865.

BRAZIL. Ministry of Health. Ordinance MS / GM nº 356 of March 11, 2020. Provides for the regulation and operationalization of the provisions of Law nº 11979, of February 6, 2020, which establishes the measures to face the public health emergency of importance international disease resulting from the coronavirus (COVID-19). Federal Official Gazette, Brasília, DF. Section I, 12/03/2020, p. 185.

BRAZIL. National Health Surveillance Agency - Anvisa. Protocol - Detection and handling of suspected cases of Covid-19 in Ports, Airports and Borders. Available at: <https://www.gov.br/anvisa/pt-br/assuntos/paf/coronavirus/arquivos/arquivos-protocolos/7098json-file-1>. Accessed on: 20 mar. 2021.

BRAZIL. National Health Surveillance Agency - Anvisa. Protocol - Procedures for embarkation and disembarkation of vessel and platform crew. Updated in September 2020. Available at: <https://www.gov.br/anvisa/pt-br/subjects/paf/coronavirus/archives/files-protocols/protocol-procedure-for-boarding-and-unloading-of-crew-of-vessels-and-platforms.pdf>. Accessed on: 20 mar. 2021.

BRAZIL. National Health Surveillance Agency - Anvisa. Vessel quarantine protocol with confirmed case for Covid-19. Available at: <https://www.gov.br/anvisa/pt-br/assuntos/paf/coronavirus/arquivos/arquivos-protocolos/7105json-file-1>. Accessed on: 20 mar. 2021.

BRAZIL. National Health Surveillance Agency - Anvisa. Protocol for quarantining travelers in hotels. Available at: <https://www.gov.br/anvisa/pt-br/assuntos/paf/coronavirus/arquivos/arquivos-protocolos/7127json-file-1>. Accessed on: 20 mar. 2021.

BRAZIL. National Health Surveillance Agency - Anvisa. Traveler's health. Orientations to travelers. Available at: <https://www.gov.br/anvisa/pt-br/assuntos/paf/coronavirus/arquivos/arquivos-protocolos/7132json-file-1>. Accessed on: 20 mar. 2021.

BRAZIL. National Health Surveillance Agency - Anvisa. Technical note nº 30/2020 / SEI / GIMTV / GGPAF / DIRE5 / ANVISA. Evaluation of temperature control as a screening method for suspected Covid-19 cases at entry points. Available at: <https://www.gov.br/anvisa/pt-br/arquivos-noticias-anvisa/798json-file-1>. Accessed on: 15 mar. 2021.

BRAZIL. National Health Surveillance Agency - Anvisa. Technical note nº 34/2020 / SEI / GIMTV / GGPAF / DIRE5 / ANVISA. Provides for sanitary measures to be adopted at entry points, in the face of the cases of the new coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). Available at: <https://www.gov.br/anvisa/pt-br/assuntos/paf/coronavirus/arquivos/arquivos-regulamentos/7000json-file-1>. Accessed on: 15 mar. 2021.

BRAZIL. National Health Surveillance Agency - Anvisa. Technical note GVIMS / GGTES / ANVISA No. 04/2020. Guidelines for health services: prevention and control measures that must be adopted when assisting suspected or confirmed cases of infection with the new coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) - updated on 02/25/2021. Available at: https://www.gov.br/anvisa/pt-br/centraldeconteudo/publicacoes/servicosdesaude/notas-tecnicas/nota-tecnica-gvims_ggtes_anvisa-04_2020-25-02-para-o-site.pdf.

Accessed on: 15 mar. 2021.

BRAZIL. National Health Surveillance Agency - Anvisa. Technical note nº 47/2020 / SEI / COSAN / GHCOs / DIRE3 / ANVISA. Recommendations on sanitizing products that can replace 70% alcohol and disinfect objects and surfaces during the COVID-19 pandemic. Available at: <https://www.gov.br/anvisa/pt-br/arquivos-noticias-anvisa/586json-file-1>. Accessed on: 15 mar. 2021.

BRAZIL. National Health Surveillance Agency - Anvisa. Technical note nº 49/2020 / SEI / GIALI / GGFIS / DIRE4 / ANVISA Guidelines for food services with direct customer service during the Covid-19 pandemic. Available at: <https://www.gov.br/anvisa/pt-br/subjects/paf/coronavirus/archives/files-regulations/6992json-file-1>. Accessed on: 15 mar. 2021.

BRAZIL. Ministry of Health. Epidemiological Surveillance Guide - Public Health Emergency of National Importance due to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (version 3). Available at: <https://www.conasems.org.br/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Guia-de-vigila%CC%82ncia-epidemiolo%>

(OFFICE TRANSLATION FOR REFERENCE ONLY)

CC% 81gica-da-covid_19_15.03_2021.pdf. Accessed on: 03 abr. 2021.

CDC - Centers for Disease Control and Protection. Covid-19. How to Protect Yourself & Others. Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/prevention.html>. Accessed on: 10 abr. 2021.

ECDC - European Center for Disease Prevention and Control. COVID-19: EU Guidance for Cruise Ship Operations. Available at: <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications-data/COVID-19-cruise-ship-guidance>. Accessed on: 10 abr. 2021