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JAPAN P&I NEWS

外航組合員各位

新型コロナウイルス流行について(その2)

新型コロナウイルス(2019-nCoV)の拡大をうけ、世界保健機関(WHO)は1月30日に「国際的に懸念される公衆衛生上の緊急事態」を宣言しました。

WHO の 2020 年 1 月 30 日付シチュエーションリポート-10 によると、中国国内で新型コロナウイル スによる患者が 7,737 名確認され、170 名が死亡し、重症化した人が 1,370 名となり、感染の疑いが ある人は 12,167 人を超えています。世界的には 7,818 名の感染者が確認されています。

中国との主要航路がある国は、入港する船舶、船員について個別に規制を行っています。主要港湾の情報を以下のとおりご案内します。詳細は、各情報提供元からの案内をご参照ください。 ただし、状況に応じて規制内容は変更されますので、入港前には最新情報を確認するようお勧めいたします。

- 1. 中国: 2020年1月29日付 Oasis P&I Services Company Limited からの情報(添付ご参照)
 - 港の閉鎖はありませんが、船員への武漢渡航歴の確認や発熱のある人には検査が行われます。
 - 一部の港では、春節休暇によりターミナルのスタッフが不足しているため、積み降ろしに遅延が 発生する場合があります。
 - 1月23日以降、石炭や石油、武漢市民に必要な日用品のフィーダー船のみ武漢港に寄港可能です。
 - 公共交通機関のアクセスができない地域があるため、サーベイヤーの手配が難しい状況です。
- 2. その他の国
 - アメリカ(1月27日付USCG通達) https://content.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDHSCG/bulletins/278771a
 - フランス(1月28日付パリのコレスポンデンツBUDD S.A.からの情報) http://www.budd-pni.com/news-art-the-budd-group.asp?ID A=1407
 - オーストラリア
 - ・1月29日に入手したパースのコレスポンデンツ Cocks Macnish からのオーストラリア全般の情報:添付ご参照
 - ・1月31日付シドニーのコレスポンデンツ Aus Ship P&I からのニューサウスウェールズ州の 一部の港での対策に関する情報:添付ご参照
 - ブラジル(1月25日付サントスのコレスポンデンツ Representaces Proinde Ltda.からの情報) https://proinde.com.br/news/coronavirus-preventive-health-measures-in-brazilian-ports-and-airports/

- アルゼンチン
 - ・1月30日付ブエノスアイレスのコレスポンデンツ Pandi Liquidadores S.R.L.によると同日から 検疫済み入港許可証の発行には48時間以内の医療記録のコピーが必要との情報:添付ご参照

以上

添付資料: Oasis P&I Services Company Limited Circular No.2002 GENERAL ADVICE CORONAVIRUS CIRCULAR-AUSTRALIA'S REGULATORY RESPONSE (Cocks Macnish) 2019-2020 CORONAVIRUS OUTBREAK AUSTRALIA'S MARITIME RESPONSE (Aus Ship P&I) CIRCULAR 019/2020 (Pandi Liquidadores S. R. L.)



Date: 29 Jan 2020

Oasis Circular No.: 2002

Subject: Update on the Outbreak of the New Coronavirus in China

Following our last circular dated 22 Jan 2020 alerting clients to the outbreak of a new coronavirus in China, we have received numerous enquiries regarding the latest situation, especially about port operations and measures taken by the authorities to contain the spread of the coronavirus. We hereby provide an update for the reference of our readers.

1. About the coronavirus

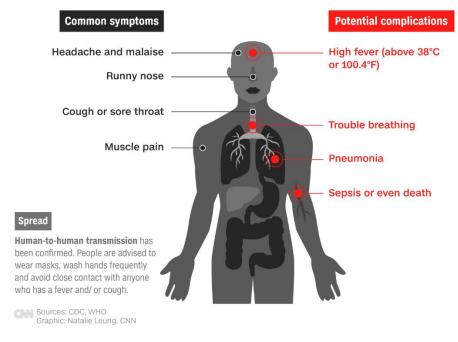
By 29 Jan 2020, over 6000 cases have been confirmed in mainland China, among which 132 have died and 110 are cured. Besides, over 9000 suspected cases are yet to be tested and confirmed or discounted.

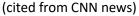


Source: National Health Commission of the PRC. Data correct as of January 29, 01:00 A.M. ET Graphic: Natalie Leung and Henrik Pettersson, CNN

(cited from CNN news)

- According to Chinese health authorities, the virus can be spread from human to human mainly through near distance droplet transmission or physical contact, and people can be infectious before any symptoms appear, meaning that carriers may not realize they are infected before they transmit the virus to others.
- The incubation period is usually 3-7 days, with 1 day the shortest and 14 days the longest. In case of suspected infection, the isolation period under observation is recommended to be 10 to 14 days.
- > All age groups and gender groups are susceptible to the virus.
- Chinese health experts say that fever, among others, is still one of the most typical symptoms but not a definite one.





2. Emergency responses in China

- The central government, headed by President Xi Jinping, has taken direct control of emergency response operations.
- The state council has extended the Lunar New Year holiday to Feb 2nd in order to slow the rate at which people travel from their hometowns to big cities. In Shanghai and some other cities, the local governments further extended the holiday and require that all businesses, except those maintaining the city necessities such as gas stations, pharmacies and supermarkets, etc., shall not be opened before 2400hrs on Feb 9th.
- All mass celebrations for the festival have been cancelled and authorities have made very widespread propaganda to raise people's awareness of the virus spread, urging

people to stay at home as far as possible and avoid holding family gatherings or going into crowds. When going out, wearing face masks is highly recommended.

- At least 15 cities, including Wuhan and other cities in Hubei province have been placed under full or partial lockdown. Wuhan itself has been effectively quarantined, with all routes in and out of the city closed or highly regulated. The central government announced it is sending additional medical staff along with army medical personnel to help the city's stretched hospital staff.
- In many other places of China, public transportation such as intercity railways, shuttle buses and ferries are downsized and intensely monitored, or even cancelled in some cities. Private cars can still be used for intercity travel but are also closely checked; at some places only cars with local plate numbers can cross the city border.
- The Ministry of Transportation in China has initiated level II emergency response and issued an internal notice to its subordinate government bodies including local MSA offices, requiring them to work closely with medical and health authorities and to take effective measures to prevent and control the spread of the coronavirus.

Apart from raising guidance and requirements in terms of road transportation and intercity transportation, the notice also requires that proper measures should be taken at ports. Ferry terminals and cruise terminals are required to be disinfected, ventilated and monitored closely. Cargo terminals are required to cooperate with maritime authorities to reduce personal contact as much as possible.

China Customs have also issued a notice, requiring visitors to report fever, coughing or difficulty in breathing to local Customs and cooperate with the Customs to check temperature and conduct medical examination, etc.

Meantime, China Customs are granting quick clearance to ships carrying medical equipment and stuff that are urgently needed in anti-virus control and treatment.

3. Shipping activities

Currently, the operation of cargo ships at all the sea ports is going on normally, amid an increased state of alert in response to the coronavirus, although detailed requirements in different ports may vary slightly.

If there are Chinese crewmembers on board, local Customs may enquire if any crewmember has visited Wuhan or made close physical contact with anyone from Wuhan in the past month. If any crewmember shows a higher temperature than normal or other symptoms of the virus infection, the Customs will ask the crewmember to be tested to confirm if he/she is indeed infected by the new coronavirus, so that proper measures can be taken in time to contain further spreading.

- At some ports, loading and or discharging operation may be slow due to the lack of stevedores and terminal staff who are away for the prolonged lunar new year holiday.
- Wuhan is an inland river port on Yangtze river. Except one direct container line between Wuhan and Japan, most of its imported cargo is carried by feeder vessels. Since Jan 23rd, except vessels carrying coal and oil cargo and other daily necessities for the local people, other vessels should avoid calling Wuhan port and depart from the terminals, with loading, discharging or anchoring forbidden until further notice.
- Due to inaccessibility of public intercity transportation at some places, if a surveyor or any other service provider is needed to attend on board, especially at smaller ports where surveyors are not available locally and have to travel there from other places, it will take longer or be more difficult to arrange their attendance although we will do our best to arrange.

4. Recommendations to ships calling at ports in China or having recently called at ports in China

- If any crewmember on board has visited Wuhan or made close physical contact with anyone from Wuhan in the past month, pay close attention to his health condition and report immediately if any abnormalities are found.
- In case of any suspected infection case on board, advise the local agent and report to the local Customs immediately, so that the necessary medical test and shore examination can be arranged as early as possible. Meantime, precautionary measures such as isolation should be taken immediately to avoid further spreading. Currently, the result of the new coronavirus test can be available within a few hours. If the test shows negative result, then the crewmember can return on board to resume duty. If the test result is positive, the authorities will take necessary actions accordingly.
- Crew change should be avoided during ships' call at Chinese ports in order to reduce risks.
- Raise crewmembers' awareness of the coronavirus risk and ask them to be more careful with personal hygiene such as

- wearing masks and wearing them properly whenever it is practical, particularly when the ship is at berth,
- washing hand more frequently with detergents,
- cooking food properly and avoiding eating raw meat,
- avoid sharing food, towels and tableware with others,
- maintain a healthy lifestyle.
- When the ship is in port, following measures are recommended:
 - avoid crew shore leave as far as possible,
 - ask crewmembers to minimize contact with people from shore and to wear a mask when doing so,
 - arrange watchman to check for symptoms and the body temperature of people who board the ship and refuse the access to those who show symptoms of fever,
 - closely control the embarked personnel and limit their activities on board to the extent of necessity,
 - disinfect the closed areas if possible.

We hope the above is of assistance. Should you have any query, please feel free to contact us at any time.

Best regards,

Oasis P&I Services Company Limited

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<u>RE: GENERAL ADVICE CORONAVIRUS CIRCULAR –</u> AUSTRALIA'S REGULATORY RESPONSE

In members' interests we have made contact with the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA) in respect of any advices to ship owners and operators in respect of the Coronavirus outbreak in China.

As of yet, no Marine Notice has been issued by AMSA pursuant to the *Navigation Act* (2012)(Cth), however we expect that a cautionary notification as to best practice may be imminent.

Previously, when dealing with the containment of viral outbreaks AMSA has noted the following recommendations as issued by maritime stakeholders, many of which are pertinent to the current outbreak. Relevantly:

- 1. the Masters of ships arriving into Australia from Chinese ports should ensure that all passengers, special personnel and seafarers are aware of the risks, how the virus can be spread and how to reduce the risk.
- 2. the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code requirements on ensuring that unauthorised personnel do not board the vessel should be strictly enforced throughout the duration of the vessel being in Chinese ports.
- 3. the Master should give careful consideration to granting any shore leave whilst in impacted ports.
- 4. the shipowner/operator should avoid making crew changes in the affected ports.
- 5. after departure from impacted Chinese ports all passengers, special personnel and seafarers should be aware of the symptoms and report any occurring symptoms immediately to the person in charge of medical care or the Master.
- 6. in the event of a suspected diagnoses of Coronavirus on a ship, immediate expert medical advice should be sought and the event should be reported as soon as possible to the next port of call.

With regulatory response pending, the above measures may assist in minimising exposure.

Best Regards, COCKS MACNISH

Cocks Macnish is the trading name of CN Legal Pty Ltd - ACN 154-539-643 An Incorporated Legal Practice pursuant to the Legal Profession Act, 2008 of Western Australia



Adelaide - Brisbane - Bunbury - Cairns - Darwin - Fremantle - Geelong - Melbourne Newcastle - Perth - Port Hedland - Port Kembla - Sydney - Tasmania - Townsville

Friday, 31 January 2020

2019-2020 CORONAVIRUS OUTBREAK

AUSTRALIA'S MARITIME RESPONSE

In light of the 2019-2020 outbreak of Novel Coronavirus [2019-nCoV] in China, the Australian Government has responded by releasing the following advice/information to help combat the spread of the virus: <u>https://www.health.gov.au/health-topics/novel-coronavirus-2019-ncov</u>

Further to the above, Aus Ship P&I has come to understand that additional measures are now being introduced in some Ports across the State of NSW to combat the risk of the virus spreading from vessels which have recently called into mainland China. Ports in other states across Australia are expected to follow suit in due course.

When completing pre-arrival reporting to the Australian Biosecurity Department, (usually undertaken via the MARS system:<u>https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity/avm/vessels/mars</u>) vessels will now be issued with the attached fact sheet concerning the virus.

The Biosecurity Department is also requesting ships agents clarify the following information, should their vessels have recently called into a port in mainland China:

- 1. The Date the vessel departed China;
- 2. Ports called into between departing China and arriving in Australia;
- 3. Declarations as to whether any sick personnel are on board;
- 4. Declaration of the previous 5 ports of call;

Further to the above, where vessels affected berth in Australian ports, vessels may expect heightened bio-security/quarantine measures being implemented; including:

- Australian Biosecurity Department personnel attending the vessel wearing full body protection /HAZMAT style gear;
- Stevedores wearing masks and other protective gear, and being instructed to keep distance and avoid contact with crew where possible;
- Ships agents may carry out procedures from the wharf instead of boarding the affected vessels, so as to minimise potential contamination risk;
- Seafarers aboard affected vessels may be barred from leaving the vessel;

Ship owners/managers/agents with further specific queries are advised to contact <u>coronavirus@agriculture.gov.au</u> for further information.

As matters concerning Coronavirus continue to develop, please do not hesitate to contact us for the latest developments on the Australian Maritime response to this issue.

Yours sincerely,

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Australian Government



Department of Health

Novel Coronavirus Information for Travellers Arriving in Australia from China

The Australian Government Department of Health is aware of cases of a novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) associated with the region of Wuhan, Hubei Province China.

What is coronavirus?

Coronaviruses are a type of virus that can affect humans and animals. Some coronaviruses cause illnesses similar to the common cold and others cause more serious illnesses, including Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS).

What is novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV)?

There is a new coronavirus affecting people who have recently been in the area of Wuhan, Hubei Province China. At the moment, this coronavirus is called 'novel coronavirus' or '2019-nCoV'.

Most of those infected have had a link with Wuhan, Hubei Province China. It's likely that the coronavirus comes from an animal. While the infection does not appear to spread easily between people, there are cases of person-to-person transmission in the community and in health care settings. There have been cases of 2019-nCoV reported in some other Chinese provinces and other countries.

What are the symptoms of 2019-nCoV?

Symptoms may include fever, cough, sore throat, nausea/vomiting, and difficulty breathing. Difficulty breathing is a sign of possible pneumonia and requires immediate medical attention.

It can take up to 14 days for symptoms to show after a person has been infected.

What do I do if I am sick right now?

If you have fever, sweats, chills or difficulty breathing please let a Biosecurity Officer at the airport know now.

What do I do if I get sick while in Australia?

If you are sick after arriving from China:

- It's important to see a doctor if you are ill or go to a hospital if you are very ill. If you've been in Wuhan, Hubei Province, call ahead and explain that you've been in the area, so the doctor can prepare.
- Make sure you tell the doctor or hospital staff about your travel history.
- If you are coughing, ask for a mask to wear while you are at the doctor or hospital.

You should also:

- Wash your hands frequently
- Use good cough etiquette cover your cough or sneeze and wash your hands afterwards

Where can I get more information about 2019-nCoV?

Visit the Australian Government Department of Health's website at www.health.gov.au

Australian Government

致从中国抵澳旅客有关新型冠状病毒的信息

澳大利亚联邦政府卫生部现已知悉多起与中国湖北省武汉地区相关联的新型冠状病毒(2019-nCoV)病例。

什么是冠状病毒?

冠状病毒是一种能够侵染人类和动物的病毒。一些冠状病毒可引起与普通感冒相似的疾病,而另一些冠状病毒则可引起更为严重的疾病,包括严重急性呼吸系统综合症(SARS)和中东呼吸系统综合症(MERS)。

什么是新型冠状病毒(2019-nCoV)?

在最近到访过湖北省武汉地区的旅客中·有人感染了一种新型冠状病毒。目前·这种冠状病毒被称为"新型冠状病毒"或"2019 新型冠状病毒"。

大多数感染者都与中国武汉有关联。该冠状病毒很可能来自动物。目前怀疑该病毒来源于武汉市的一个活体动物市场,但尚未获 得证实。虽然这种病毒似乎并不容易在人与人之间传播,但在社区和医疗机构中已出现人传人的病例。目前,在中国其他一些省 份以及其他国家已有感染新型冠状病毒病例的报道。

感染 2019 新型冠状病毒后会有什么症状?

症状包括发烧、咳嗽、喉咙痛和呼吸困难。如果出现呼吸困难则表明可能患上肺炎、需立即就医。

如果感染了该病毒,最多可能需要14天才会出现症状。

目前已生病,那该怎么办?

如果出现发烧、出汗、发冷或呼吸困难,请立即通知机场的生物安全检验官。

如果在澳期间生病了,该怎么办?

如果从中国来澳后生病了:

- 如果生病了,就去看医生,但如果病得很重,就要去医院。如果来澳前曾到过武汉地区,则要提前打电话向医生说明, 这样医生就可以有所准备。
- 确保将此前的旅行信息告知医生或医院的工作人员。
- 如果咳嗽,请在看医生或去医院时戴上口罩。

此外,还应该:

- 经常洗手
- 注意咳嗽礼仪——掩面咳嗽或打喷嚏·然后洗手

在哪里可以获得有关 2019 新型冠状病毒的更多信息?

敬请访问澳大利亚联邦政府卫生部网站:<u>www.health.gov.au</u>

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1970-2020 50 years at the service of the Marine Industry

Monday 30th January 2020

CIRCULAR 019/2020 CORONAVIRUS – EPIDEMIOLOGICAL ALERT

On 22nd January 2020 the Ministry of Health issued the Epidemiological Alert "Coronavirus 2019-nCoV" informing that they are currently following up the information provided by the WHO and other sanitary authorities, providing general hygiene and recommendations in case of synthons already circulated by WHO.

Our Health Authorities have informed that Argentina is a low-risk country. However, it has implemented, effective as from today, the obligation to include copies of the last 48 hours of ship's medical logbook when requesting "free pratique" prior to ship's arrival.

The Health Authority has also recommended to anyone to notify to National Boarded Authorities immediately if there is any suspicion that any crewmember or passenger on international voyages may have an infectious disease or any similar symptoms of the Coronavirus 2019-nCoV. In those cases, the sanitary officers will provide the corresponding instructions however the people suspected must be isolated (on a cabin on board or a hotel at shore) and wait for instructions.

So far there are no restrictions for travelling or trade.

We shall keep monitoring this situation and will keep you duly posted. In the meantime, we remain at your disposal for any clarification and/or additional information that you may require.

Yours Faithfully, Sebastian Trigub PANDI LIQUIADORES SRL BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA