

Instructions for the prevention and treatment of COVID-19 cases on private pleasure craft after the removal of the restrictive measures for the COVID-19 pandemic

1. Purpose

The instructions concern the private pleasure boats that are in the Greek Territory. The following guidelines were developed taking into account the scientific data for the transmission of SARS-CoV-2 (person-to-person transmission via droplets or contact) and are based on guidelines from the World Health Organization

(<https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019>), the

European Center for Disease Prevention and Control

(<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/covid-19-pandemic>) and the European Joint Action EU HEALTHY GATEWAYS (<https://www.healthygateways.eu/Novel-coronavirus>).

2. General recommendations

Tourists using private pleasure craft are advised to avoid remote destinations where it will be difficult to seek medical help if needed. This is especially true for vulnerable groups as defined by the Ministry of Health. It is also recommended to avoid destinations in remote areas where there are no organized healthcare facilities.

3. Determining the maximum number of passengers

The maximum number of passengers allowed on private pleasure craft is equal to that provided for in the relevant legislation.

4. Passenger diagnostic logbook, vaccines and health status

In each private pleasure boat is kept a list of passengers and crew as defined in the provisions of Law 4256/2014 (A '92), which also contains a contact telephone accessible for the next 14 days. The status of passengers will be available for inspection by the port and health authorities in electronic or printed form. Before boarding guests (everyone except the owner's family / household) they should be checked with a rapid antigen test (rapid test) or they should have results from a rapid test which was performed up to one day before boarding. In the event that there is a crew on board, then during the first assignment of the crew, a diagnostic test with a molecular test should be performed. In addition, regular crew diagnostic tests with molecular testing or rapid antigen testing (rapid test) should be performed at least every seven days.

In addition, each ship will keep a record book of the health status of the passengers by the Master or the Commander. Crew members and passengers should have their body temperature measured once a day, which will be recorded in the occupants' health record book. The book will be available for inspection by the port and health authorities in electronic or printed form. In case the results of the molecular tests are not recorded in the book, the crew should have the results available on board, during the performance of its duties, in electronic or printed form, for control by the port and health authorities.

It is recommended that the crew be vaccinated with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus vaccine whenever possible in accordance with the priority set out in the National COVID-19 Vaccination Scheme.

Guests and crews who have been vaccinated for SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus are not exempted from the obligation to be tested by molecular test or rapid antigen test.

If any of the occupants develop symptoms of COVID-19 infection (cough, fever, shortness of breath, sudden onset of immunity, taste or indigestion), then this should

be recorded in the occupants' health record book and the plan should be activated for case management of COVID-19.

5. Report a possible COVID-19 case to the competent authority

According to the International Health Regulations (ICS 2005), the Master or Captain of the ship must immediately inform the competent authority of the next port, prior to arrival, of any public health hazards on board, including any case of illness for which there is suspected of being contagious. This information shall be provided by completing and submitting electronically or by any other appropriate means the Maritime Declaration of Health-MDH. The Master or the Commander shall further inform the competent port authority of the number of passengers (crew). The Master or the Captain should know to which authority he should report any contagious disease or any other public health hazard on board.

If any person on board (crew member or passenger) develops symptoms compatible with COVID-19 infection (one or more of the following: cough, fever, shortness of breath, sudden onset of immunity, taste or bad taste), this should be reported immediately in

competent authority in the ways mentioned above. It is important to inform the competent health authorities immediately to determine if the ability to transport, isolate, laboratory diagnose and care for a possible COVID-19 case is available at the port. The ship may be called upon to sail to another port if the necessary port capacity is not available, or if justified by the medical condition of a possible COVID-19 case. It is important that all arrangements are made as soon as possible to minimize the presence of potential incidents on board

6 . Contingency plan for contingency management COVID-19 case

All ships should have an emergency response plan and an isolation plan for possible COVID-19 cases based on EODY guidelines "Instructions to health authorities and operators of long-term mooring in ports (EU and EEA)) during the COVID-19 pandemic "which are available here:

[https://eody.gov.gr/odigies-pros-tis-ygeionomikes-arches-kai-toys-foreis-ekmetalleyisis-ploion-poy-paramenoyn-se-makrochronio-ellimenismo-se-limenes-ee-kai-eoch-kata-ti-diarkeia-tis-pandimias-covid-19 /](https://eody.gov.gr/odigies-pros-tis-ygeionomikes-arches-kai-toys-foreis-ekmetalleyisis-ploion-poy-paramenoyn-se-makrochronio-ellimenismo-se-limenes-ee-kai-eoch-kata-ti-diarkeia-tis-pandimias-covid-19/)

7. Management of a possible or confirmed case

If any of the passengers is a possible or confirmed laboratory case of COVID-19, the competent port and health authority of the port and EODY must be informed immediately. For the management of a possible case, the instructions of EODY should be used as described below:

EODY - "Instructions to health authorities and ship operators who remain in long-term mooring in ports (EU and EEA) during the COVID-19 pandemic"

[https://eody.gov.gr/odigies-pros-tis-ygeionomikes-arches-kai-toys-foreis-ekmetalleyisis-ploion-poy-paramenoyn-se-makrochronio-ellimenismo-se-limenes-ee-kai-eoch-kata-ti-diarkeia-tis-pandimias-covid-19 /](https://eody.gov.gr/odigies-pros-tis-ygeionomikes-arches-kai-toys-foreis-ekmetalleyisis-ploion-poy-paramenoyn-se-makrochronio-ellimenismo-se-limenes-ee-kai-eoch-kata-ti-diarkeia-tis-pandimias-covid-19/)

8. Adequacy and proper use of personal protective equipment

It is recommended to have sufficient quantities of antiseptics, disinfectants, personal protective equipment and cleaning products. The first aid kit must have a digital infrared thermometer and a finger pulse oximeter. It is recommended that there be written instructions for the proper use of personal protective equipment and that the ship's crew be aware of their use.

Information on personal protective equipment for crew members, depending on their

duties on board and their proper use, is available in English from the European Joint Action HEALTHY GATEWAYS at the following link:

https://www.healthygateways.eu/Portals/0/plcdocs/EUHG_PPE_Overview_24_04_2020_F.pdf?ver=2020-04-27-141221-467

9. Recommendations for crew and passengers

Visitors and crews on board

Visits to the ship and any kind of gathering that exceeds the maximum permissible number of people inside the ship as specified in par. 3. If external crews enter the ship, distances of 1.5 meters must be observed and it is recommended the use of a mask (eg community mask or surgical mask or high respiratory protection mask FFP2) by both the crew members and the occupants during the stay of the crew members on board. Also the ship's sanitary facilities should not be used by external crews.

Use of personal protective equipment

If members of two or more families / households are on board, the use of a mask (eg community mask or surgical mask or FFP2 mask) by all occupants inside and outside the ship is recommended. It is recommended to use a mask (eg community mask or surgical mask or high respiratory protection mask FFP2) when visiting onshore facilities.

It is recommended to use gloves when refueling, tying, and other procedures that require the touch of equipment surfaces used by many people and there is no nearby hand washing facility or antiseptic station. The installation and removal of the gloves will be done according to the instructions for their proper application. It is emphasized that the use of gloves does not replace hand washing, before and after the removal of gloves hand hygiene should be applied with soap and water or with antiseptic.

Personal hygiene

Hand hygiene with soap and water should be applied. If the hands are not visibly soiled, an alcoholic antiseptic solution with an alcohol content of 70% may be used as an alternative. It is emphasized that the use of gloves does not replace hand washing, before and after the removal of gloves hand hygiene should be applied with soap and water or with antiseptic.

It is recommended to have antiseptic stations at the entrance of the interior of the ship.

Proper respiratory hygiene should be properly applied, ie covering the mouth and nose with a tissue during coughing and sneezing and then discarding it in a plastic bag and applying antiseptic to the hands. For this purpose, care must be taken for the respective equipment (tissues or paper towels, disposable gloves, plastic bag, etc.).

Touch of the face, nose and eyes should be avoided.

Social distance

When visiting indoor and outdoor areas on land, it is recommended to maintain a



πάρτημα 1

MODEL OF MARITIME DECLARATION OF HEALTH

To be completed and submitted to the competent authorities by the master of ships arriving from foreign ports. Submitted at the port of... Date... Name of ship or island navigation vessel... Registration/IMO No... arriving from... sailing to... (Nationality/Flag of vessel)... Master's name... Gross tonnage (ship)... Tonnage (island navigation vessel)... Valid International Coastal Exemption Certificate carried on board? Yes... No... Issued at... date... Re-inspection required? Yes... No... Has ship/vessel visited an affected area identified by the World Health Organization? Yes... No... Port and date of visit... List ports of call from commencement of voyage with dates of departure, or within past thirty days, whichever is shorter:

Upon request of the competent authority at the port of arrival, list crew members, passengers or other persons who have joined ship/vessel since international voyage began or within past thirty days, whichever is shorter, including all ports countries visited in this period (add additional names to the attached schedule):

Table with 3 columns: (1) Name, joined from: (1), (2), (3). Rows for crew members and passengers.

Number of crew members on board... Number of passengers on board...

Health questions

- (1) Has any person died on board during the voyage otherwise than as a result of accident? Yes... No... If yes, state particulars in attached schedule. Total no. of deaths...
(2) Is there on board or has there been during the international voyage any case of disease which you suspect to be of an infectious nature? Yes... No... If yes, state particulars in attached schedule.
(3) Has the total number of ill passengers during the voyage been greater than normal expected? Yes... No... How many ill persons?
(4) Is there any ill person on board now? Yes... No... If yes, state particulars in attached schedule.
(5) Was a medical practitioner consulted? Yes... No... If yes, state particulars of medical treatment or advice provided in attached schedule.
(6) Are you aware of any condition on board which may lead to infection or spread of disease? Yes... No... If yes, state particulars in attached schedule.
(7) Has any sanitary measures (e.g. quarantine, isolation, disinfection or decontamination) been applied on board? Yes... No... If yes, specify type, place and date.
(8) Have any animals been found on board? Yes... No... If yes, where did they join the ship (if known)?
(9) Is there a sick animal or pet on board? Yes... No...

Note: In the absence of a surgeon, the master should report the following symptoms in grounds for suspecting the existence of a disease of an infectious nature:

- (a) fever, persisting for several days or accompanied by (i) prostration, (ii) decreased consciousness, (iii) glandular swelling, (iv) jaundice, (v) cough or discharge of breath, (vi) unusual bleeding, or (vii) paralysis.
(b) with or without fever: (i) any acute skin rash or eruptions, (ii) severe vomiting (other than sea sickness), (iii) severe diarrhoea, or (iv) recurrent convulsions.

I hereby declare that the particulars and answers to the questions given in this Declaration of Health (including the schedule) are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed _____

Master

Crewmember _____

Ship's Surgeon (if carried)

Date _____



social distance of 1.5 meters between people and to use the mask (eg community mask or surgical mask or FFP2 mask) . 10. Ventilation and air conditioning Natural ventilation of the premises is recommended as much as possible. In addition,

and where they apply, the provisions of the relevant circular of the Ministry of Health "Taking measures to ensure public health from viral and other infections when using air conditioners" apply, with emphasis on non-recirculation of air where possible.

11. Cleaning and disinfection of premises

During the voyage it is recommended to clean the ship frequently with detergents and disinfectants, with care and special emphasis on surfaces that are often touched, such as handles, handrails, etc., as well as toilets.

Instructions for the cleaning and disinfection of the premises are given in the circular 30/3/2020 No. Prot. Δ1γ / Γ.Π / οικ.21536 of the Ministry of Health, on the subject: "Implementation of cleaning and disinfection measures in vessels in case of transport of a possible or confirmed case of COVID-19".

12. Avoid transactions for a living

It is recommended to prefer electronic transactions, orders, purchases of services and goods, equipment, and to prefer telephone consultation as much as possible.