

**Sayı** : 38591462-010.07.03-2020-3210

25.11.2020

Konu : ICS COVID-19 Güncel Duyurusu

Sirküler No: 1309

Sayın Üyemiz,

Uluslararası Deniz Ticaret Odası (International Chamber of Shipping-ICS) tarafından gönderilen 16.11.2020 ve 23.11.2020 tarihli yazılarla, Dünya Sağlık Örgütü'nün (World Health Organization-WHO) yayınladığı, bütün ülkelerden bildirilen "Yeni Koronavirüs" (Covid-19) akut solunum yolu hastalık vaka tablosunu içeren güncel istatistiki bilgiler Odamıza iletilmiştir.

Bahse konu 23.11.2020 tarihli yazıda (Ek-1) Covid-19 vakalarının, hastaneye yatan hasta ve vefat sayılarında Avrupa ve Amerika'da önemli ölçüde artmaya devam ettiği, 22.11.2020 tarihi itibarıyla toplam 57.882.183 adet Covid-19 vakası tespit edildiği, bir önceki haftaya kıyasla yeni vaka sayısında küçük bir artış gözlemlendiği, birçok ülkenin halihazırda uygun test ekipmanına sahip olmadığı için tüm vakaların rapor edilemediği ve bu nedenle sayıların artacağı belirtilmekte olup, rapor tarihi itibarıyla en fazla Covid-19 vakası tespit edilen ilk 12 ülke, Covid-19 salgını vaka ve vefat sayılarının olduğu tablo ve ülkeler hakkında güncel bilgiler bulunmaktadır.

Ayrıca yazılarda, Covid-19 salgınıyla mücadele kapsamında ülkeler tarafından sürdürülen aşı programları hakkındaki gelişmeler, denizcilere yönelik sürdürülen yardım ve dayanışma çalışmalarına destek olmaya yönelik başlatılan "Seafarers Delivering Christmas Campaign" kampanyası hakkında bilgi, Dr. Pennie BLACKBURN tarafından hazırlanan ve Uluslararası Denizciler Sosyal Yardımlaşma ve Dayanışma Ağı'nın (International Seafarers' Welfare and Assistance Network – ISWAN) yayınladığı denizcilik ve gemi işletmeleri şirketlerine yönelik "Mental Açından Sağlıklı Gemiler" başlıklı rehber ile Covid-19 pandemi sürecinde Asya Limanları'nda uygulanan gemi personeli değişikliği protokollerine ilişkin 11 Kasım 2020 tarihinde güncellenen Asya Armatörler Birliği'nin yazısı (Ek-3) yer almaktadır.

Bilgilerinize arz/rica ederim.

Saygılarımla,

İsmet SALİHOĞLU
Genel Sekreter**Ek:**

- 1- ICS'in 23.11.2020 Tarihli Yazısı (16 sayfa)
- 2- ICS'in 16.11.2020 Tarihli Yazısı (9 sayfa)
- 3- Asya Armatörler Birliği'nin Yazısı (13 sayfa)

Bu belge, 5070 sayılı Elektronik İmza Kanuna göre Güvenli Elektronik İmza ile İmzalanmıştır.

Odamızda
ISO 9001:2015
KALİTE YÖNETİM
SİSTEMİ
Uygulanmaktadır

Evrakı Doğrulamak İçin : <https://ebys.denizticaretodasi.org.tr/enVision/Dogrula/LC5VC7>
Bilgi için: Alper MERGEN **Telefon:** 0212 252 01 30/246 **E-Posta:** alper.mergen@denizticaretodasi.org.tr
Meclis-i Mebusan Caddesi No:22 34427 Fındıklı-Beyoğlu-İSTANBUL/TÜRKİYE
Tel : +90 (212) 252 01 30 (Pbx) **Faks:** +90 (212) 293 79 35
Web: www.denizticaretodasi.org.tr **E-mail:** iletisim@denizticaretodasi.org.tr **KEP:** imeakdto@hs01.kep.tr



**Dağıtım:****Gereği:**

- Tüm Üyeler (WEB sayfası ve e-posta ile)
- İMEAK DTO Şube ve Temsilcilikleri
- Türk Armatörler Birliği
- S.S. Gemi Armatörleri Motorlu Taşıyıcılar Kooperatifi
- GİSBİR (Türkiye Gemi İnşa Sanayicileri Birliği

Derneği)

- VDAD (Vapur Donatanları ve Acenteleri Derneği)
- TÜRKLİM (Türkiye Liman İşletmecileri Derneği)
- KOSDER (Koster Armatörleri ve İşletmecileri Derneği)
- Yalova Altınova Tersane Girişimcileri San.ve Tic.A.Ş.
- UTİKAD (Uluslararası Taşımacılık ve Lojistik Hizmet Üretenleri Derneği)
- Türk Uzakyol Gemi Kaptanları Derneği
- GEMİMO (Gemi Makineleri İşletme Mühendisleri Odası)

Bilgi:

- Yönetim Kurulu Başkan ve Üyeleri
- İMEAK DTO Şube YK Başkanları
- İMEAK DTO Çevre Komisyonu
- İMEAK DTO Meslek Komite Başkanları

Bu belge, 5070 sayılı Elektronik İmza Kanuna göre Güvenli Elektronik İmza ile İmzalanmıştır.



Odamızda
ISO 9001:2015
KALİTE YÖNETİM
SİSTEMİ
Uygulanmaktadır

Evrakı Doğrulamak İçin : <https://ebys.denizticaretodasi.org.tr/enVision/Dogrula/LC5VC7>
Bilgi için: Alper MERGEN **Telefon:** 0212 252 01 30/246 **E-Posta:** alper.mergen@denizticaretodasi.org.tr
Meclis-i Mebusan Caddesi No:22 34427 Fındıklı-Beyoğlu-İSTANBUL/TÜRKİYE
Tel : +90 (212) 252 01 30 (Pbx) **Faks:** +90 (212) 293 79 35
Web: www.denizticaretodasi.org.tr **E-mail:** iletisim@denizticaretodasi.org.tr **KEP:** imeakdto@hs01.kep.tr





International
Chamber of Shipping

Shaping the Future of Shipping

38 St Mary Axe London EC3A 8BH

Tel +44 20 7090 1460

Fax +44 20 7090 1484

info@ics-shipping.org | ics-shipping.org

This Circular and its attachments (if any) are confidential to the intended recipient and may be privileged. If you are not the intended recipient, you should contact ICS and must not make any use of it.

23 November 2020

COVID19(20)178

**TO: LABOUR AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
ALL MEMBERS & ASSOCIATE MEMBERS
BIWEEKLY MEMBERS MEETING PARTICIPANTS
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION GROUP PARTICIPANTS**

COVID-19 UPDATE AS OF 23 NOVEMBER 2020

Action Required: *Members are invited to note:*

- *Information below provided by WHO for 22 November 2020 and general epidemiological information regarding Covid 19 issued by WHO. Covid case numbers, hospital admissions and deaths have substantially increased across Europe and the Americas.*
- **57,882,183** confirmed cases of COVID-19 **4,115,455** (7.1%) additional cases have been confirmed since last week. There has also been an increase in fatalities over the period with **68,420** additional deaths (4.96%). However, many countries still cannot report all cases due to insufficient testing equipment, so numbers are expected to be considerably higher. There are 220 Countries, areas or territories with cases
- *ISWAN has produced its newest guide 'Mentally Healthy Ships' written for shipping and ship management companies by Dr Pennie Blackburn. It provides useful information on devising and implementing mental health policies and practices to promote positive mental health shore-side and on board. It complements the Good Mental Health Guides to provide self-help guidance to help seafarers protect and improve their wellbeing before and whilst at sea. [Download](#).*
- *ISWAN is holding a Mental Health Awareness Course split into two modules – on 15th and 16th December sign up [here](#).*
- *Members are encouraged to continue to actively promote and get involved with the **# Seafarers Delivering Christmas Campaign** details can be found at [Help us support #seafarersdeliveringchristmas | International Chamber of Shipping \(ics-shipping.org\)](#)*



To get specific information for a country please visit the WHO-Covid-19 dashboard. [Link](#).

SITUATION IN NUMBERS BY WHO REGION

Region	Cases	Deaths
Global	53766728	1,308,975
Africa	1,446,041	32,538
Americas	24,563,600	697,740
Eastern Mediterranean	3,796,649	96,354
Europe	16,873,383	375,368
South-East Asia	10,367,553	158,566
Western Pacific	834,216	16,816

TOP 12 COUNTRIES WITH CASES AS AT 15 NOVEMBER 2020

(Greatest first)

	This week	Last Week	Status
1	USA	USA	The Same
2	India	India	The Same
3	Brazil	Brazil	The Same
4	France	Russia	Changed
5	Russia	France	Changed
6	Spain	Spain	The Same
7	United Kingdom	United Kingdom	The Same
8	Italy	Argentina	Changed
9	Argentina	Columbia	Changed
10	Columbia	Italy	Changed
11	Mexico	Mexico	The Same
12	Peru	Peru	The Same

TOP 12 COUNTRIES

	INCREASED CASES YESTERDAY	HIGH FATALITIES YESTERDAY
1	United States of America	USA
2	India	Mexico
3	Brazil	Italy
4	Italy	Poland

5	Russia	Brazil
6	Poland	India
7	UK	Iran
8	France	Russia
9	Germany	UK
10	Iran	Argentina
11	Ukraine	France
12	Romania	Colombia

Vaccines

Will any countries get left out?

Health experts say the only solution to Covid is a global one. There have been over 55 million cases of the virus confirmed around the world and more than 1.3 million deaths. Many hopes are pinned on a vaccine. But there are concerns that poorer nations could get left behind. Experts have discussed the main future concerns and if efforts to derive a fair system will work. Early results indicate at least two vaccines are highly effective, several others have reached late-stage trials, and many more are at some stage of development. None have yet been approved, but it has not stopped countries purchasing advance doses.

Duke University, North Carolina research centre is trying to follow all the deals completed. It estimates 6.4 billion doses of potential vaccines have already been bought, and another 3.2 billion are either under negotiation or reserved as "optional expansions of existing deals". The advance purchasing process is well established in the pharmaceutical industry, as it helps to incentivise development of products and fund trials, according to Clare Wenham, global health policy assistant professor at London School of Economics.

It also means that whoever can pay the most early in production is ahead of the queue. Duke's research found that most vaccine doses purchased already are going to high-income countries. Some middle-income countries with manufacturing capacity have negotiated large purchase agreements during manufacturing deals. While other countries which can host clinical trials such as Brazil and Mexico have used it to leverage procuring future vaccines. India's Serum Institute has committed to keeping half of all doses produced for in-country distribution. Meanwhile, Indonesia is partnering with Chinese vaccine developers and Brazil is partnering with trials run by the University of Oxford and pharmaceutical company AstraZeneca. As we do not yet know which vaccines will work, some countries are also purchasing multiple options. India, the EU, the US, Canada and the UK all have reserved the most doses, according to the latest data. WHO stated it was understandable that leaders want to protect their own people first, they are accountable to their citizens, but the response to this global pandemic must be collective"?

Andrea Taylor, Duke analysis leader, said combination of advance purchase agreements and limits on doses that can be manufactured in the next couple of years meant "we're heading into a scenario where the rich countries will have vaccines and the poorer countries unlikely to have access". Experts note that we do not know yet how many vaccines might make it to market, or when they will become available. Deals are still being made, and questions remain about distribution details.

Chandrakant Lahariya, author of *Till We Win: India's Fight Against the Covid-19 Pandemic*, says availability in poorer countries could depend on how many vaccines are developed, how quickly and where they are made. There are vaccines developed in India, and with

our production capacity I foresee the price could come down very quickly and availability in low- and middle-income countries will be very high.

Rachel Silverman, policy analyst at the US Centre for Global Development think, said the most promising vaccines are largely covered by advanced purchase agreements, mostly from wealthy countries. However, if there are many successful vaccines, there will be enough overall supply as wealthy countries would not necessarily exercise all their options." Recent announcements about some vaccines reaching over 90% effectiveness - notably those from Pfizer and Moderna - were "exceptional scientific news". She added: "There is very little likelihood that it will make it to low- and middle-income countries by the end of next year, at least in any significant numbers for mass vaccination." Pfizer hopes to produce up to 50 million doses in 2020 and 1.3 billion doses in 2021. Everyone needs two doses." Mathematically, you can see it is insufficient to go around from that alone. Moderna has also shown similarly promising results there is more hope, as even more vaccines could follow. It also has fewer cold storage requirements, a concern for poorer countries, particularly in warmer areas, and those with remote areas and limited electricity.

Inequality in global health is nothing new. WHO estimates that nearly 20 million infants have insufficient access to vaccines each year. During the 2009 swine flu pandemic the supply of vaccines was dominated by advance purchase agreements with wealthy states. "We talk about the 90/10 divide in global health - 90% of the world's pharmaceutical products serve 10% of the world's population. This is part of that story," Ms Wenham said." But there's a difference between having many erectile dysfunction drugs but no cures Dengue fever to us all now being affected all facing exactly the same need for the same product which is finite." The global COVAX vaccine plan known seeks to ensure equitable distribution of future Covid vaccines. The joint initiative between the Gavi vaccines alliance, WHO and the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations aims to procure enough vaccines for participating countries to inoculate at least 20% of their populations.

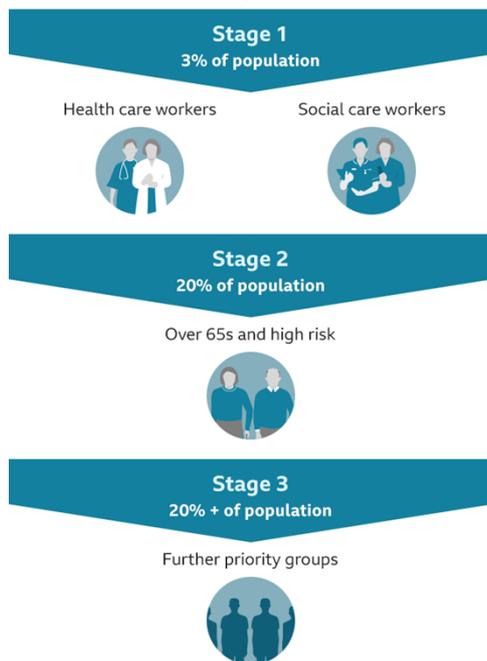
The programme aims for richer countries buying vaccines to agree to help finance access for poorer nations, too. So far 186 economies are involved. Gavi says it has exceeded an initial target of over \$2bn to buy and distribute vaccines among 92 eligible countries. Covax has already secured advance purchase agreements on hundreds of millions of doses of potential vaccines to distribute equitably among countries. AstraZeneca and Oxford University is part of the initiative. CEO Pascal Soriot says the company's "objective is to enable every country to get access roughly at the same time". The company has said it will not profit from its vaccine "during the pandemic". Pfizer has not yet signed up to Covax but discussions are ongoing. The company wishes to ensure everyone can access the vaccine, and developed solutions to storage issues as its product must be kept in ultra-low temperatures Concerns have also been raised that several Covax signatories, including the UK and Canada, directly negotiate their own deals with pharmaceutical companies. They're investing generously in Covax whilst undermining it by limiting doses when we know demand will outstrip supply," explained Duke researcher Ms Taylor.

Gavi CEO Seth Berkley when asked if wealthy countries were undermining the spirit of the initiative, said it was a complicated question, every political leader wants to protect their own population, so that is what you would expect to happen. But in a pandemic, we are only safe if we are all safe, so they need to consider both issues. Human rights groups and charities say more needs to be done to ensure global access to future vaccines and urged pharmaceutical companies to share information through the WHO's Covid-19 Technology Access Pool. No single company can supply enough, and unless we tackle the supply problem rich countries will compete with poor countries and always win," claimed Oxfam." All vaccine manufacturers and pharmaceutical corporations should pool

science and data and transfer technology to scale up production. No-one has come forward for that."

Policy analyst Ms Silverman said: "One way you can sometimes get rapid scale-up of health technologies for use in low- and middle-income countries is through licensing to generic manufacturers. This often gets into disputes about intellectual property and pricing and can be quite contentious." While the scale of infections, deaths and restrictions varies in different countries, the WHO says any vaccine needs to be available in all countries to tackle the virus. "With such a highly contagious virus, and in a globalised world, no country will be safe from the fallout of Covid until all countries are protected."

Priority allocation stages for vaccine roll-out



Note: No country will receive vaccines for more than 20% of their population before others in Covax financing group

Source: WHO



Covid: Jab for people who cannot be vaccinated trialled

A possible alternative to a vaccine, for people without functioning immune systems, is entering its final stage of trials. The injection was developed using antibodies - made by the immune system to fight infection - produced by a US Covid patient. It is hoped it could provide at least six months' protection for patients who cannot receive vaccines. Trials involving 1,000 UK participants begin Saturday. A further 4,000 people are involved in the AstraZeneca global trial. Participants will be given either an injection containing two different Covid-19 antibodies specially engineered to last longer in the body or a placebo.

Recently there have been promising developments to create a Covid-19 vaccine, to prime the immune system to fight off the infection but the UK Vaccine Taskforce chair, estimates hundreds of thousands people might not benefit from a vaccine as they do not have a working immune system. This might be due to an immune deficiency, or as they are taking immune-suppressing drugs, for diseases such as cancer. "It's crucial not to leave anyone behind as we get closer to finding both a vaccine and develop more Covid-19 treatments. We particularly should ensure those who cannot have a vaccine, such as the immuno-compromised, have alternatives available to help protect them." AstraZeneca the antibody injection developers, hopes it will offer 6-12 months' protection. Prof Ustianowski said, while vaccines induce a person's immune system to produce antibodies that inhibit or

'neutralise' the virus", his team are investigating giving similar protection to the immunocompromised, by injecting antibodies to neutralise the virus directly into the muscle. This bypasses the immune system for people who do not respond well to vaccines or cannot be provided. The therapy is more expensive than vaccination and difficult to produce at scale, and unlikely for use on the wider population. Nine UK trial sites have been identified so far. The first results are expected next spring. The trial will assess if the therapy is effective and safe. Additionally, AstraZeneca has also suggested another possible use for the jab to protect care home residents if a case is identified. Vaccines take some time to build body immunity, but the injection should work immediately and could be given for prevention. Preventative efficacy will be tested in a second, parallel US and UK trial.

Covid-19: Oxford University vaccine shows 70% protection

The Oxford University vaccine stops 70% of people developing Covid symptoms, a large-scale trial shows. It is a triumph, despite Pfizer and Moderna showing 95% protection as it is far cheaper and is easier to store and to transport everywhere than the other two. It will play a significant role in tackling the pandemic, if approved by regulators. Intriguing data suggests perfecting the dose could increase protection up to 90%. The UK government has pre-ordered 100 million doses, enough to immunise 50 million people. The vaccine has been developed in around 10 months, a process that normally takes a decade.

The UK has four million doses ready to go, with another 96 million to be delivered. But nothing can happen until the vaccine is approved by regulators who will assess safety, effectiveness, and manufacture to a high standard during coming weeks.

The UK is ready to press go on an unprecedented mass immunisation campaign that dwarfs either the annual flu or childhood vaccination programmes. Care home residents and staff will be first in the queue, followed by healthcare workers and the over-80s. The plan will then be to work down the age groups.

The vaccine is a genetically modified common cold virus altered to stop it causing an infection in people and to carry blueprints for part of the coronavirus, known as the spike protein. Once the blueprints are inside the body they produce the coronavirus' spike protein, which the immune system considers a threat and tries to squash. When the immune system experiences the virus for real, it now knows what to do.

After Pfizer and Moderna both produced vaccines delivering 95% protection from Covid-19, a figure of 70% will be seen by some as relatively disappointing. However, anything above 50% would have been considered a triumph a month ago and 70% is better than the seasonal flu jab and can save lives from Covid-19. It also has crucial advantages that make it easier to use. It can be stored at fridge temperature and can be distributed to every corner of the world, unlike the Pfizer/BioNTech and Moderna vaccines, which must be stored at much colder temperatures. AstraZeneca, plans to make three billion doses globally. The vaccine is around £3 and costs far less than Pfizer's (£15) or Moderna (£25).

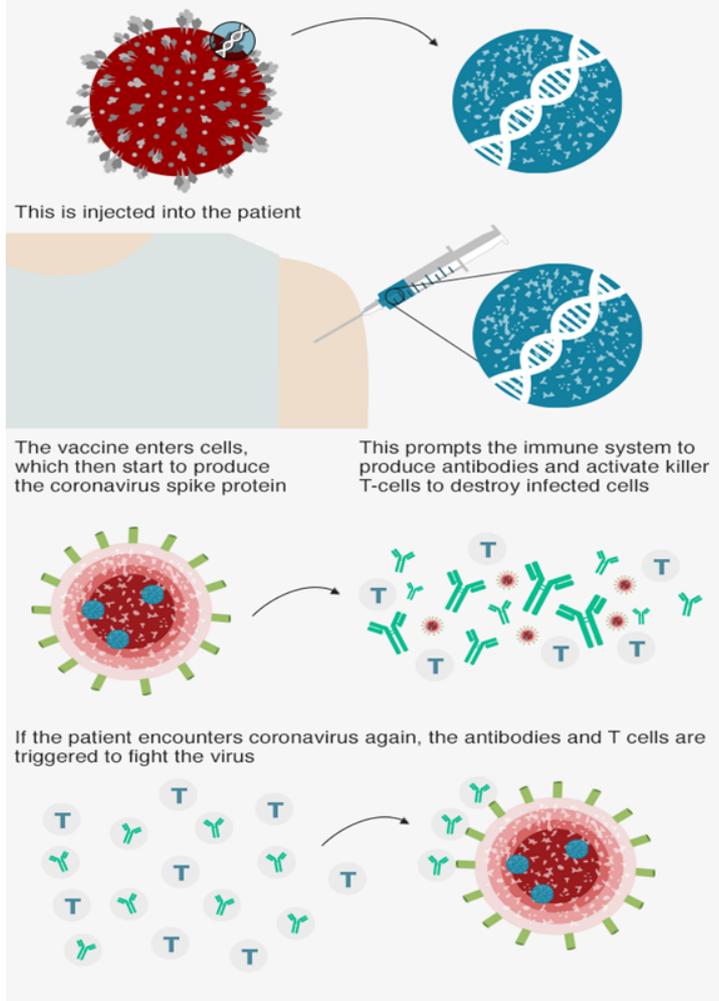
A vaccine is what we have been waiting for. However, producing enough vaccine and immunising billions globally, is still a gargantuan challenge. Life will not return to normal tomorrow, but the situation could improve dramatically as those most at risk are protected.

Tracking the global coronavirus outbreak

The virus is surging in many regions and countries that apparently suppressed initial outbreaks are also seeing increased infections. The most recent figures show almost 500,000 new cases reported in 24 hours.

How coronavirus vaccine will work

Scientists have taken genes for the spike protein on the surface of coronavirus, and put them into a harmless virus to make a vaccine

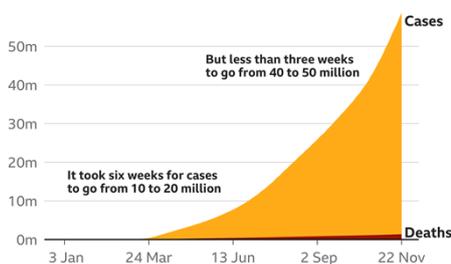


North America is currently seeing the steepest rise in new cases. WHO has warned that health workers and health systems are being pushed to the breaking point. WHO Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus said more cases of Covid-19 had been reported in the past four weeks than in the first six months of the pandemic.

Europe cases level off

Daily cases have risen in many European countries since July. Spain, Italy and the UK have all recorded more than one million cases, France more than two million, but their numbers have either stabilised or started to fall in recent days. WHO Europe director Hans Kluge says there is light at the end of the tunnel, but it will be a tough six months. He said one person was dying from Covid-19 in Europe every 17 seconds.

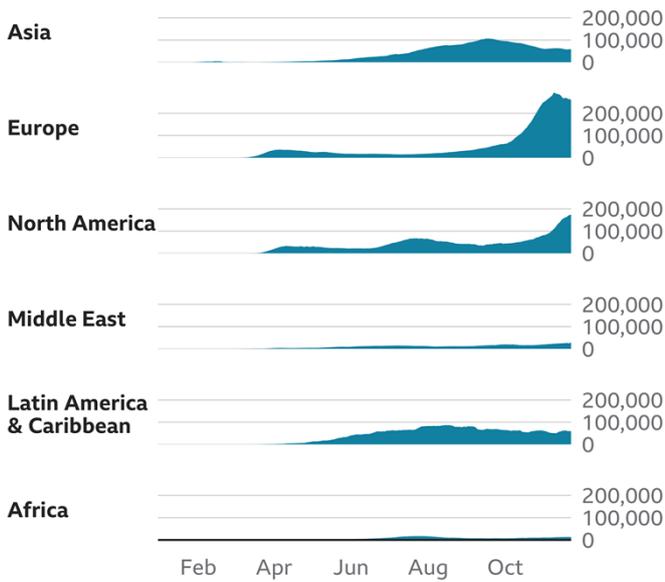
Global coronavirus cases continue to rise



Source: Johns Hopkins University, national health agencies, data to 22 Nov **BBC**

Covid-19 cases compared by continent

Number of cases per day, seven-day rolling average



Oceania cases excluded as too low to register on scale

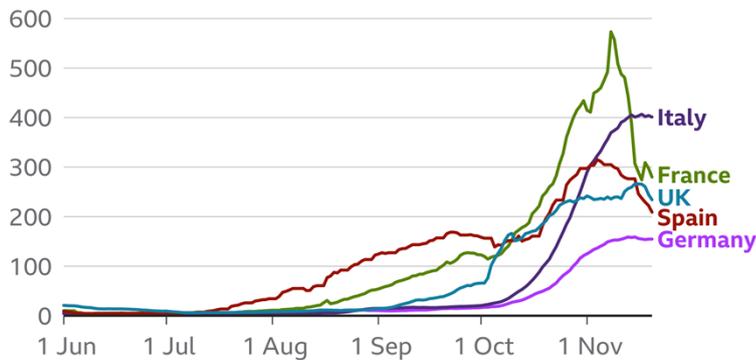
Source: ECDC and national public health agencies, data to 22 Nov



Lockdowns and other restrictions have been reintroduced in some worst-affected regions.

Cases stabilise in European countries in recent days

Total cases per 100,000 people by week up to 20 November



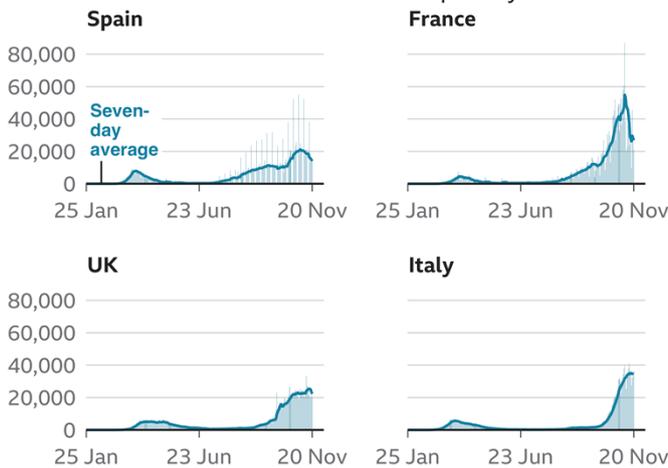
Note: Countries do not always release figures every day, which may explain some of the sharp changes in the trendlines

Source: ECDC, data to 20 Nov



Europe cases starting to level off

Number of confirmed coronavirus cases per day



Source: ECDC, data to 20 Nov

BBC

Second or third rise in cases in some countries

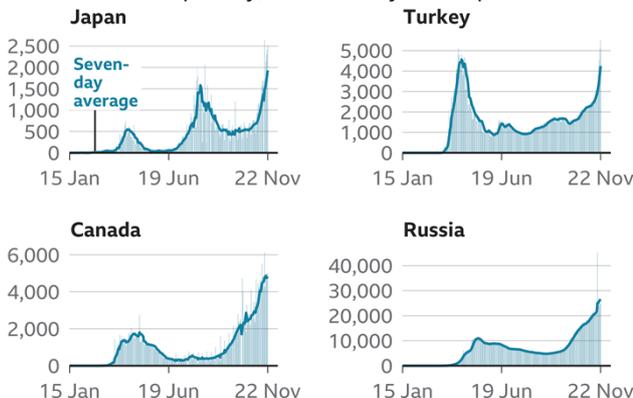
Japan is on maximum alert after seeing a record number of daily cases in a third wave of infections. Prime Minister Suga urged people to do all they could to prevent new infections. The number of new deaths in Japan, however, has remained relatively low. Other countries that have seen a resurgence of the virus include Turkey, Canada and Russia.

Daily cases

Several countries are seeing cases currently spike. In the Middle East, both Iran and Jordan have seen daily infections rise sharply in recent weeks. In Latin America, Brazil has over six million confirmed cases and the second highest death toll. There are concerns of a second wave of infections. Argentina, Colombia and Mexico have also recorded over one million cases, with Peru likely to reach the milestone soon. India has driven the increase in Asian numbers, with just over nine million confirmed infections, the second-highest global total. Africa has recorded over two million cases, although the amount of Covid is unknown as testing rates are low. South Africa, with over 750,000 cases and almost 21,000 deaths, is the worst affected country in Africa. Morocco, Egypt and Ethiopia are the only other African countries to officially record over 100,000 cases

Non-European countries with a second or third rise in cases

Number of cases per day, each country on a separate scale



Source: ECDC, data to 22 Nov

BBC

Countries where cases are continuing to rise

Number of cases per day, each country on a separate scale



Source: ECDC, data to 22 Nov

BBC

China

Positive Covid tests at Shanghai's Pudong airport have sparked mass testing of thousands of people amid chaotic scenes. Authorities requested all cargo staff be tested on Sunday. Some videos believed to be of the mass testing show officials in hazmat suits corralling large, yelling crowds into a restricted space. Many videos have disappeared, and state media has not reported any chaos, stating that over 16,000 people were tested overnight. China's Global Times newspaper reported mass testing began yesterday afternoon after several cargo workers and close contacts tested positive.

Shanghai reported at least seven local cases since 9 November, after five months with no new infections. Pictures with the newspaper report show neat and orderly queues, with lines winding inside the airport's multi-storey carpark. However social media platform Weibo posts say testing turned into chaos when too many workers flooded the site, pushing it beyond capacity. A video shows workers with face masks being channeled in a carpark by staff in full hazmat suits and people shouting and pushing.

According to Chinese news agency Xinhua, cargo workers will now be regularly tested and high-risk workers given vaccines. While no Chinese vaccine is fully approved yet, some frontline workers have already received a dose. Covid first started in China in late 2019, but through rigorous lockdowns the country managed to bring infections down. Over recent months it has had only small, sporadic local outbreaks.

Mass testing has been a tool used by the Chinese government to track outbreaks, including in May. The total number of confirmed cases in China stands at just over 92,000 with a death toll of just over 4,700, according to Johns Hopkins University research. China does not include asymptomatic cases in its official tally.

Chinese President Xi Jinping has called for a "global mechanism" to use QR codes to open up international travel. "We need to further harmonise policies and standards and establish 'fast tracks' to facilitate the orderly flow of people," he said. The codes will be used to help establish a traveler's health status. Human Rights advocates are warning that the codes could be used for broader political monitoring and exclusion.

Mr Xi spoke at the G20 summit over the weekend. He said the codes could recognise "health certificates based on nucleic acid test results. He didn't go into further detail about how the travel scheme might work, or how closely it would be modelled on China's QR code apps, which have been used to help contain the virus on the mainland." We hope more countries will join this mechanism," he added. QR codes are bar codes that can be

read by mobile phones. Under the scheme China has employed since February, users are issued a traffic-light style health code, with a green code allowing someone to travel freely, and an orange or red code indicating they must quarantine for up to two weeks. The codes are based on a combination of big data and information submitted by the users. The technology was developed by Ant Financial, and available from its main app Alipay, but also WeChat. He also called for re-opening of the global economy, including restoring global and industrial supply chains and liberalisation of trade of key medical supplies. Reopening travel lanes remains a challenge for most countries, with spikes in Covid making it difficult for authorities to lift travel restrictions.

In a tweet, the executive director of Human Rights Watch expressed caution over Mr Xi's proposal. An initial focus on health could easily become a Trojan Horse for broader political monitoring and exclusion.

Hangzhou has said it plans to make a permanent version of the QR code-based software, which would be used to assign citizens a personal score based on their medical history, health check-ups and lifestyle habits. QR codes have been used differently elsewhere. In Singapore and Australia, they are used for contact tracing, with residents using them to check in and out of places visited, including malls, restaurants and places of work.

Croatia

Croatia is closing nightclubs and banning the sale of alcohol after 10pm.

Denmark

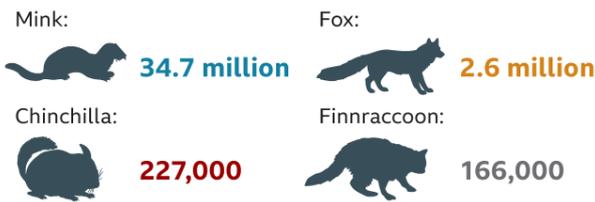
Europe's fur industry is in the spotlight after Denmark's mass culling of millions of mink after coronavirus in its farms. Earlier this month, Prime Minister Frederiksen announced all mink would be slaughtered. Denmark is the world's biggest mink producer, farming up to 17 million animals, and Covid swept through 25% of its 1,000 mink farms. Officials say this reservoir of disease poses a significant health risk for humans and worry that mutations detected in mink-related strains of the virus might compromise a future vaccine. Images of mink mass graves and farmers in tears were followed by outcry after the government **admitted its order had no legal basis**. The agriculture minister has since resigned. On Saturday hundreds of tractors drove into central Copenhagen to protest about the handling of the crisis. with protests also in Aalborg and Aarhus.

The proposed ban on mink farming until 2022 now has parliamentary backing but negotiations over compensation are slow. Authorities say all 288 infected herds were killed and they have killed approximately 10 million animals. Most remaining mink on farms where no infection was detected were also killed. In a short while, Denmark's fur industry has almost been decimated. Around 6,000 jobs are at risk. Mink farmer Per Thyrrstrup doubts business will ever come back: "To have the same quality of skins to have the same colour it will be 15 to 20 years before that's possible."

The world's largest fur auction house, Copenhagen Fur, announced a controlled shutdown over 2 to 3 years until pelts and older stockpiles are sold. It has traded 25 million Danish and foreign furs last year. But even before Covid, there were signs it was struggling. A decade ago trade boomed, fueled by an appetite for luxury goods as Chinese incomes grew. In 2013, Copenhagen Fur sold about \$2bn (£1.5bn) of furs, with global mink production worth \$4.3bn. Mink pelts then cost over \$90 (£69) each, but the bubble burst and last year skins fetched a third of that. Local farmers have struggled to make money and China is the biggest fur importer, and a major producer too. Else Skjold, head of

fashion at the Royal Danish Academy explained competition has driven prices down: A lot of new farmers appeared so there was an overflow of fur.

Fur skins produced in Europe in 2018



Source: Fur Europe

BBC

There's also significant fur farming across Europe. In 2018 there were 4,350 fur farms in 24 European countries. Poland, the Netherlands, Finland, Lithuania and Greece are the biggest producers after Denmark though the US, Canada and Russia also operate farms. Since the cull began prices have increased. Denmark accounts for at least a quarter of the global mink trade. Ms Skjold thinks foreign competitors will fill the gap: and invest hugely in expanding mink farming in China. Although fur farming is controversial, standards on Danish farms are high and a consequence risks animal welfare getting worse.

Mink appear particularly susceptible to Covid and it can spread quickly in farms. Infections have been detected in France, Spain, Sweden, Italy, the US, Greece and the Netherlands, which will now ban fur farming by March 2021. Animal welfare groups say this is further reason to outlaw the practice, in addition to ethical grounds.

Yet as European consumers turned away, Chinese customers increased. "Towards the 2000s you could see the Chinese market grow. Fur represents that you've entered the middle class,". The IFF's Mark Oaten says Asia now accounts for 35-40% of fur sales, with South Korea another key market. Trends have also shifted away from the high-cost "grandma's fur coat" to affordable, everyday garments with small amounts of fur trim. But the Chinese market has also faltered. Economic slowdown dampened consumer spending prior to Covid. Luxury goods spending has really taken a dip in the last three years.

Veronica Wang of OCC strategy explained the whole industry has struggled even in China, this year many fur companies have closed. The problem is two-fold decline in demand and oversupply and Covid has caused nervousness within China about trading or importing animal products. Appetite for fur is changing among younger Chinese. Fake fur used to be considered low quality, but perceptions are changing as luxury brands make the switch..

Guatemala

The Speaker of Congress has said a controversial budget triggering protests during which parts of the Congress building were set on fire on Saturday will be shelved. He said Congress would not send the budget to the president to sign and it would not come into force following fresh protests on Sunday. Protesters were angry that spending on health and education was cut. He said leaders of some parties had agreed to shelve the budget for Guatemala's stability surrounded by 16 lawmakers from parties backing the government of President Alejandro Giammattei. He did not say if Congress would produce a new budget or changes before a December deadline for entry into law. Opposition lawyers questioned if the Speaker could shelve the budget, passed by 115 of 160 congress members. Budget critics said it prioritised big infrastructure projects over health spending, which they argued was badly needed whilst the country continues to battle spread of Covid. According to Johns Hopkins University, Guatemala has had over 118,000 confirmed cases of Covid-19 and over 4,000 people have died out of 17 million inhabitants. The budget, Congress passed last Wednesday, was the largest in its history

about \$13bn. It triggered large protests with demonstrators angered that most funds would benefit big business. The government argued the budget was misreported and contained funds to build hospitals. However, street protesters at the weekend, many young, carried banners reading: "They messed with the wrong generation". While much of the protest was peaceful, hooded demonstrators in Guatemala City set fire to part of the Congress building, firefighters doused it, but President Giammattei's administration called it terrorism. Pressure has grown for the President to resign. He was elected last year and campaigned to increase prosperity by attracting foreign investment but was widely criticised for his handling of Covid as hospitals struggle to cope with increased numbers of patients with little financial help for those unable to work due to lockdowns.

Germany

Leaders in the 16 German federal states favour extending the current "lockdown light" until 20 December, because they remain worried about the infection rate. Currently eating places and hotels are shut, and social contacts are severely restricted for households.

Germany's chancellor has raised concerns about the world's poorest securing access to Covid-19 vaccines. Speaking at a G20 summit which saw leaders promise a fair distribution of jobs she warned progress was slow, saying she would raise the matter with global vaccine alliance GAVI. "We will now speak with GAVI about when the negotiations will begin as I am somewhat worried that nothing has been done on that yet," she said.

At the G20 summit the world's richest nations promised to support poor countries with economies badly damaged by the crisis but gave few spending details. Nations also pledged to address immediate financing to support production and fair distribution of vaccines, tests and treatments for Covid. Saudi Finance Minister al-Jadaan emphasised consensus among G20 nations that if we leave any country behind, we will be behind. Rich countries including the UK have bought large amounts of vaccine doses from manufacturers. French President Macron called on G20 leaders to go further and faster to support poorer nations by donating doses, forging industrial partnerships and sharing intellectual property. European Commission President von der Leyen said more funding is needed, to plug a \$4.5bn (£3.3bn) gap in the ACT-Accelerator mechanism led by WHO that aims to ensure access to tests, treatments and vaccines for all.

Hong Kong

Launch of a travel corridor between Hong Kong and Singapore has been postponed for two weeks amid a surge of Covid-19 cases in Hong Kong. It was due to start yesterday, allowing passengers to fly both ways without self-isolating. The decision is a blow to attempts by the two financial hubs to revive their travel sectors. Hong Kong reported 43 new infections on Saturday, the highest daily toll in nearly three months including 13 cases with unknown transmission sources, raising fears the local outbreak could deteriorate.

Today's decision is responsible, Hong Kong Commerce advised. "For any scheme to be successful, it must fulfil conditions to secure public health and also making sure that both sides are comfortable and feel safe about the scheme." The decision will be revisited in early December. Under the travel bubble arrangement, travellers would need to take a Covid-19 test before departure and upon arrival. There would be no restrictions on the purpose of travel, but passengers must take designated flights with up to 200 people travelling each way per day. Neither Hong Kong nor Singapore has seen large outbreaks as experienced elsewhere. With small populations and dependent on international air travel they hope the travel corridor will help tourism and aviation.

Shukor Yusof, an analyst with Endau Analytics, said the travel arrangements were fraught with challenges. "There is no solution until the vaccine is available to all. The more airlines swim against the Covid tide, and try to beat the odds, the worse it will become. Best to endure, stay put, refine the business model and conserve cash," he told AFP.

Last month, an air travel corridor was introduced between Australia and New Zealand in which New Zealanders are exempt from self-isolation requirements when arriving in New South Wales and the Northern Territory.

IATA expects 2020 traffic to be 66% below 2019. It will be at least 2024 before air traffic reaches pre-pandemic levels. According to the World Travel and Tourism Council, the pandemic led to a 72% drop in international tourists in the first half of the year. However, there has been a rebound in domestic tourism in some markets, such as China.

Serbia

Rules are being tightened because of rising infections. All shops and catering outlets now must close by 6pm. Face masks must be worn indoors and in crowded outdoor areas

Spain

Most of Barcelona's cafes and restaurants have reopened Spain's northeastern Catalonia region is easing restrictions, with bars, cafes, restaurants and gyms reopening, having been closed for five weeks. Night life is still banned because of a curfew from 10pm, which also applies across Spain. Catalonia's eating places can only accept 30% of their normal clientele indoors. Cinemas and concert halls are also reopening, but can only operate half-full. Spanish airports now require visitors arriving from "high-risk" countries – including the UK – to present a negative test certificate no more than 72 hours old. If they do not have one they can be fined, and must take an antigen test, delivering results in about one hour.

The Philippines

The Department of Health confirmed 1,799 additional coronavirus infections today, pushing the country's caseload to over 420,000. This was the 14th straight day new cases were below 2,000. To date, 420,614 people have had COVID-19. Cavite province logged 154 new cases, the highest today followed by Rizal with 114, Quezon City 99, Bulacan 76 and Laguna with 67. The Philippines has the second highest COVID-19 caseload in Southeast Asia and ranks 26th in the world for confirmed infections.

Last week the Food and Drug Administration said that coronavirus vaccines could arrive in the Philippines before the second quarter of 2021 if President Duterte issues an emergency use authorization to hasten the government's vaccine procurement plan.

Recoveries rose to 386,604 after the DOH reported 135 new recoveries. The agency announced Sunday 10,957 additional COVID-19 survivors as part of its weekly "mass recovery" programme. Total recoveries account for around 92% of the nation's cumulative cases. Fifty more deaths were also logged, bringing the fatality count to 8,173.

Around 84% experience mild symptoms, around 8% do not exhibit symptoms, 0.26% are moderate cases, around 3% are severe cases and around 6% are in critical condition. Today's tally did not include data from seven licensed laboratories that did not submit their data on time. Of 19,178 people tested as of Sunday noon, 853 or 4.4% tested positive.

United States of America

The first Americans to receive a Covid-19 vaccine could get it by 11 December, according to Dr Moncef Slaoui head of the US coronavirus vaccine programme. The plan is to ship vaccines to immunisation sites within 24 hours of vaccine approval. The comments come amid a national surge in coronavirus cases.

Pfizer and its partner BioNTech submitted an application on Friday for emergency authorisation in the US of their Covid-19 vaccine it requires two doses and was shown to be 95% effective. Pfizer hopes to produce up to 50 million doses by yearend. The Food and Drug Administration vaccine advisory committee plans to meet on 10 December to discuss authorising the vaccine. It could be rolled out "maybe on day two after approval". It is set to be distributed based on each state's population. Individual states will decide who gets the vaccine first, recommending priority being given to those most at risk, like healthcare workers and the elderly.

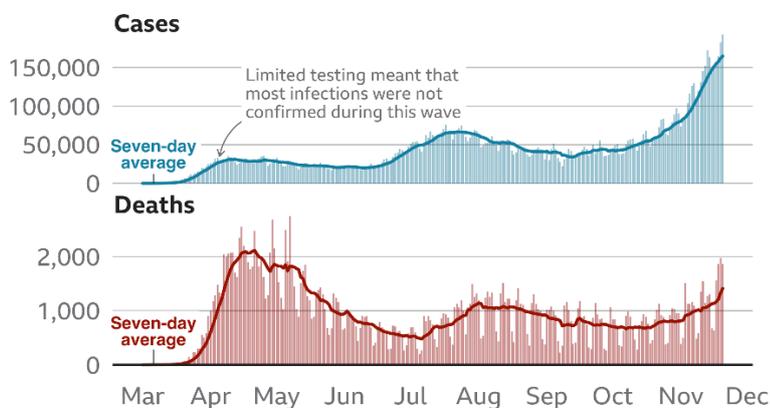
Moderna has also reported that its vaccine is nearly 95% effective, according to test data. The company will seek approval for the vaccine in the coming weeks. Dr Slaoui said that with the level of efficacy shown in the vaccines, the US could achieve true herd immunity in May, with 70% of the population vaccinated. But added he hoped to see the level of negative perception of the vaccine decrease and people's acceptance increase. Dr Fauci, told CBS News that the US could reach herd immunity against Covid-19 reasonably quickly next year if enough Americans are vaccinated. Although the full trial data has yet to be published, the companies involved say there have been no serious safety concerns. It is still unclear how long vaccine protection lasts and if it stops transmission of the virus.

The US has had over 12m cases and 255,000 deaths, according to Johns Hopkins data. The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention warned that Covid cases are "rapidly rising" across the US. The daily death toll has reached its highest level since May.

Several states now have new mask mandates and restrictions to try to combat the rise, in Texas the National Guard is helping with morgue operations amid increased deaths.

President Trump and President-elect Joe Biden have both said they oppose imposing a national lockdown, and favour letting states produce their own rules

Number of daily reported cases and deaths in the US



Source: COVID Tracking Project

BBC

California has begun a night-time curfew to try to curb spread of Covid. It reported a million cases last week, making it the second state after Texas. The new daily curfew, from 22:00 on Saturday (06:00 GMT Sunday) until 05:00, will continue to 21 December, with a

possible extension if needed, according to authorities. Restaurants can offer takeout and delivery outside these hours. Other places, including New York City also have a night-time curfew. Bars, restaurants and gyms can open until 22:00, but schools are closed. The CDC has urged Americans to avoid travelling for Thanksgiving to prevent increased transmissions. Thanksgiving typically is the busiest week for travel in the US with around 26 million people using the country's airports last year.

Natalie Shaw
Director Employment Affairs





International
Chamber of Shipping

Shaping the Future of Shipping

38 St Mary Axe London EC3A 8BH

Tel +44 20 7090 1460

Fax +44 20 7090 1484

info@ics-shipping.org | ics-shipping.org

This Circular and its attachments (if any) are confidential to the intended recipient and may be privileged. If you are not the intended recipient, you should contact ICS and must not make any use of it.

16 November 2020

COVID19(20)177

**TO: LABOUR AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
ALL MEMBERS & ASSOCIATE MEMBERS
BI WEEKLY MEMBERS MEETING PARTICIPANTS
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION GROUP PARTICIPANTS**

COVID-19 UPDATE AS OF 16 NOVEMBER 2020

Action Required: *Members are invited to note:*

- *Information below provided by WHO for 15 November 2020 and general epidemiological information regarding Covid 19 issued by WHO. Covid case numbers, hospital admissions and deaths have continued to substantially increase across Europe and the Americas.*
- **53,766,728** confirmed cases of COVID-19 **3,635,688** (7.79%) additional cases have been confirmed since last week. There has also been an increase in fatalities over the period with **63,258** additional deaths (4.83%). However, many countries still cannot report all cases due to insufficient testing equipment so numbers are expected to be considerably higher.
- *Please find attached a copy of the latest report at Annex A on crew change protocols at Asian Ports due to COVID-19 with information updated on 11 November 2020. This has kindly been provided by the Asian Shipowners Association.*
- *Members are encouraged to continue to actively promote and get involved with the # Seafarers Delivering Christmas Campaign as outlined in Circular COVID-19(20)175*



#seafarersdeliveringchristmas

Together we can make Christmas 2020 and other seasonal festivities special!

There are 220 Countries, areas or territories with cases.

To get specific information about a country please visit the WHO-Covid-19 dashboard. [Link](#).

SITUATION IN NUMBERS BY WHO REGION

Region	Cases	Deaths
Global	53766728	1 ,308,975
Africa	1,398,935	31,450
Americas	22,960,102	675,735
Eastern Mediterranean	3,545,801	90,052
Europe	15,047,248	341,488
South-East Asia	10,015,731	153,860
Western Pacific	798,170	16,377

TOP 12 COUNTRIES WITH CASES AS AT 15 NOVEMBER 2020

(Greatest first)

	This Week	Last Week	Status
1	USA	USA	The Same
2	India	India	The Same
3	Brazil	Brazil	The Same
4	Russia	Russia	The Same
5	France	France	The Same
6	Spain	Spain	The Same
7	United Kingdom	Argentina	Changed
8	Argentina	United Kingdom	Changed
9	Columbia	Colombia	Changed
10	Italy	Mexico	Changed
11	Mexico	Peru	The Same
12	Peru	Italy	Changed

TOP 12 COUNTRIES

	WITH INCREASED CASES YESTERDAY	WITH HIGH FATALITIES YESTERDAY
1	United States of America	USA
2	India	Brazil
3	Brazil	India
4	Russia	Mexico
5	France	UK
6	Spain	Iran
7	UK	France
8	Argentina	Italy
9	Colombia	Spain
10	Italy	Peru
11	Mexico	Argentina
12	Peru	Colombia

Vaccine programmes

A new vaccine that protects against Covid-19 is nearly 95% effective, early data from US company Moderna shows. The results closely follow similar results from Pfizer and add to growing confidence that vaccines can help end the pandemic. Both companies used a highly innovative and experimental approach to designing their vaccines. Moderna says it is a "great day" and they plan to apply for approval to use the vaccine in the next few weeks. However, this is still early data and key questions remain unanswered.

The trial involved 30,000 people in the US with half being given two doses of the vaccine, four weeks apart. The rest had dummy injections. The analysis was based on the first 95 to develop Covid-19 symptoms. Only five Covid cases were in people given the vaccine, 90 were in those given the dummy treatment. The company says the vaccine is protecting 94.5% of people. Data also shows 11 cases of severe Covid in the trial, but none within immunised people. "Overall effectiveness has been remarkable it's a great day. according to Tal Zaks, Chief Medical Officer at Moderna, Dr Stephen Hoge, Moderna president, said he grinned ear to ear for a minute when the results arrived. None of us thought the vaccine would be 94% effective at preventing Covid-19 disease, that was a stunning realisation."

Access will depend on where you are in the world and how old you are. Moderna says it will apply to regulators in the US in the coming weeks. It expects to have 20 million doses available in the US. It hopes to have up to one billion doses available for use globally next year and plans to seek approval in other countries too. The UK government is still negotiating with Moderna as their vaccine is not one of the six already ordered. Moderna's will not be available before spring next year. The UK has outlined plans to prioritise the oldest people for immunisation. We still do not know how long immunity will last as volunteers will have to be followed for much longer before it can be assessed. There are hints it offers some protection in older age groups most at risk of dying from Covid, but there is not full data. Data so far suggests the vaccine "does not appear to lose its potency" with age. It is not known whether it just stops people becoming severely ill or

stops spread of the virus. No significant safety concerns have been reported, but nothing is 100% safe. Short lived fatigue, headache and pain were reported after the injection in some patients. "These effects are expected with a vaccine that is working and inducing a good immune response," said Prof Peter Openshaw, Imperial College, London.

A major Covid vaccine trial has launched in the UK the third such trial in the country. Designed by the Belgian company, Janssen, it uses a genetically modified common cold virus to train the immune system. The research team is trying to recruit 6,000 people in the UK. Other countries will join the effort to bring the total up to 30,000. Half of the volunteers will be given two doses of the vaccine around two months apart. Janssen already has a large-scale trial of its vaccine where volunteers get one dose. This trial will see if two gives stronger longer-lasting immunity. It could take six to nine months before results are available. The trial begins after the Pfizer and BioNTech vaccine caused global excitement last week, when preliminary results showed it offered 90% protection. The Pfizer vaccine has not yet been approved for use and UK Health Secretary Matt Hancock says the vast bulk will be distributed in the new year. The NHS plans to distribute some doses from 1 December but that was "the earliest it could possibly come" and "everything would have to go right" for the process to begin that early.

In the last week positive results from Pfizer, Moderna and Russia have transformed chances to end Covid 19. Before the first results, talk was of a vaccine offering up to 50% protection. Those expectations have been well exceeded not only are vaccines possible, they appear potent. Data so far also suggests other vaccines being developed will succeed. However, as one challenge ends, another begins. The logistics of actually vaccinating potentially billions of people globally is huge. Some experts have claimed normality by spring, others by winter, others still think there is a long journey ahead.

DG MOVE have advised of a *Commission communication to the European Parliament & The Council Preparedness for COVID-19 vaccination strategies & vaccine deployment*. Page 12 has a table indicating possible priority groups for initial vaccine deployment phases, one group is: **Essential workers outside the health sector**. EG teachers, child care providers, agriculture and food sector workers, **transportation workers**, police officers and emergency responders. ICS is working to clarify whether seafarers are covered by the transportation worker definition. See the document at: https://ec.europa.eu/health/sites/health/files/vaccination/docs/2020_strategies_deployment_en.pdf

Australia

South Australia has gone on high alert after the authorities stated they are facing a "dangerous situation" as 18 coronavirus cases were reported in the state's first outbreak since April. Up to 13 infections were linked to a hotel quarantine worker in Adelaide who spread the virus to a family in the local community, officials said. The state has ramped up testing and brought in new restrictions. Australia had seen cases drop to near zero after beating a second wave largely confined to the state of Victoria. Melbourne spent almost four months in a stringent lockdown before re-opening last month.

AMSA will extend the current arrangements for PSC inspections on vessels where seafarers have been on board for 11 months or more.

Austria

A full lockdown takes effect from midnight. Households will be restricted to meeting just one person from another household. All schools will shut. Only essential shops, medical facilities and public transport will remain open - nearly all other public places will shut

Canada

At last week's Canadian Marine Advisory Council meeting, Debbie Murray of ACPA and chair of the National Welfare Board made public the launch of the Canadian Seafarers Welfare Board. Following the meeting, the official announcement was put on the website of Transport Canada at

<https://www.canada.ca/en/transportcanada/news/2020/11/transport-canada-and-marine-stakeholders-establish-the-seafarers-welfare-board.html>

Denmark

In Denmark, a mass cull is under way in mink farms. A full lockdown takes effect in Austria from midnight. Households will be restricted to meeting just one person from another household. All schools will shut. Only essential shops, medical facilities and public transport will remain open - nearly all other public places will shut

France

France may have passed the second wave epidemic peak its health minister Olivier Véran advised that the infection rate has fallen in the past 10 days, "which suggests we have passed a peak in the epidemic", but he warned: "We have not won against the virus yet" .

Germany

Germany's central government will press for tighter curbs today, but the economic pain has left many resistant to lockdown measures. German Chancellor Angela Merkel will urge regional leaders to adopt these measures nationally: mask-wearing in schools at all times for teachers and all age groups; smaller class sizes; individuals from one household should meet publicly with no more than two from another household – the current limit is 10. Germany is already under partial lockdown, with bars, restaurants and entertainment venues shut. In Germany, the federal government and regional leaders are to discuss tightening restrictions, bringing the country closer to a full lockdown

Greece

Greece has shut all schools until December, in a further lockdown tightening. It already has a night curfew.

India

Delhi, is battling a surge of fresh cases as it fights off rising pollution levels amid a harsh winter. Experts say Covid19, coupled with toxic air and dropping temperatures could be a "double whammy". Authorities yesterday said the city would airlift medical professionals, procure additional medical equipment, double test rates and add another 300 intensive

care unit beds to counter the spike in cases. Delhi's chief minister, Kejriwal, said that testing would ramp up from 60,000 to around a 100,000 tests per day. Last week, Delhi had the most cases in India as it daily adds thousands of cases - the highest being over 8,500.

India has the second highest global caseload after the US, with over 8.8 million confirmed cases. Health experts have also expressed concern over the lack of beds - according to the government's coronavirus app, over 50% of the city's beds are occupied. more worryingly, over 88% of ICU beds with ventilators are full. India has a new 12-point plan in Delhi, to tackle the increase in cases. Meanwhile, in Delhi and elsewhere across India millions of people marked Diwali over the weekend, despite the rising cases.

Japan

From November 1, the following countries' seafarers are exempted from taking the negative certificate against COVID-19 before boarding a flight unless they have stayed in the rest world within 14 days. The airport quarantine officer may omit the antigen test on arrival for these seafarers. The countries de-designated are: Australia, Brunei, China (inc Hong Kong & Macau), Korea, New Zealand, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Crew disembarkation in Japan from a vessel coming from the above nine countries and areas, unless the vessel has called at a port of other countries (except Japan) in last 14 days, maybe more manageable than before even if the duration is less than 14 days. Still, it depends on the local immigration officer (you should ask your local agent well in advance). If a crew change was made in 14 days, consultation with the immigration officer would be required. The use of domestic public transportation is still prohibited.

For details, please ask your local agent in Japan. JSA highly recommends to seafarers to take a COVID-19 test before boarding the vessel.

The Philippines

The Philippines' health ministry today recorded 1,738 new coronavirus infections and seven deaths, the lowest daily increase in casualties in nearly three months. The ministry said total confirmed cases had increased to 409,574, while deaths had reached 7,839. Despite a downward trend in case numbers in recent weeks, this was not the time to be complacent, health ministry undersecretary, Vergeire, told a news conference today.

Romania

A Romanian doctor who suffered severe burns after trying to save Covid-19 patients from a hospital fire was taken to Belgium for treatment. Dr Denciu was called "heroic" by PM Orban, who praised his "particular courage and spirit of sacrifice" trying to save patients. Ten patients died in the hospital blaze in Piatra Neamt on Saturday. An inquiry was launched into how the deadly fire broke out in the public hospital's intensive care unit.

Russia

Official data indicated a new record number of new cases yesterday: 22,778 – a quarter being asymptomatic bringing the total to nearly two million and over 33,000 deaths.

Sri Lanka

We have received information regarding a directive to temporarily suspend arrivals & disembarkation of foreign seafarers with immediate effect in all ports of Sri Lanka until further notice. Further disembarkation of Sri Lankan seafarers will not be allowed and only embarkation to vessels can be done.

Direct bulk crew transfers carried out through exclusive charter flights (where the crew is required to transfer directly to/from port/airport, no stay at Isolation Center is allowed and no PCR tests carried out in Sri Lanka) can be carried out subject to approvals from authorities. Sea marshal operations can continue as usual for both sign-on and sign-off.

There may be exceptions depending on special circumstances (medical reasons, emergency situations etc.) for approvals to be granted. However, the situation is expected to improve over coming weeks and crew change operations return to normalcy. ITF Affiliates have made a representation to the Government to commit to increase quarantine capacity at Colombo. The Government has temporarily restricted overseas workers to return to Sri Lanka when all the quarantine facilities reached maximum capacity. Information is expected today of government acceptance to exempt seafarers from the restrictions and to source alternative venues to boost quarantine capacity.

Sweden

Radio Sweden reports that 13 of Sweden's 40 mink farms now have coronavirus outbreaks, but the government does not plan to shut down the mink fur industry.

United Kingdom

Prime Minister Boris Johnson has returned to isolation after being in close contact with a positive Covid-19 case. His plans for a "reset" of No 10 were in disarray. He is "well" and has no symptoms but could be stuck at home until 26 November. The news has raised questions over how rigidly No 10 has followed social distancing rules and minimising contacts during England's lockdown. The PM's self-isolation comes just as he embarked on a crucial week. He wanted to use this week to progress from some in-fighting in recent days with a series of critical announcements expected in the next fortnight. The prime minister had been due to hold important talks on the spending review and lifting lockdown in England and to meet Tory MPs pressuring him to ensure the north of England is not left behind due to the pandemic. The full impact is unclear but he was defiant in messages to Tory MPs last night telling them self-isolation would not stop him working. He said he felt fine and believed he was filled with antibodies but the rules were the rules. Downing Street were exploring whether Mr Johnson could continue to conduct parliamentary proceedings remotely but the timing is far from ideal. Another Conservative MP Andy Carter, is self-isolating after attending the same breakfast meeting as the prime minister. He was called by contact tracers yesterday. A photo of Carter and Johnson, was almost identical to one Lee Anderson took and shared on Facebook, before also testing positive for Covid .

The Prime Minister, who is in self-isolation, tweeted a video saying he is in good health with no symptoms and that England's contact-tracing programme "is working ever-more efficiently", but the bad news is "they've pinged me". "It doesn't matter that we were all

doing social distancing, I'm fit as a butcher's dog, feel great - so many people do in my circumstances it doesn't matter that I've had the disease and I'm bursting with antibodies," he said. In April, he spent three nights in intensive care after falling ill with Covid. He added that he is self-isolating with a "high heart" that the UK is getting on top of the virus and hopes "those who really need it" can get a vaccine before Christmas.

Dentists have written to UK Health Secretary Matt Hancock to warn the country is at risk of "an oral health crisis" if the government does not intervene. Some 19 million NHS dental treatments were missed since the start of the lockdown in March, according to the BBC. Many patients are struggling to get an appointment, even for emergency treatment. The British Dental Association says dentists have had to cut the number of patients they can see partly because of the "fallow time" required between appointments - to allow the room to be ventilated so that aerosols dissipated by one patient do not pose a Covid risk to the next patient. The cost of this reduced capacity, along with a need to pay for expensive ventilation units, has seriously impacted the finances of many surgeries.

Dentists, as NHS private contractors, must cover their own overheads such as building costs, staff wages, and new equipment. BDA Research found 740 practices - 55% of responders did not think they would be financially viable in a year's time. The NHS is working hard to resume routine elective services paused by the pandemic.

Prof Danny Altmann, an immunologist from Imperial College London stated people can catch Covid-19 for a second time, following news of the PM's contact with MP Lee Anderson, who tested positive. He said out of 50 million global cases there were over 25 confirmed reinfection cases. You might think this is negligible, he added, but "we set the bar quite high to define reinfections. Anecdotally, I think most of us think the rate of infection is quite a lot higher, but not enormous." He said the jury was out on how serious reinfections were, with some scientists saying they seem similar to a first infection, while others say they are more severe.

He said the risk is low but added it is the people who've had the poorest antibody response first time round who are most at risk of reinfection – so that's maybe 10% of everybody infected in the first wave." The PM says he is "bursting with antibodies" after his Covid infection during the first wave earlier this year.

UK Health Secretary Matt Hancock has said it is "too early" to determine if the lockdown measures in England will end after 2 December. The prime minister has said the current restrictions will "expire" on 2 December, after which England's regional tiered system will be reintroduced. Asked whether the lockdown would simply be "re-badged" after the deadline, he said: "You tempt me, but it is too early to say I'm afraid. "We've seen in the last week that there is still a very high number of cases but we absolutely want to come out of this national lockdown. "That is our goal, everybody has a part to play in making that happen, following the social distancing rules and isolating when you need to." The warning comes as Northern Ireland's chief scientific adviser says it is more likely than not that further Covid-19 restrictions will be recommended in NI before Christmas.

Scottish Ministers will decide upon raising some areas to top level restrictions tomorrow.

Meanwhile, a leading public health official in Wales has said it is a "worry" to see queues of people outside shops on the first weekend after Wales' "fire-break" lockdown ended.

A major vaccine trial to protect against Covid-19 has launched, the third UK trial. It uses a genetically modified common cold virus to train the immune system. Two new Covid testing "mega labs" will open in early 2021, at Leamington Spa and an unconfirmed site in Scotland, to try to double the UK's daily testing capacity.

A new report has warned that widespread working from home could lead to increased racism and prejudice. On Sunday, the government announced a further 24,962 confirmed cases in the UK and 168 new deaths

United States

In the US, where Covid cases have now topped 11 million, the country's leading infectious diseases expert, Anthony Fauci, has called on President Trump to start handing over power to allow President-elect Joe Biden to begin handling the crisis. He said a smooth "handing over of the information" was in the interest of protecting public health. Aides to President-elect Joe Biden say the White House's refusal to facilitate a presidential transition means his team is being excluded from planning around a vaccination campaign that will be a priority for Mr Biden when he takes office in January. Mr Trump has ruled out putting the nation into lockdown, but many states are introducing their own restrictions as fast rising cases threaten to overwhelm their healthcare systems.

In Missouri, over two dozen poll workers in one county have contracted coronavirus, the according to the Associated Press news agency. It has not yet been established however whether the infections were directly linked to polling places.

New curbs are being imposed in some US states as cases pass 11 million and hospital admissions hit record levels. On average, over 1,000 people a day are dying with Covid and the overall death toll is close to 250,000. Hospital admissions and new cases are at record levels in the United States

In Michigan, high schools and colleges are to halt on-site teaching and restaurants are prohibited from offering indoor dining from Wednesday. In Washington state, indoor restaurant dining is also banned, and gyms, cinemas, theatres and museums will close.

Natalie Shaw
Director Employment Affairs





Crew Change Protocols at Asian Ports / Countries due to COVID-19

Latest update – 11 November 2020

[AUSTRALIA](#)

Australian Maritime COVID-19 Border Closures Information Table provided by MIAL on 2 November

[MIAL Australian Maritime COVID-19 Border Closures Table for 2 November 2020](#)

This table is based on the best information and understanding at the time of publication and is subjected to frequent updates.

Biosecurity Requirements in Australia

Incoming seafarers **MUST** declare what they are bringing in and if they bring food products it is highly likely these will be confiscated from them. To not declare goods could result in their visa being cancelled and immediate deportation. Please ensure your crew and your crewing companies understand the compliance with Australia's strict biosecurity requirements.

[CHINA](#)

Information provided by Waypoint Port Services

- Only Chinese Nationality Crew Change is available (subject to calling port/terminal local policy/procedure).
- Foreigner crew change > Various restrictions/ limitations in effect for **foreign** crew change as many conditions need to align and permits granted which make it **extremely difficult**.
- After October there will be limited availability for foreign crew change at Shanghai or Qingdao ports for drydocking/new building delivery vessels especially for foreigner off signer disembark.
- CTM delivery and Spare Parts custom clearance/delivery is allowed.

Information provided by CSA

Now it is confirmed that the ten major ports in China where non-Chinese crew change is permitted by the administrative authorities are Dalian, Tianjin, Qingdao, Shanghai, Ningbo, Fuzhou, Xiamen, Guangzhou, Shenzhen, Haikou.

However, strict restrictions are also imposed, including:

1. the leaving crew should hold confirmed departure ticket that can enable them to leave China directly in the same city, non-stop, using no public transportation vehicle during the local transit;
2. after the ship has left the previous port for 14 days or more;
3. within the latest 14 days in isolation on board, all the crew members on board show no symptoms of Covid-19;
4. after calling a Chinese port, all the crew members should be tested, with the result being negative.

CHINESE TAIPEI

Information provided by NACS

- The Taiwanese crews are allowed for crew change.
- Foreign crews who serve on Taiwanese vessels are also allowed for crew change.
- All crews arriving Taiwan by flight for crew change should issue entry visa, submit PCR negative test results, and need to have 14-days period of compulsory Quarantine and Medical Surveillance.
- All crews arriving Taiwan by vessels for crew change should issue entry visa, submit PCR negative test results, and depart by flight in 3-days.

The above measures are subjected to change according to risk level by Maritime and Port Bureau, MOTC and Taiwan Centers for Disease Control and will update in due course.

HONG KONG

Information provided by Waypoint Port Services and HKSOA

Full Government Press Release:

- March 18th: [Compulsory Quarantine of Persons Arriving at Hong Kong from Foreign Places Regulation](#)
- March 31st: [Update Summary Table from Department of Health](#)

[UPDATED SUMMARY TABLE OF QUARANTINE ARRANGEMENT FOR VISITING VESSELS TO HONG KONG](#)

INDIA

Information provided by Waypoint Port Services

- Only Indian Crew Sign On/Off is possible at all Indian ports.
- Relief and repatriation of Sign OFF Foreign Nationals are possible.
- SOP from DG Shipping for repatriation of foreign seafarers from Indian ports > [Click Here](#).

INDONESIA

Information provided by Waypoint Port Services

SIGN ON CREW

FOREIGN CREW

- Have valid visa type B211A (We can apply telex visa approval from Indonesia, approx. 2-5 days).
- Must provide valid PCR test result and health certificate no more than 7 days otherwise Quarantine is required (personal cost).

INDONESIAN CREW

- On-signer must undergo PCR / Swab test before being allowed to join vessel and sign a statement letter for willing to be quarantined if found to be positive Covid-19.

SIGN OFF CREW

FOREIGN CREW :

- Foreign Off Signer must hold e-ticket at least 1 (working) day before disembark as required to arrange exit permit formalities (EPO). Otherwise, immigration will not process the formalities.
- Off-signers must undergo PCR / Swab test once disembark from vessel to show Covid-19 free.
- Foreign Off Signers can stay at Hotel while waiting for PCR result.
- Off-signers must have statement letter for completion of their employment contract.

INDONESIAN CREW

- Off Signer must undergo PCR / Swab test once disembark from vessel.

JAPAN

Information provided by Waypoint Port Services and JSA

As of 1st September 2020, it would be mandatory required for crews (who travel from target areas) to have a PCR test result (taken 72 hours prior their plane boarding), when they arrive JP airports. Among one crew batch, even in case one crew being detected with positive result, as long as the others have negative result (upon their arrival JP airport), then other crews can still join vessel.

> [Download Certificate of Testing for COVID-19 \(Japan\)](#)

- All vessels arriving Japan ports will be required to submit a health questionnaire. This report should be accomplished by the vessel captain and submitted to the relevant quarantine officer before arriving at any Japanese port.
- Notice from Immigration Services Agency of Japan, foreigners who cannot enter Japan has been expanded. It will be as follows (effective from 00:00 19th Mar):
 - China – Hubei, Zhejiang
 - Korea – Daegu Metropolitan City, Gyeongsang City North Gyeongsang Province, Andong City, Yeongcheon City, Cheongdo County, Chilgok County, Uiseong County, Seongju County, Gunw County.
 - Iran – Qom, Tehran, Gilan Provinces, Mazandaran Province, Isfahan Province, Alborz Province, Markazi Province, Qazvin Province, Semnan Province, Golestan Province, Lorestan Province.
 - Italy – Lombardy, Veneto, Emilia-Romagna, Marche, Piedmont Republic of San Marino – All region
 - Switzerland – Ticino, Basel-Stadt
 - Spain – Navarre, Basque, Madrid, La Rioja Iceland – All regions
- People arriving in Japan from below countries from midnight on March 21, 2020, returning residents in Japan will be required to use private cars, not to use public transportation to go home in addition to China and republic of Korea:
 - (They need to take our taxi for moving to anywhere.) Iceland, Ireland, Andorra, Italy, Iran, UK, Egypt, Estonia, Austria, Netherlands, Cyprus, Greece, Croatia, San Marino, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Vatican, Hungary, Finland, France, Bulgaria, Belgium, Poland, Portugal, Malta, Monaco, Latvia, Lithuania, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Romania.

MALAYSIA

Information provided by Waypoint Port Services

Effective 20th March 2020, there is a not to land Order on all crew members on the ships calling Malaysian seaports. In cases of serious illnesses requiring hospital admission, the Agent can request the Port Health and / or Immigration for relevant approval to disembark. The approval is being given on a case by case basis by the Government Officials. For requesting this approval, the Agent will need to make a formal request with below documents at a minimum,

- Letter of requisition duly stamped and signed by master to immigration for emergency purpose for crew medical.
- IMO Crew list
- Voyage memo (last 10 port calls)
- Crew Passport / Seaman book (originals and copy)
- A Hospital Admission Letter will also be collected from the Hospital and submitted to Officials subsequently by the Agent.
- Foreign seafarers are NOT ALLOWED to sign-off or go ashore in any Malaysia ports and water.
- All seafarers are NOT ALLOWED to sign-on, in any Malaysia ports and water.
- Only Malaysian seafarers, who have not developed COVID-19 symptoms, from Malaysia flagged vessels are ALLOWED to sign-off and disembark at the DESIGNATED PORT (International Port of Kuala Linggi, Melaka). Online sign-off must be done at the nearest Port Office.
- Seafarers must carry out thorough pre-screening test by the Port Health Inspector at ship/port area, and subject to any instructions provided by the Port Health Officer.

Foreign Seafarers:

- Who are currently serving on board of Malaysia flagged vessels, and not having any explicit COVID-19 symptoms, not a COVID-19 suspect, have not gone ashore at China, Italy, South Korea, Iran or Japan within 14 days, are ALLOWED to continue their normal service on board Malaysia flagged vessel
- PROHIBITED to change vessel in any Malaysia ports and water:
- Those who already possessed COVID-19 explicit symptoms, a COVID-19 Suspect, or have been going ashore at China, Italy, South Korea, Iran or Japan within 14 days. MUST UNDERGO proper health screening and isolation on board as mentioned in ANNEX 1, MSN 05/2020.

Seafarers of Malaysian nationality:

- Who are serving on board Malaysia flagged vessels but not having any COVID-19 symptoms, not a COVID-19 suspect, have not gone ashore at China, Italy, South Korea, Iran or Japan within 14 days can continue their services on-board.
- Who are having explicit COVID-19 symptoms, or determined as COVID-19 suspects, or have been going ashore at China, Italy, South Korea, Iran, or Japan within 14 days, MUST UNDERGO further health screening and isolation ONLY at the Designated PORT (International Port of Kuala Linggi, Melaka) and their contract at SEA shall be terminated.

Full documentation from the Ports: [Johor Port](#) – [Northport](#)

PHILIPPINES

Information provided by FSA

- As early as April, 2020, the Philippine government has opened the Port of Manila for crew change purposes.
- Merchant ships passing at the West Philippine Seas / South China Sea are diverted to Manila to conduct crew change. About 99% of crew change involves Filipino seafarers.
- For the months of June & July, 2020, there are days when about 40 or more ships are calling at the Port of Manila for crew change per day. Number of crew change per ship ranges from 10 or more, for on-signers and equal number of off-signers per ship. At present, ships diverting to the Port of Manila averages to 10~20 ships per day for crew change purposes.
- On-signers are required to undergo RT-PCR Covid test. Crew with negative results will be allowed to board their ships. Those with positive results are confined in isolation facilities for rehabilitation and treatment.
- Off-signers are also required to undergo RT-PCR test upon their arrival, either at Ninoy Aquino International Airport (in Manila) or at the Port of Manila. Covid-19 testing is being conducted by the authorities (Philippine Coast Guard & National Red Cross). While waiting for their RT-PCR test, Manning agents must arrange isolation place for the returning seafarers (usually hotel facilities). Off signers with negative results will be allowed to go home to their respective place of domicile with instructions that they should practice self-quarantine for at least 14 days at home. Off-signers with positive results are confined in government designated isolation/quarantine facilities for rehabilitation and treatment, if necessary. Percentage wise, returning seafarers from merchant ships tested positive for Covid-19 virus infection is less than 1% of the total returning crew. Almost all of them are suffering mild infection and are able to recover after about a week of isolation.
- In early September, 2020, the Philippine authorities allowed crew change to be conducted in two additional ports (Port Capinpin in Bataan - this is at the entrance of Manila Bay and at the Port of Subic).
- From the time that the authorities implemented Covid-19 quarantine regime, arrival at the airports has been controlled / limited to a few hundred passengers a day. This has posed a challenge for booking of Filipino seafarers being repatriated by air. When the government increased the number of arrivals from foreign ports, some international flights are being diverted to:
 - Clark International Airport (about 60 kilometres north of Manila) where returning seafarers are required to undergo arrival protocols of Covid-19 test
 - Cebu City in the Visayas, where returning seafarers are also required to undergo RT-PCR testing protocols.
- The Philippine authorities through the Department of Transportation and Department of Foreign Affairs issued the "Green Lane" for on-signers and off-signers of foreign seafarers who may join/disembark when their ships call at Manila.

SINGAPORE

Source: [Ministry of Health](#) / [Immigration & Checkpoint Authority](#) / [MPA Singapore](#) and [SSA](#)

Crew Change

[SINGAPORE CREW CHANGE GUIDEBOOK VERSION 5 \(Sep 24th\) supersedes Version 4](#)

Maritime Port Authority of Singapore

- 1) [BEST PRACTICES FOR SINGAPORE-REGISTERED SHIPS TO MINIMISE RISK OF CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 \(COVID-19\) ON BOARD.](#)
- 2) [REVISIONS TO CREW CHANGE FOR CARGO SHIPS UNDER SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE PORT OF SINGAPORE, TO MINIMISE RISK OF COMMUNITY SPREAD OF THE CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 \(COVID-19\) IN SINGAPORE \(SUPPLEMENTARY TO PMC NO.s 26 AND 27 OF 2020\).](#)
- 3) [ADVISORY FOR SHORE PERSONNEL AND SHIP CREW VISITING OR WORKING ONBOARD VESSELS ALONGSIDE WHARVES, IN SHIPYARDS AND AT ANCHORAGES.](#)
- 4) [ADVISORY ON MARINE SERVICE PROVIDERS ATTENDING TO VESSELS AT ANCHORAGES AND TERMINALS IN THE PORT OF SINGAPORE](#)
- 5) [FURTHER ENHANCEMENTS TO CREW CHANGE FOR CARGO SHIPS IN THE PORT OF SINGAPORE updated 9 Nov 2020](#)

Air Travel

- Returning Singapore residents (i.e. Singapore citizens, permanent residents) will be issued with a 14-day Stay-Home Notice (SHN) upon entry into Singapore.
- Travellers with travel history within the last 14 days to Hubei province of Mainland China will be issued Quarantine Order (QO).
- From 27 March 2020, 0900 hours, all travellers must submit a health declaration via the SG Arrival Card [e-Service](#) before proceeding with immigration clearance^[1]

For visitors seeking entry into Singapore

- All short-term visitors will not be allowed to enter or transit through Singapore.
- Visitors who need to visit Singapore due to extenuating reasons may submit the completed [Form 14](#) (Part V is optional). to ICA_nCoV_request@ica.gov.sg, together with the following documents:

For long-term pass holders seeking entry into Singapore

- From 29 March 2020, 2359 hours, all foreigners holding ICA-issued long-term passes (i.e. Long-Term Visit Pass (LTVP) or Student's Pass (STP), or In-Principle Approval (IPA) letters for LTVP/STP, who plan to enter Singapore from any country must obtain permission from the relevant agency before they commence their journey.

For more information please visit : <https://www.ica.gov.sg/covid-19>

SOUTH KOREA

Information provided by Waypoint Port Services

Restrictions of crew change due to COVID-19

Foreign COVID-19 patients in South Korea have to bear their costs of hospitalization and treatment at least in part or the total amount of costs based on the principle of diplomatic reciprocity from 0001LT 24th/Aug. If a person who violates COVID19 prevention measures is confirmed to be COVID19, he/she shall pay the full amount of hospital treatment expenses (KCDC conference) from 0001LT 17th/Aug.

On Signers:

Please be advised that **all seafarers regardless of nationality** departing from their country (except Korean Passport Holders) travelling to and transiting in South Korea will be required to submit the certificate issued from accredited hospitals designated by Korean embassy within 48 hours before departure indicating that they have been tested negative for COVID-19 on a Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test.

- Pakistan, Bangladesh, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz, Philippines, Ukraine, Russia
- All seafarers regardless of nationality (It will be in effect from 24th/July.)

Recently, there have been many cases in which COVID-19 has been confirmed among seafarers who entered Korea.

From July 24, 2020 (Friday), Seafarers who plan to enter Korea through airplane or vessel for the purpose of joining a vessel which is anchored or to be anchored in Korea must secure a visa prior to entry.

❖ Exempted countries: USA, Guyana, Malta, Ireland, UK, Nicaragua, Dominican Federation, Mexico, Barbados, Venezuela, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, St. Kitts and Nevis, Guam, New Caledonia, Palau, Monaco, Vatican, San Marino, Andorra, Albania, Slovenia

Processing period: It takes 14 working days to get a Korean visa at the embassy because the regulation has been strengthened caused by COVID-19.

1) In case of on signers, they must stay at the isolation facility for 14 days mandatory assigned randomly by government office due to COVID-19 after they have arrived at Incheon airport as per government guidance.

2) All crew will be transferred from Airport to Government facility under Government control, do not handle by the agent.

3) COVID19 test will be carried out within 1 or 2 days after arrival at the facility – Cost under Korean Government.

4) They or Agent must pay KRW 120,000 (approx. USD 101.69) for isolation facility per day per person when they arrived at the isolation facility as 100% prepayment.

– Isolation facility charge KRW 120,000 (approx. USD 101.69) shall be paid as 100% prepayment.

– Isolation facility will be assigned randomly by government office (we can never know in advance)

– Meal/food will be provided

– Smoking is prohibited

– Internet WIFI is available

– Proceed with a diagnostic test for COVID-19 and it takes about 1 or 2 days to receive the result.

5) After isolation, on signing crews can only come on board vessel after off signing crews have received "negative result" of COVID-19 during ship's staying at the port.

6) According to latest quarantine regulation, on signers (seaman's book holder) can leave from the isolation facility (excluding some facilities) earlier than 14 days subject to following requirements are met.

Requirements

a) On signers can leave only from the isolation facility on the same day when vessel arrived at the port after completing COVID test and receiving "negative result" for COVID-19 but it depends on the isolation facility respectively whether they allowed to leave earlier or not.

b) In this case, on signers must transfer/move only via the agent car from the facility to the vessel at the port directly without any stop-over on the same day within 12 hours before ship's departure from the port.

*If on signers will visit some other place not the port/vessel, there will be a penalty to agent by the authorities.

c) In this case, there will be a penalty to cancel for 10% of 14 days isolation charge per person.

d) Following required documents must be submitted to isolation facility & the authorities in advance.

Required docs

1) Ship's departure schedule & application form provided by the isolation facility

2) Ship's departure crew list signed & stamped by Master

3) Copy of passport & seaman's book for on signers

4) Evidence of EDI transmission for ship's inward & outward

5) Port clearance

6) Letter of guarantee made by shipping agency

- The required docs are different from respective isolation facilities and we will ask if we need to receive additional docs at that time.
- There is the possibility to be rejected to leave on signers from the isolation facility earlier than 14 days as below reasons.
 1. It depends on the isolation facility respectively as the isolation facility has been assigned by government office randomly and some facilities do not allow to leave earlier than 14 days.
 2. In case on signer has received "positive result" for the test of COVID-19.
 3. If there would be new confirmed cases of COVID-19 at the isolation facility during on signer's staying at the facility, on signer must stay at the isolation facility for 14 days without leaving earlier.
 4. Even if above required documents have been submitted to government office, it can be rejected as insufficient/inappropriate data or judgement by government office.
 5. If owner/your good company will take responsibility for above mentioned uncertainty, we will do our best to arrange for leaving from the isolation facility as early as possible.

<In case of crew/on signer joined in the Special countries appointed by Korean government>

Special countries: Pakistan, Bangladesh, Kazakhstan, Philippines, Uzbekistan, Russia, Kyrgyzstan.

If the ship come to Korea with crews who joined at above special country within 14 days, that crews need PCR test certification issued by appointed from Korea Government within 48hours before ship's departure from the special country.

Q : Does this apply to crew travelling from the 'special country' or crew that joined in special country?

A : It will be applied to crew that joined in the special country and in this case, crews need PCR test certification which is issued by appointed from Korea Government in Special country.

Q : Does this apply to crew who will be on board when the vessel calls at Korea and are not disembarking / going ashore?

A : In case crews have PCR test certification issued in Special country, they can disembark from the vessel after completion of special quarantine inspection & receiving the result of COVID-19.

- If crews do not have PCR test certification issued in the Special country, total quarantine inspection will be carried for all ship's arrival crews with COVID-19 test upon ship's arrival at the port of South Korea and it has been prohibited to disembark all crews from the vessel.
- In case there would be any confirmed cases of COVID-19 with the positive result, vessel must sail out from the port of South Korea and there will be any penalties by the related authorities.
- In this case, the crews/a confirmed case of coronavirus must bear the all expenses involved in treatment of COVID-19.
- In case crew will not submit PCR test certification or crew will submit forged or falsified PCR test certification or PCR test is below the standard, there will be a penalty for the crew as follows. >> one year in prison or ten million won in fines (Effective from 08th/Sep 2020)

< Exceptions provision regarding submission of PCR negative certificate for Vessel >

* Announced by quarantine office on 20th/Oct and it will be in effect from 20th/Oct

Quarantine office announced that had crew change or shore leave of crew from 6 enhanced quarantine measure countries and Russia.

- Mandatory of submission PCR negative certificate : it will in effect from 2020/08/03 (date of ship's departure from above countries)
- Pakistan, Bangladesh, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz, Philippines, Ukraine, Russia
 1. Vessel exempted from submission of PCR negative certificate
 2. In following cases, it would be difficult to determine whether voyage plan to South Korea is planned.
 3. Departure date of vessel more than 28 days and went to two or more ports before arriving in South Korea.
 4. Calculated twice the monitoring period of Corona 19 (14 days) by referring to the WHO standard.

EX)

ENHANCED QUARANTINE MEASURE COUNTRIES (09.03 DEPARTURE) ->

10 Anson Road #16-18 International Plaza Singapore 079903
Tel +65 63254737 Fax +65 63254451
Email: information@asa.org.sg Website: www.asianshipowners.org

COUNTRY A -> COUNTRY B -> SOUTH KOREA (10/03 ARRIVED)
COUNTRY A -> ENHANCED QUARANTINE MEASURE COUNTRIES (09.03 DEPARTURE) ->
COUNTRY B -> COUNTRY C -> SOUTH KOREA (10/03 ARRIVED)

- Country A, B or C is countries other than 6 enhanced quarantine measure countries and Russia.
 - There was no voyage plan but vessel arrived in South Korea due to bad weather.
 - There was no voyage plan but it was inevitable, in this case the director of quarantine will decide.
- For below cases, received PCR negative certificate 48 hours before

– Departure but departure was delayed and document was delayed and document became standard.

- DEPARTURE WAS DELAYED DUE TO BAD WEATHER OR NATURAL DISASTER.
- DEPARTURE WAS DELAYED DUE TO VESSEL'S TECHNICAL PROBLEM.
- OTHER INEVITABLE CASES WILL BE DETERMINED BY DIRECTOR OF QUARANTINE.
- Changes in diagnosis inspection standard

PRESENT

Vessels arriving in South Korea without valid PCR negative Certificate will be obliged to take PCR test for **ALL CREW MEMBERS**.

REVISED

Vessels arriving in South Korea without valid PCR negative Certificate will be obliged to take PCR test for **CERTAIN CREW MEMBER**.

for case 1) above, since vessel is excluded from submission of pcr negative certificate the case is excluded for mandatory submission of pcr negative certificate.

DEFINITION OF VALID PERIOD OF PCR NEGATIVE CERTIFICATE

– if the period of certificate is over than 48hours based on departure time of vessel, will be regarded as substandard.

EX) DEPARTURE TIME 00:00HRS APPLIED

- 2020/10/05 01:00 DEPARTURE: CERTIFICATES ISSUED AFTER 2020/10/03 00:00HRS WILL BE ACCEPTED.
- 2020/10/05 10:00 DEPARTURE: CERTIFICATES ISSUED AFTER 2020/10/03 00:00HRS WILL BE ACCEPTED.
- 2020/10/05 23:00 DEPARTURE: CERTIFICATES ISSUED AFTER 2020/10/03 00:00HRS WILL BE ACCEPTED.

REMARK: in case he/she did not intend to refuse, obstruct, or evade the request for submission or presentation of documents requested by the quarantine director.

- Please remind that possibility of exceptions on ships subject to accusation.
- For long term voyage cases more than 42day (14days X 3) stopover country less than two, it is hard to determine the voyage plan to South Korea. (will handle this case as same as substandard document submission but will be excepted from accusation)
- (Several voyages) in case vessel departed from 6 enhanced quarantine measure countries and Russia and arrived in South Korea within 28days but had five or more voyages. (will handle this case as same as substandard document submission but will be excepted from accusation)

Ex)

- Enhanced quarantine measure countries (2020/09/20 departure)- >country A -> country B -> country C -> country D -> country E -> South Korea (2020/10/10 arrived).
- country A -> enhanced quarantine measure countries (2020/09/20 departure)- > B -> country C -> country D -> country E -> South Korea (2020/10/10 arrived). (If there are any other cases than above, quarantine director will judge and file an accusation.)

Off Signers:

****NOTICE**** > Off signing crews must carry out a diagnostic test for the novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) and receive "negative result" for COVID-19 via quarantine office before disembarkation (It will be in effect from 06th/July).

*COVID-19 test charges will be covered by Korean government.

*14 days isolation after disembarkation mandatory (It will be in effect from 13th/July).

10 Anson Road #16-18 International Plaza Singapore 079903

Tel +65 63254737 Fax +65 63254451

Email: information@asa.org.sg Website: www.asianshipowners.org

*The list of off signing crews must be submitted to Busan Regional Office of Oceans and Fisheries 48 hours prior to ship's arrival at the port.

1) First of all, off signing crew needs to receive a special quarantine inspection for COVID-19 with following requirements by quarantine officer upon ship's berthing:

a) Self-diagnosis application must be installed in their mobile phone in advance.

b) Off signing crew must fill out "TRAVEL RECORD DECLARATION" & "HEALTH DECLARATION FORM" to submit it to quarantine officer.

c) Record for all ship's arrival crew's temperature.

d) Off signing crew must have original passport and seamen's book.

2) After completion of a special quarantine inspection, quarantine officer will issue a quarantine certificate (RED COLOR) and we/agent can arrange crew shore passes by submitting a quarantine certificate (RED COLOR) to immigration office. (The shore passes can be used only for a diagnostic test at quarantine office).

3) After completion of sample collection from off signing crew, quarantine officer will issue a quarantine certificate (YELLOW COLOR) and we/agent needs to collect it from quarantine office.

4) off signing crew must receive a diagnostic test for the novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) by quarantine officer or off signing crew needs to go to the nearest hospital (a Screening Clinic) or designated place/quarantine office via an agent car.

Required docs

a) Flight ticket (the leaving date from facility).

b) Seaman's book & passport.

c) Letter of Guarantee for departure made by agent.

– Requirements In this case, off signer can only leave from the isolation facility within 12 hours before their departure flight schedule.

– If off signers will visit some other places not the port/vessel/airport, there will be a penalty to agent by the authorities.

Exemption of 14 days isolation for off signing crew:

If following conditions are met, we/agent can apply for exemption of 14 days isolation for off signing crew to authorities 48 hours before ship's arrival.

Finally, it will be decided by authority's judgement whether the mandatory 14 days isolation requirement will be exempted or not.

Requirements

• all crew stayed onboard without disembarking,

• there was no crew change, and

• there was no development of COVID-19 suspected symptoms or no confirmed case of COVID-19 onboard the ship.

• After ship's departure from last port, the regulation describes that the vessel needs to have a 14 days interval from last port without calling at other ports before the port of South Korea.

<Submission for negative result of PCR>

* Please be advised that effective from 03rd Aug, 2020 following nationality seafarers departing from below countries and Russia travelling to and transiting at the port of South Korea will be required to submit the certificate issued from accredited hospitals designated by Korean embassy within 48 hours before departure indicating that they have been tested negative for COVID-19 on a Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test.

- Pakistan, Bangladesh, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz (Current policies)
- Philippines, Ukraine (It will be in effect from 20th/July.)
- Russia (It will be in effect from 03rd/Aug)

Before quarantine officer's boarding and commencing quarantine inspection upon ship's arrival or berthing at the port, the certificate for negative result of PCR for above seafarers must be submitted to quarantine office by shipping company or agent in advance.

If the seafarers do not meet the standard of PCR (exceed of 48 hours or issued by unaccredited hospital or organization) or they do not have any result of PCR, all crews on board have been prohibited to disembark from the vessel and after receiving "negative result", they can only do the work on board the vessel.

Information provided by KSA

Please note that vessels calling South Korea should prepare Quarantine documents as below.

If vessels departing from the designated countries* and crew change has been carried out in the designated countries after 3rd of August, the vessel should submit PCR negative test results of joining crew issued by Korean-accredited agency (within 48 hours before departure time), **if the crew (regardless of the nationality of crew) joined the vessel from the designated countries.**

*Designated countries: Russia, Philippines, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan

For example, if some crew (regardless of their nationality) embarked from the designated countries after 3rd of August, they should have PCS negative results issued by Korean accredited agency.

It is not necessary that entire crew have negative test results, only the crew joined the ship from the designated countries from 3rd of August should be PCR negative results.

There will be penalty of up to USD9,000, in case of any violation of above regulations.

Exceptions) Above cases are regarded as the vessels were not aware of their schedule to call South Korea, therefore, exempted from below mentioned Quarantine regulation.

1. If the vessels have visited more than two countries before calling South Korea and 28 days have passed since the vessels departed from the designated countries.
ex) Departure from the designated countries(3rd of Sep.) → Country A → Country B → South Korea (3rd of Oct.)

If country A and B are not designated countries, the vessel is exempted from below Quarantine regulation.

2. Calling Korea due to emergency reasons such as avoiding heavy weather.
3. Other inevitable reasons that quarantine office agrees.

Also, if PCR negative test result was issued within 48 hours from departure, however, the departure was delayed due to below reasons, the PCR test result is accepted.

1. Departure was delayed due to weather conditions or force majeure.
2. Departure was delayed due to the malfunction of vessel equipment.
3. Other inevitable reasons that quarantine office agrees.

※ PCR Test Expiration

If the issuance date and time of the PCR negative result exceed 48 hours from the date of departure, it is regarded as a document that does not meet the standard.

Please note that “**48 hours**” does not mean exact 48 hours. Please refer to examples of the calculation of “48 hours” as below.

- Departure : 0100 5th October – PCR negative result should be issued after 0000 3rd October.
- Departure : 1000 5th October – PCR negative result should be issued after 0000 3rd October.
- Departure : 2300 5th October – PCR negative result should be issued after 0000 3rd October.

THAILAND

Information provided by TSA

Crew Change in Thailand krub:

- Foreign and Thai nationals are allowed to conduct crew changes in Thailand, however the following conditions apply:
 - Thai crews after disembarking from vessels requires mandatory 14 day quarantine at state-manded facilities and COVID-19 testing
 - Foreign crews are required to fly home as soon as they sign off, direct from the vessel to the airport
- Some resumption of international flights, however only Thai crew members are allowed to fly back into Thailand from other countries
- Crew changes can be conducted at all Thai ports, with the exception of Rayong port

VIETNAM

Information provided by VSA

Crew change via ships:

- Only Vietnamese nationals are allowed for crew change. Immediately after getting ashore, crew members shall have 14-day period of compulsory health quarantine and medical surveillance (with the inclusion of taking medical tests) at a separated place nominated by the relevant provincial authority.
- In the emergency case that a crew member needs to go ashore for urgent medical care, this will be carried out according to the requirements of the quarantine and medical authorities

The above measures are subjected to change according to risk levels assessed from time to time by the concerned local administration following the directions from Vietnam Ministry of Health

Crew change via flights:

Not available at present. There are plans to re-open the sky for international passenger flights to/from chosen destinations in the near future which will be announced.

Disclaimer:

Please note that while every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of this document, due to the nature of the information contained which is subjected to rapid changes, ASA makes no warranty as to its accuracy and assumes no liability for any claims by a third party for loss (direct, indirect or consequential) which may arise from reliance on information contained in the contents of these pages or in respect of any error or omission. Advice should be sought to the individual circumstances.