

FONASBA COVID-19 BULLETIN



AN UPDATE ON MEASURES BEING TAKEN TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF COVID-19 BY MERCHANT SHIPPING – No. 79 05.02.2021

Further updates on COVID-19 precautions have been received from members as summarized below. As always, please contact the relevant association for more guidance.

Algeria	<p>All Algerian Ports are open to commercial operations both for import and export and applying recommended sanitary measures.</p> <p>Despite of the traffic restrictions borne by the COVID-19 protective measures most terminals have returned to normal working schedules.</p> <p>Free pratique and start operations always subject to sanitary service green light granted further their inspection which could be carried out either on road or at berth at the discretion of local authorities who requires a list of documents to be sent 48 hrs. prior arrival or upon departure for short sea transit. This list includes IMO crew list, recent crew change list, crew temperature list, last 10 ports of call and medical declaration of health.</p> <p>Compulsory disinfection of ships at owners/operators' expense is required at most Algerian ports.</p> <p>The boarding of the ship by the various control services (Border Police, Customs, Shipping Agents, Coast Guard, etc.) is reduced to the strict minimum.</p> <p>Getting off to shore is not allowed for crewmembers, except in cases of force majeure, (sickness, serious issues etc.); moreover, crew changes are not allowed to be carried out in Algeria.</p> <p>Personnel who handle and are in contact with ships (Dockers, pilots, shipping agents, Customs, etc.) are all protected by standard equipment.</p>
Finland	<p>See the advice on crew changes (and other travel arrangements), previously circulated under update no. 78.</p>
Israel	<p>As of January 31st, the present wide lockdown was extended for at least another week. This will include the closure of almost all Air Traffic, higher financial penalties for violations, limited traveling and education, and renewing the prevention of crew changes. Maritime commercial affairs are included in the "Essential Services" category and therefore work "normally" under the usual precautions scheme – no change from our last update. Ports are now congested, and we face substantial service disruptions.</p>
Italy	<p>DECREE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE CABINET - 14 January 2021</p> <p>Art. 9</p> <p>Obligations of carriers and shipowners</p> <p>1. Carriers and shipowners are required to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">acquire and verify before boarding the declaration referred to in art. 7;check the body temperature of each passengers;prohibit boarding for those who are or have been feverish, as well as who have not completed the declaration referred to in (a);

	<p>d) adopt all measures which, in accordance with the "Shared Regulatory Protocol to contain the spread of COVID-19 in transport and logistics sector" signed on 20 March 2020, as referred to in Annex 14, "Organizational arrangements to contain the spread of COVID-19 in the field of public transport" referred to in Annex 15, and ensure at all times of the journey an interpersonal distance of at least one meter between the passengers transported;</p> <p>e) make sure that the crew and passengers use personal protective equipment and to indicate situations in which they may be temporarily and exceptionally removed;</p> <p>f) supply at the time of embarkation, passengers who do not have the means of personal protection with same.</p> <p>2. In exceptional cases and, in any case, only in the presence of requirements for the protection of Italian citizens abroad and the fulfilment of international and European obligations, including those arising from the implementation of Council Directive (EU) 2015/637 of 20 April 2015, "On coordination and cooperation measures to facilitate consular protection of Union citizens not represented in third countries" and repealing Decision 95/553/EC, by decree of the Ministry for Infrastructure and Transport, adopted on a proposal from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and in agreement with the Ministry for Health, specific and temporary derogations from the provisions of this Article may be provided.</p> <p>Art.10</p> <p>Provisions on cruise ships and foreign flag ships</p> <p>1. Cruise services by Italian flag passenger ships may be carried out only in compliance with the specific guidelines set out in Annex 17 to this Decree, validated by the Technical and Scientific Committee referred to in art. 2 of Order No 630 of 3 February 2020 of the Head of the Department of Civil Protection.</p> <p>2. Cruise services may be used by those who are not subject to or obliged to comply with health surveillance and/or fiduciary isolation measures and who have not been during the fourteen days prior to embarkation in the States or territories listed in Lists D and E of Annex 20. In case of residence or transit in states or territories listed in List C, the Article 8, paragraph 6 will be applied.</p> <p>3. For the purpose of authorizing the cruise to take place, before the departure of the vessel, the Master shall submit to the Maritime Authority a specific declaration where following points will be stated:</p> <p>a) the preparation of all the measures necessary to comply with the guidelines referred to in paragraph 1;</p> <p>b) the subsequent ports of call and the port at the end of the cruise, with the relevant arrival/departure dates;</p> <p>c) the nationality and origin of the passengers on board in compliance with the provisions referred to in the preceding subparagraph.</p> <p>4. Without prejudice to paragraph 2, second period, foreign flag vessels employed in cruise services shall be allowed to enter Italian ports providing that the last ports of call are located in states or territories listed in Lists A, B and C of Annex 20 and all passengers on board have not stayed or transited in the fourteen days prior to entry into the Italian port in states or territories listed in Lists D and E of Annex 20, as well as after declaration of compliance on board the vessel, to the guidelines referred to in paragraph 1.</p>
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	<p>The Master of the vessel shall submit to the Maritime Authority, at least twenty-four hours before the vessel's arrival, a specific declaration containing the particulars referred to in paragraph 3.</p> <p>5. Calls shall be permitted only in the States and territories listed in Lists A, B and C of Annex 20 and free excursions shall be prohibited, for which cruise services may not adopt specific measures to prevent infection.</p> <p>The provisions of the DPCM in question apply as from 16th January and will remain in force until 5th March 2021.</p> <p>It is evidenced that Article 10 of the DPCM in question no longer provides for the suspension of cruise services or, for foreign vessels, entry into ports for the purposes of inactive stay which, therefore, can be considered possible in compliance with the specific guidelines and directives issued by the DPCM itself.</p>
Lebanon	<p>The country remains under a strict lockdown from 05:00LT on 25.01.2021 until 06:00LT on 08.02.2021. Movement is limited to certain sectors against prior approval.</p> <p>Beirut-Rafik Hariri International Airport (BRHIA) is operating as of July 1st, 2020 at limited capacity not exceeding 20% of last year's figures.</p> <p>All passengers are required to hold a negative PCR test issued within 96 hours of the scheduled inbound flight.</p> <p>Effective 27 Jan 2021, for crew change through Lebanon the following guidelines should be observed:</p> <p>ARRIVING (SIGN ON CREW):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passengers must hold a PCR test with negative result from one of the certified laboratories by local authorities at point of departure and present test result upon check in. • The negative PCR test result validity must not exceed 96 hours between the test result and the date of arrival to Lebanon. • Passengers who do not carry a negative PCR test result are not allowed to board. • Passengers must complete the COVID-19 pass through the link https://survey123.arcgis.com/share/988ba32e1b634902ba3b14c3e4f1614d issued by the Ministry of Public Health of Lebanon. • Passengers shall undergo PCR test upon arrival at Beirut Rafic Hariri International Airport (BRHIA). • Passengers are mandatory required to complete airport tracking registration form through the following https://covid.pcm.gov.lb/impactmobile/curfew. • Passengers are mandatory required to download and activate the "covidletrack" application and present it to airport authorities upon arrival at BRHIA. • Passengers are mandatory required to have a hotel reservation for 2 days pending the PCR test result taken at BRHIA is issued. • Joining crew are allowed to board the ship crew once the PCR test result of BRHIA is issued and found negative. Extended hotel stay will be required for those who get positive PCR result. • The local ship agent is bound to secure the entire crew change and settle all the necessary bills to the authorities on behalf of his principal carriers / ships until the entire crew change is concluded.

	<p>DEPARTING (SIGN OFF CREW).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Departing crew are allowed to disembark the ship after a PCR test is arranged onboard and the test result found negative. • PCR service is arranged through the agent, samples are taken onboard. • The local ship agent is bound to secure the entire crew change and settle all the necessary bills to the authorities on behalf of his principal carriers / ships until the entire crew change is concluded. <p>INSURANCE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A valid insurance is required for the entire duration of the planned transiting period in Lebanon. • The obligatory insurance is intended to cover all costs of treatment for COVID-19 on Lebanese territory for its carrier. The insurance policy can be issued in Lebanon. <p>SHIP'S FREE PRATIQUE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A list of the last 10 port of calls & a Health clearance of the last port. • Statement from the ship's Master to the agent/authorities declaring vessel is free or not having COVID-19 infected personnel on board. • In case of no infection on board, crew change is allowed. A public health inspector boards the ship alongside for checking crew temperature. • In case of infection on board, crew change will not be allowed. Clearance of the ship could be delayed. A public health inspector boards the ship at the anchorage area.
Portugal	<p>Portugal has reinforced the lock-down nationwide under renewed State of Emergency in compliance with Decree no. 3-D/2021. This lock-down will now affect Portuguese borders with some restrictions in force. Therefore, as per Ministry Council Resolution no. 1242-E/2021, please be informed of the present restrictions to enter/leaving Portugal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portuguese Citizens living in Portugal are prohibited to leave the country, with exception of professional activities duly documented in scope of its international dimensions. • Border control is place in force. Road and railway circulation between Portugal and Spain are suspended, with exception of international trade of goods, cross-border workers and emergency vehicles. • Foreign nationals are entitled to repatriation and therefore are authorized to leave Portugal. • All flights within EU and within Schengen Space are authorised, as well as flights with origin/destination to/from Australia, China, South Korea, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, Thailand, Hong Kong and Macau • All flights with other origins/destinations exclusively allowed if strictly necessary and reasoned. FYG, Professional activities are included on this authorisation. • All passengers travelling within EU and Schengen Space arriving or leaving Portugal, by air, recommendation for strictly necessary voyages and only are allowed to board the plain after presenting the negative result of PCR test performed within 72 hrs prior boarding plane, with following restrictions hereunder. • All passengers arriving from any EU country a/o Schengen Space country with outbreak rate between 150 and 500 cases per 100 000 citizens over the last 14 days (as per information given by European Centre for Disease Control, recommendation for strictly necessary voyages and only are allowed to board the plain after presenting the negative result of PCR test performed within 72 hrs. prior boarding plane and will be under prophylactic confinement for 14 days in a place indicated by health

	<p>authorities. Presently, list of these countries are: Czech Republic, Estonia, Ireland, Lithuania, Latvia, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All passengers arriving from any EU country a/o Schengen Space country with outbreak rate over 500 cases per 100 000 citizens over the last 14 days (as per information given by European Centre for Disease Control, recommendation for strictly necessary voyages and only are allowed to board the plane after presenting the negative result of PCR test performed within 72 hrs. prior boarding plane. Presently, list of these countries are: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Croatia, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Sweden, Switzerland. • Passengers with strictly necessary voyages with period of stay in Portuguese territory below 48 hrs., proofed by returning ticket issued, are exempt of the prophylactic confinement, • Foreign citizens arriving to Portugal without showing the PCR test performed, should have their entry in Portugal denied. • Foreign citizens, exceptionally arriving to Portugal in violation of duty and not presenting a negative PCR test, compulsory will be subject to the PCR test on arrival, at their own expenses, within airport premises awaiting inside such premises while awaiting to receive their negative result to SARS-CoV-2 and will be fined (noun; punitive action). <p>As per Ministry Council Resolution no. 1242-C/2021, the Portuguese Government decided to maintain the ban on cruise vessels sector, with same condition previously informed and repeated hereunder:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is not allowed the disembarkation and licenses for passengers and crew members of cruise ships in all Portuguese ports, with exceptions for Portuguese Citizens or Citizens with residence permit in Portugal. • Cruise vessels may call and berth at Portuguese Ports for lay-up, repairs, bunkering and supplies, as long as without passengers and only with minimum crew members required for the operation. • Disembarkation may be allowed on exception cases, subject to Health Authority authorization, namely for humanitarian a/o health reasons or for immediate repatriation. <p>This present Governmental order will be in force from 00.01 on 31st January, until 23.59 on 15th February 2021, being subject to an extension, having into consideration the evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak in Portugal.</p>
Russia	<p>The restrictions on crew change in the Russian Federation have been reviewed and amended by the health authority so that crew changes are possible for seafarers who are non-residents of RF.</p> <p>The current rules for on-signers and off-signers are as follows:</p> <p>On-signer:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> medical certificate with negative result of COVID-19 to be presented on arrival/ border check-in. The certificate should read that the test was done by PCR method and not earlier than 3 days before arrival. If no certificate on arrival then the test has to be done (PCR method) with help of agent within 3 days after arrival.

	<p>c. unavailability of med. certificate at the country of departure might result in rejection for boarding. It's up to decision of airline company and to be clarified while booking the tickets.</p> <p>Off-signer:</p> <p>a. Test by PCR method has to be done and its negative results to be presented to Health Control to get approval for going to airport for boarding.</p> <p>Shore leave remains prohibited</p>
South Africa	<p>See the attached copy of the current regulations under the Disaster Management Act 2002. Please note some pages have been removed to reduce the file size.</p>
Sweden	<p>All Swedish ports remain operational and shipping agents are working 24/7, applying recommended sanitary measures. Visits to ships from shore-based personnel are limited to those absolutely necessary to avoid bringing COVID-19 on board. Seafarers domiciled outside Sweden are exempt from the need to provide a negative COVID test when entering the country.</p>

Finnish Shipbrokers Association, Instruction 28 January 2021

Border crossings as of 27 January 2021

(This instruction has been drafted in co-operation with the Finnish Port Association and Finnish Shipowners' Association)

Crew changes

- Border crossings are permitted for transport and logistics personnel carrying out work tasks related to the transport of goods. Crew changes are included in this group.
- Each person crossing the border must have a seaman's passport and, preferably, also a certificate from the employer that confirms the necessity of the work task.
- Test for coronavirus is not obligatory when entering Finland. If, however, testing is offered, we recommend being tested. Airline companies may demand a negative coronavirus test result that is no older than 24 - 72 hours.

Other work (tasks critical to the security of supply)

- Border crossings are permitted for those carrying out tasks that are critical to the security of supply. [The list of relevant tasks can be found on the websites of the Finnish Border Guard and the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment \(in Finnish\)](#).
- Each person should have with them a certificate completed by their employer that states the [Employer's or client's justification for the necessity of an employee entering the country](#) or other documentation that officially states the nature of the work task in question.
- If the individual has a negative coronavirus test result that is less than 72 hours old, that individual is not required to get a new test upon arrival in Finland. If the stay in Finland is over 72 hours, a new test is required.
- If the individual does not have a certificate showing a negative test result, we recommend that the individual submits to coronavirus testing upon arrival in Finland and complies with the instructions of health authorities regarding voluntary quarantine prior to receiving the test result.

Changes may be made to this instruction as necessary for the pandemic situation.

Further information

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GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

NO. 60

29 JANUARY 2021

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACT, 2002

DIRECTIONS ISSUED IN TERMS OF REGULATION 4(7), READ WITH REGULATIONS 42(6) AND 42A(3), OF THE REGULATIONS MADE UNDER SECTION 27(2) OF THE DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT NO. 57 OF 2002): MEASURES TO ADDRESS, PREVENT AND COMBAT THE SPREAD OF COVID-19 AT SEA PORTS FOR ADJUSTED ALERT LEVEL 3

I, Fikile Mbalula, Minister of Transport, hereby, in terms of regulation 4(7), read with regulations 42(6) and 42A(3), of the Regulations made under the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002), after consultation with the Cabinet members responsible for cooperative governance and traditional affairs, trade, industry and competition, health, justice and correctional services, finance and public enterprises, issue the directions as set out in the Schedule hereto, to address, prevent and combat the spread of the COVID-19 at sea ports for Adjusted Alert Level 3.



MR F.A MBALULA

MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

DATE: 21.01.2021

SCHEDULE

1. Definitions

In these directions, any other word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Disaster Management Act, the Act or in the Regulations shall have that meaning assigned to it, and, unless the context requires otherwise –

“commercial ports” means all nine South African sea ports provided in the Act;

“Disaster Management Act” means Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No 57 of 2002);

“the Act” means the National Ports Act, 2005 (Act No. 12 of 2005);

“the Regulations” means the Regulations made under section 27(2) of the Disaster Management Act, published under Government Notice No. 480, in Government Gazette No. 43258 of 29 April 2020, as amended under—

- (a) Government Notice No. 608, published in Government Gazette No. 43364 of 28 May 2020;
- (b) Government Notice No. 714, published in Government Gazette No. 43476 of 25 June 2020;
- (c) Government Notice No. 763, published in Government Gazette No. 43521 of 12 July 2020;
- (d) Government Notice No. 846, published in Government Gazette No. 43577 of 31 July 2020;
- (e) Government Notice No. 891, published in Government Gazette No. 43620 of 17 August 2020;
- (f) Government Notice No. 999, published in Government Gazette No. 43725 of 18 September 2020;
- (g) Government Notice No. 1053, published in Government Gazette No. 43763 of 1 October 2020;
- (h) Government Notice No. 1104, published in Government Gazette No. 43825 of 21 October 2020;
- (i) Government Notice No. 1199, published in Government Gazette No. 43897 of 11 November 2020;
- (j) Government Notice No. 1290, published in Government Gazette No. 43964 of 3 December 2020;

- (k) Government Notice No.1346, published in Government *Gazette* No. 43997 of 15 December 2020;
- (l) Government Notice No.1370, published in Government *Gazette* No. 44009 of 17 December 2020;
- (m) Government Notice No.1421, published in Government *Gazette* No. 44042 of 24 December 2020;
- (n) Government Notice No. R. 1423, published in Government *Gazette* No. 44044 of 29 December 2020;
- (o) Government Notice No. R. 1424, published in Government *Gazette* No. 44045 of 29 December 2020;
- (p) Government Notice No. R. 1435, published in Government *Gazette* No. 44051 of 29 December 2020; and
- (q) Government Notice No.1370, published in Government *Gazette* No. of 11 January 2021.

2. Authority of directions

- (1) Section 26(2)(b) of the Disaster Management Act provides that a national disaster, once declared, must be managed in accordance with existing legislation, as well as contingency arrangements as amplified by disaster management directions or directions issued in terms of section 27(2) of the Disaster Management Act.
- (2) These directions are issued pursuant to the provisions of section 27(2) of the Disaster Management Act, and specifically in terms of regulation 4(7), read with regulations 42(6) and 42A(3), of the Regulations, to provide for measures necessary to manage the spread of COVID-19 at sea ports for Adjusted Alert Level 3.
- (3) These directions are valid for the duration of the declared national state of disaster.

3. Purpose of directions

The purpose of the directions is to provide for—

- (a) the provision of improved access to hygiene and sterilisation control on ships, sea ports and at licensed port operations;
- (b) commercial sea ports, foreign crew changes and prohibition on cruise ships calling at any of the sea ports;
- (c) the prohibition of passenger vessels visiting South African sea ports;
- (d) the repatriation of South African seafarers;
- (e) medical evacuation;
- (f) transportation of cargo; and
- (g) the implementation of a reporting, tracking, tracing and monitoring system at sea ports.

4. Application of directions

These directions are applicable to all nine commercial ports as provided in the Act.

5. Provision of improved access to hygiene and sterilisation control on ships, sea ports and in licensed port operations

- (1) The Authority and licensed port operators must provide adequate facilities for washing of hands and sanitisation equipment centres for visitors, port workers and management at all entrances and exits at sea ports.
- (2) The Authority must designate isolation centres at all commercial ports to facilitate screening, rapid testing and treatment of embarking and disembarking South African citizens or holders of permanent residence permits, crew and marine personnel.
- (3) Owners of sea port facilities must put measures in place to adhere to physical distancing to curb the spread of COVID-19.
- (4) All sea port users entering a port must be screened for COVID-19.
- (5) The Authority may, after consultation with service providers of ships, provide on a user pay principle, sterilisation infrastructure and procedures to be followed by

personnel who board a vessel for the purpose of providing a service to that vessel.

- (6) The Authority must provide personnel who are responsible for security and screening with the appropriate safety gear and equipment.

6. Commercial seaports and foreign crew changes

- (1) All commercial sea ports remain open.

- (2) Foreign crew changes are permitted at all nine commercial ports.

- (3) (a) Signing-on crew must produce, at the first South African Port of Entry, a valid negative Polymerase Chain Reaction ("PCR") test certificate or a valid certificate of negative COVID-19 test results, obtained not more than 72 hours before the date of travel, from an accredited laboratory and in line with World Health Organization requirements.

(b) in the event of the crew member's failure, for whatever reason, to submit a valid negative test certificate in terms of paragraph (a), upon arrival in South Africa, the crew member shall be required to do an antigen test at his or her own costs;

(c) The failure of a crew member to produce a valid negative PCR test certificate or a valid certificate of negative COVID-19 test results will warrant quarantine, at the crew member's or employer's own cost.

- (4) (a) Signing-off crews are not required to produce a valid negative PCR test certificate if the vessel has not had crew changes or has not visited a foreign port within 10 days before arrival at a South African sea port.

(b) A crew member's failure to adhere to the requirement contemplated in paragraph (a) or (b), in instances where the vessel has had crew changes or has visited a foreign port within 10 days before arrival at a South African sea port, will warrant quarantine, at the crew member's or employer's own cost.

- (5) (a) Foreign crew may layover at a designated quarantine facility for a period not exceeding seven days, at their own cost, but must, immediately after this period has lapsed, proceed directly to the nearest Port of Entry and comply with South African immigration requirements and Port Health protocols.

(b) Shore leave is allowed for foreign crew in line with South African

7. Passenger ships visiting South African sea port

- (1) Passenger ships for international leisure purposes are prohibited from disembarking any international passengers at any South African sea port.
- (2) Passenger ships are allowed to call at any South African sea port only for the following purposes:
 - (a) Disembarking returning South African citizens and holders of South African permanent residence permits;
 - (b) replenishing fuel, stores and provisions;
 - (c) medical evacuation; and
 - (d) search and rescue.

8. Small craft to call at designated South African commercial ports

- (1) All small crafts are allowed to call at the following designated South African commercial ports:
 - (a) Port of Cape Town;
 - (b) Port of Durban; and
 - (c) Port of Richards Bay.
- (2) All small crafts are allowed to call at the designated commercial ports referred to in subdirection (1) for purposes of repairs, stores, provisions, refueling and leisure.
- (3) South African Sailing must, within 96 hours prior to arrival of a small craft at a designated South African commercial port, submit to the National Department of Transport a request or application for entry by a small craft to South African commercial ports, which request or application must—
 - (a) be forwarded by electronic mail to mscc@dot.gov.za, with a copy forwarded to Nepfumbadam@dot.gov.za; and
 - (b) contain the following information:
 - (i) The name of the small craft;
 - (ii) registration number of the small craft;
 - (iii) last Port of Call and date of departure;

- (iv) South African first Port of Call;
 - (v) South African second Port of Call;
 - (vi) estimated date of arrival; and
 - (vii) the total number of sailors on board, including the nationalities of such sailors.
- (4) The National Department of Transport will issue via emails a list of approved requests to all relevant stakeholders, upon receipt.
- (5) All sailors must comply with the South African immigration requirements and Port Health protocols.

9. Medical evacuation

The medical evacuation of seafarers, passengers and mariners on board all ships along the South African coastline must be allowed in terms of Search and Rescue procedures, as well as the Merchant Shipping Act, 1951 (Act No. 57 of 1951), and subject to the following:

- (a) The evacuation must comply with the provisions of medical evacuations, as contained in the South African Maritime and Aeronautical Search and Rescue Act, 2002 (Act No. 44 of 2002);
- (b) the evacuation must be carried out in terms of the approved Standard Operating Procedures for evacuation as contained in the Maritime Rescue Coordination Center Manual, obtainable from the South African Maritime Safety Authority website; and
- (c) all evacuated persons must be subjected to mandatory quarantine for a period of up to 10 days.

10. Transportation of cargo

- (1) The transportation of cargo from the sea ports of entry to their final destination is permitted.
- (2) The transportation of cargo to the sea ports of entry for export is permitted.
- (3) The loading and off-loading of cargo in and out of commercial ports are permitted.

11. Implementation of reporting, tracking, tracing and monitoring system at sea ports

- (1) The Authority must—
 - (a) keep a COVID-19 register; and
 - (b) immediately upon being made aware of any case of COVID-19 at sea ports, report such case to the National Institute for Communicable Diseases.
- (2) The Authority must support the national tracing and monitoring system.
- (3) The Authority must keep a register of all personnel boarding a vessel for purpose of providing a service to a vessel.

12. Withdrawal of directions

The Directions published under Government Notice No. 496, in *Government Gazette* No. 43275 of 04 May 2020, as amended, are hereby withdrawn.

13. Short title and commencement

These directions are called the Directions on measures to address, prevent and combat the spread of COVID-19 at Sea Ports for Adjusted Alert Level 3, and come into operation on the date of publication thereof in the *Gazette*.