

Shipping & Transport Focus Team

Covid-19 emergency: global port restrictions

30th march 2020

BonelliErede

with **LOMBARDI**

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>GENERAL MEASURES</u>	<u>MEASURES ADOPTED BY PORTS</u>	<u>REPORTED EVENTS</u>
Afghanistan	Questionnaire and health screening on entry for anyone arriving from high-risk countries. Asymptomatic people are advised to undergo 14-day home quarantine; isolation and swab tests for anyone who shows symptoms.		
Albania	Suspension of all passenger traffic by air and by sea to and from Italy.	Crew change not allowed.	
Algeria	Suspension of all passenger traffic by air and by sea to and from Europe effective from March 19. Body temperature and health screening at the airport; people with suspicious symptoms are quarantined and transferred to dedicated hospital facilities.	All ships arriving from China, Vietnam, the UAE, Kuwait, India, the Philippines, Bahrain, Oman, Cambodia, Iraq, Sri Lanka, Lebanon, Italy, Germany, the UK, France, Spain, Russia, Belgium, Finland, Sweden, the USA, Canada, Egypt, Nigeria, Nepal, and Afghanistan are subject to the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • health inspection at anchor by border health services – ship quarantined if any suspected coronavirus cases found; • crew’s access to shore limited as much as possible; • boarding of authorities limited as much as possible; • systematic body temperature checks carried out for each person on board; and • anyone with a temperature above 38°C prohibited from boarding. <p>The following documents must be sent to the competent authorities 24 hours before the vessel’s arrival: pre-arrival documents, medical certificate of health for all crew members, crew list with date and port of embarkation, vaccination proof, list of last 10 ports called at, and most recent body temperature taken during the last 24 hours of all crew members.</p> <p>The coast guard commonly requires that on-signers carry a medical certificate that proves their health and that all off-signers be inspected by port sanitary services and receive a medical certificate before disembarking.</p>	
Angola	The Angolan authorities have ordered, as of 20 March, the suspension of all flights to and from Angola, and the closure of	Ports closed only for passenger ships. Cargo vessels can still call Angolan ports and carry out their operations as usual. Stevedores are advised to wear protective gloves and masks and restrict their contact with	

	<p>all borders (air, land and sea) for a period of 15 days, renewable if necessary.</p> <p>As of 18 March, mandatory quarantine of 14 days for all foreign residents and Angolan citizens who have transited in one of the following countries during the Covid-19 epidemic: Italy, China, South Korea, Iran, Portugal, Spain and France. The same measure is taken for those who have been in contact with a person affected by Covid-19.</p>	<p>the crew to the strict minimum.</p> <p>All maritime agencies and government offices are working.</p> <p>All crew disembarkations from commercial vessels have been suspended. Only emergency medevacs are permitted. Crew change and shore leave not allowed.</p>	
<p>Antigua and Barbuda</p>	<p>According to a March 12 travel advisory issued by Barbuda Tourism Authority, foreign nationals who have travelled to China, Italy, Iran, Japan, South Korea and Singapore in the previous 28 days will not be allowed to enter the country. Diplomats exempted.</p>	<p>Any cruise ship with suspected cases may be blocked from docking.</p>	
<p>Argentina</p>	<p>Argentinian authorities imposed a national lockdown for 12 days, from 20 to 31 March, extended up until 12 April with additional measures issued on 29 March.</p> <p>Effective from March 15, borders closed to all non-residents for at least two weeks</p> <p>Self-certification of good health on arrival and body temperature screening for residents returning from abroad. Suggested 14-day home quarantine for anyone</p>	<p>Any vessels showing a yellow flag must, before arrival, submit the following documentation in addition to the usual pre-arrival documents, otherwise free pratique will not be granted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a copy of the medical logbook; • a record of body temperatures of all crew and passengers (if any); • crew changes since 1 December 2019; • the MHSD (Medical Health Ship Declaration); and • individual health declarations and questionnaires. <p>If any crew members or passengers show symptoms of illness, free pratique will not be granted and the vessel will be quarantined.</p>	

	arriving from high-risk areas.		
Australia	<p>Ban on entry for anyone who has been in high-risk countries in the previous 14 days.</p> <p>Effective from March 19 all borders are closed to visitors, except for citizens and permanent residents and their close family members. Precautionary 14-day self-isolation upon entry for Australian citizens and permanent residents.</p> <p>Effective from March 15, foreign cruise ships are banned from docking for 30 days.</p>	<p>The following applies to all commercial vessels arriving from any port outside Australia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all vessel masters must answer health screening questions as part of their entry reporting; <p>Australian Border Force (ABF) and Biosecurity officers remain responsible for border clearance processes. Vessels that report ill persons with relevant symptoms will undergo a human health inspection by a Biosecurity Officer on arrival, and before the vessel is granted pratique.</p> <p>Crew members on a vessel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all crew must remain on board while the vessel is berthed; • crew are able to disembark to conduct vessel functions and crew must wear personal protective equipment while performing these functions; • crew must also use personal protective equipment in public spaces on board the vessel whilst non-crew members are on board. <p>These restrictions apply until 14 days have elapsed since the vessel departed the last port before Australia, unless crew are unwell or a suspected case of Covid-19 is on board.</p> <p>The period maritime crew spend at sea prior to their arrival counts towards the 14-day self-isolation period. In practice, if a vessel has travelled for ten days since last being in a foreign port, the period of precautionary self-isolation for its crew members would be the remaining four days.</p> <p>Once the 14 days have elapsed, and provided all crew are well and no sign of illness is seen in any crew member, crew are permitted to take shore leave.</p> <p>Crew members signing off a vessel (within the 14 days) and remaining in Australia must self-isolate at their accommodation for the remainder of the 14-day self-isolation period.</p>	<p>24 March: local authorities denied entry into Australia to the cruise ship <i>MSC Magnifica</i>, heading for the port of Fremantle with 1,700 passengers and more than 250 suspected cases are on board.</p>
Bahamas	<p>From March 24 (9 am LT) until March 31 (9 am LT), a full curfew, H24, is in force on Bahamian territory. All airports and ports are closed to international traffic.</p> <p>These measures do not apply to:</p>	<p>Crew change and shore leave not permitted.</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flights and vessels departing from the Bahamas; • cargo transport; • medical and emergency flights. 		
Bahrain	<p>Questionnaire on arrival and 14-day home quarantine monitored by the authorities for asymptomatic people arriving from high-risk countries; transfer to the appropriate facilities for anyone showing symptoms associated with Covid-19.</p>	<p>Vessels arriving from China, Singapore or any other coronavirus-affected country are not accepted if they sailed from the last port within 14 days of arrival. Maritime declaration forms and Maritime Declaration of Health (MDH) should be submitted three days before arrival, in accordance with the port health circular issued by the port authority on 27 January. Entry permitted if the details provided are satisfactory to the authorities.</p> <p>Any Chinese national on board must have left China at least 14 days before, and the master must submit a satisfactory health declaration for that person.</p> <p>Regardless of a crew member's nationality and last port of call, no sign-off or shore leave is permitted except for medical emergencies.</p> <p>Crew changes are not allowed</p> <p>No cruise ships may call at ports until further notice.</p>	
Bangladesh	<p>Ban on entry (until 15 April) for all passengers originating from Europe and for all passengers who have been in Europe or Iran from 1 March onwards.</p> <p>Questionnaire, body temperature screening and mandatory 14-day home quarantine for anyone arriving from non-European countries with high infection rates; transfer to designated hospital facilities for anyone showing symptoms.</p>	<p>Crew changes not allowed.</p>	
Belize	<p>Ban on entry for foreigners who have been in China during the 14</p>	<p>Seaports in Belize are closed to non-essential traffic.</p>	

	days before arrival.		
Benin	The Benin government has decided to restrict entry and exit at its land borders, effective from 19 March. Only crossing judged necessary will be allowed. Quarantine will be automatically applied to any person attempting to not follow the restrictions.	Port calls are still going on. However, vessel berthing and cargo operations will be delayed, with a possible waiting time of up to 4 hours. Berthing is now subjected to Cotonou Port Authorities' approval based on information provided at least 72 hours prior to arrival (vessel port of call list, Maritime Declaration of Health, crew list mentioning place of embarkation, health declaration for crew members duly filled out). Cargo operations greenlight will be granted only after proper health authorities inspection carried out. Anticipate a delay up to 6 hours. Crew changes are not allowed for any vessels alongside or at the anchorage.	
Brazil	Effective from 26 March, exceptional suspension, on a temporary basis (for 30 days), of the entry into the country of foreigners from areas considered at risk for the COVID-19 epidemic, following a special Presidential order. The provision applies only to arrivals by air; questionnaire and health screening at the entry for anyone arriving from high-risk countries by means of transportation other than airplanes.	Vessels' masters must provide accurate, up-to-date information in the MDH (a mandatory document that states the health conditions of the vessel and crew), which is required by ANVISA (Brazilian Health Surveillance Agency) for the issuance of free pratique. For vessels that called at ports in China, Germany, Australia, Cambodia, North Korea, South Korea, United Arab Emirates, Philippines, France, Iran, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand or Vietnam in the last 30 days, the MDH must be marked with "YES" in the item: Has ship/vessel visited an affected area identified by the World Health Organization? The medical logbook is also required before free pratique can be issued. If the vessel has a suspected case of Covid-19: radio free pratique is not granted, and free pratique is issued only after a health inspection is carried out on board (specific berth/place of inspection to be determined by health authorities). No crew members are allowed to leave the vessel, and no port workers are allowed to access the ship until the test results are obtained. If symptoms are confirmed, a contingency plan is activated, and crew members are transferred to a designated hospital. As to port operations, on 20 March the Ministry of Infrastructure classified logistics services as essential for the country and announced that measures would be adopted to safeguard the stevedores and workers on site while guaranteeing vessel operations. The health authorities' procedures remain the same.	
Bulgaria	Ban on entry for foreign nationals arriving from areas considered at risk for the COVID-19 epidemic; home quarantine for nationals returning from said areas.	Health inspectors are the first to board vessels for a detailed inspection and body temperature measurement of passengers and crew. Vessel agents receive instructions prohibiting the crew from disembarking and/or limiting any physical contact with crew and passengers on board for at least 14 days from the last voyage that departed from any high-risk area (e.g., China, Italy, Iran or South Korea).	

		<p>The instructions also include orders on how loading/discharging operations should be carried out (e.g., with minimal human contact and mandatory PPE).</p> <p>Instructions/orders must be duly relayed to the captain/crew and all authorities concerned.</p> <p>Measures are inserted under “Remarks” in the government vessel electronic clearance system.</p>	
<p>Cameroon</p>	<p>Closure of borders to all passengers.</p> <p>Suspension of all passenger flights and ships from abroad except for cargo flights and ships carrying daily consumer goods and essential goods and materials, whose stopover times will be limited and supervised.</p>	<p>The Port of Douala issued a notice advising of the following measures to be taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vessels from “countries at risk” must wait at mooring buoy for a minimum of 14 days before being allowed to proceed into the channel. • After 14 days, port health service will board the vessel at mooring buoy to consider clearance. • Upon berthing, the port health service will be the first to board. Other administrations and services must wait for free pratique before boarding. • Deliveries to the vessel at mooring buoy are prohibited. • Crew changes must be carried out under the full supervision of the port health service. 	
<p>Canada</p>	<p>Effective from 18 March, foreign nationals are prohibited from entering Canada.</p>	<p>The vessel’s master must, when requesting pilotage service, report the presence on board of passengers or crew showing symptoms associated with the coronavirus.</p> <p>In those cases, the vessel’s master must advise Transport Canada Marine Safety (TCMS) following transmission of the 96 hour PAIR; TCMS inspectors then advise Public Health Agency of Canada officials, who follow up directly with the vessel.</p> <p>Transport Canada issued a Ship Safety Bulletin confirming that marine crew are considered essential, and that foreign seafarers who must travel to Canada to work on a ship are exempt from the ban on entry into Canada introduced as part of the measures taken in light of Covid-19.</p> <p>When entering Canada, these seafarers must possess a seafarer identity document issued in accordance with the Seafarers’ Identity Documents Convention, 2003 (ILO Convention No. 185) supplemented by a passport – or other seafarer documentation, including proof of employment by a vessel operating out of a Canadian port – and a visa, if required.</p> <p>All Canadian ports are closed to cruise ships with more than 500 passengers through July 1.</p>	

<p>Cayman Islands</p>	<p>The Cayman Islands authorities announced the introduction of a curfew on the three islands from 9 p.m. to 5 a.m. each day from 24 March, for an initial duration of 10 days.</p>	<p>The curfew has no impact on the carriage of goods by sea.</p> <p>As of March 16, Cayman Islands ports are closed to cruise ship traffic for 60 days.</p>	<p>26 February: The <i>MSC Meraviglia</i> was denied port access and disembarkation due to a suspected case of Covid-19 on board (medical records were not assessed by the port authority).</p>
<p>Chile</p>	<p>Effective from 22 March, local authorities have imposed a curfew throughout the whole country from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. local time. As of 18 March 2020, all land, sea and air borders in Chile are closed for the transit of foreign travellers.</p> <p>Exit but not entry from the country is allowed, except for Chilean citizens and resident foreigners, who must remain in isolation for 14 days from the date they left that country.</p>	<p>The curfew has no impact on the carriage of goods by sea.</p> <p>An arriving vessel's master must, 72 hours before arrival, report the presence on board of any passenger or crew showing symptoms associated with Covid-19.</p> <p>Masters or their representatives must inform the health authorities of the ports of destination, as far in advance as possible, of any case of illness on board that appears to be of an infectious nature or in any case appears to jeopardise public health. This information must be immediately transmitted to the competent port authority as soon as the master is aware of the disease or risk.</p> <p>In an emergency, captains must communicate this information directly to the competent port authority.</p> <p>Crew changes are not allowed</p>	<p>The <i>Celebrity Eclipse</i>, a cruise ship with a capacity of nearly 3,000, was locked in a standoff off the coast of Chile on 15 March after the country banned cruise ships from docking in its ports.</p> <p>The cruise ship attempted to dock in San Antonio, Chile on 15 March after their cruise line, Celebrity Cruises, announced Saturday night that they had suspended operations due to coronavirus travel restrictions.</p> <p>The Royal Caribbean Cruise line cruise ships <i>Silver Explorer</i> and <i>Azamara</i> were quarantined after an</p>

			<p>elderly Briton aboard one of them tested positive for the coronavirus.</p> <p>21 March: Chile refused to allow The Holland America ship <i>Zaandam</i> to dock in its original designation of San Antonio. As of 24 March, the vessel was sailing for Port Everglades, Florida hoping to dock on 30 March.</p>
<p>China</p>	<p>As of March 28, ban on entry for all foreign citizens, (including residents), with the following exceptions: holders of diplomatic, service and courtesy visas; crewmembers of trading vessels and aircrafts.</p> <p>For foreigners who need to carry out commercial, scientific and technological activities or assistance in humanitarian emergencies can still apply for a visa.</p>	<p>All major Chinese port authorities have implemented the following protection and control measures.</p> <p>General provisions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MDH must be provided before berthing. • Customs officers will board vessels and take each crew member’s body temperature. • Vessels with crew from Wuhan or Hubei Province on board will be subject to focused monitoring. • Vessels arriving from Putian and Quanzhou (Fujian Province) may not be allowed to berth. • Vessels arriving from Ningbo will likely be isolated for 14 days before berthing. • Crew disembarkation is highly restricted at all ports <p>Substitution of crew (generally limited)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forbidden by the port authorities of Shanghai, Xiamen, Ningbo, Tianjin and Dalian. • Forbidden in principle by the port authorities of Qingdao and Guangzhou, except for special circumstances. <p>Preventive measures to be taken by crew before berthing</p>	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ports of Dalian, Xiamen and Guangzhou: Crew must wear a face mask when in contact with others at the port. • Port of Tianjin: Crew must wear a face mask and should have their body temperature taken every day. Customs should be immediately informed if any crew member has a fever. <p>Port of Shanghai</p> <p>On 20 March, the competent Shanghai authorities issued a notice making it possible, under certain circumstances, for crew changes to take place at the port of Shanghai. Specifically, crew changes can be arranged in the normal manner for ships arriving from a country in which no “severe outbreak” has occurred. However, if a ship arrives from a “severe outbreak” country, crew changes should be minimised as much as possible and may still be subject to quarantine measures. Currently, 24 countries are on the “severe outbreak” list: South Korea, Italy, Iran, Japan, France, Spain, Germany, the USA, the UK, Switzerland, Sweden, Belgium, Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands, Austria, Australia, Malaysia, Greece, the Czech Republic, Finland, Qatar, Canada and Saudi Arabia. This list is subject to change depending on global developments.</p>	
<p>Colombia</p>	<p>President Duque announced total quarantine in Colombia from 25 March to 13 April and the interruption of all international passenger flights from 23 March. The President also announced a 30-day ban on all international travellers, including Colombian citizens, from 23 March.</p> <p>Maritime, land and river crossings of the borders with the Republic of Panama, Republic of Ecuador, Republic of Peru and the Federative Republic of Brazil suspended from 00:00 on 17 March 2020 until 30 May 2020. Exceptions to the closing of</p>	<p>When arriving at port, the health dept and port authorities take the following measures if the vessel comes directly from China or have recently been in Asian ports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if the master reports any health problems: exhaustive verification by the port health authority on the health condition of the seafarers at outer road; and • if the voyage is less than 15 days from China to port: vessel is automatically quarantined by health dept to allow the 15-day incubation period to run its course. 	

	<p>borders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if transit must be carried out for reasons of fortuitous events or force majeure. • Carriage of cargo. 		
<p>Congo</p>	<p>Quarantine in local facilities for anyone arriving from Italy, France, China, South Korea or Iran.</p> <p>As of 31 March, until 1 May, restrictions on citizens' movement (they must remain confined to their homes), except for essential reasons. The restrictions do not apply to operators of services deemed essential (including the carriage of goods). From the same date, a curfew from 8 p.m. to 5 a.m. is in force, and all commercial activities are suspended (exception is made for activities selling food and basic necessities).</p>	<p>All trade vessels calling at local ports must submit the list of previous 10 port calls and a crew list specifying each member's sign-on date and MDH.</p> <p>All people on trade vessels go through body temperature screenings and screening by port health authorities before the boarding team is allowed on board.</p> <p>The vessel is quarantined (15 days) only if it comes from infected countries or if the master reports any illness on board that appears to be a suspected case of Covid-19.</p> <p>On-signers coming from countries with confirmed cases risk being quarantined for 14 days if found to show symptoms when going through port screening.</p> <p>Locations considered a primary source for Covid-19 infection at latest update are China, France, Italy, Iran and South Korea.</p>	
<p>Cote d'Ivoire</p>	<p>Effective from 25 March, the Government of the Ivory Coast has closed all country's ports, airports and borders to passengers (only medical, evacuation flight and cargo freight allowed). It has also introduced a night-time curfew between 21:00 p.m. and 05:00 a.m.</p>	<p>The Abidjan Port Authority in agreement with the National Institute of Hygiene (INHP) have taken the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vessel's master must provide an exhaustive list of the last ports of called in the last 14 days; • Port Authority must move any vessel calling from infected countries to the quarantine area defined by the Port authority itself; • Port Authority must have a team of agents of the Hygiene Institute (INPH) to carry out controls on board vessels before entering the port. <p>On 17 March the Abidjan Port Authority issued a circular that provides the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vessels coming from countries affected by this disease will be now subject to a prior health inspection on external roads before entering the port of Abidjan.; 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the above inspection will be carried out by the services of National Institute for Public Hygiene of the Ministry of Health; <p>For the application of this measure, the General Direction of the autonomous port of Abidjan provides the sanitary team with a pilot boat for their transport on board of the vessels at the exterior road. It should be clarified that the inspection fees which amount to Two Hundred Thousand (200.000) FCFA are borne by the vessels thus inspected.</p>	
Croatia	Compulsory quarantine for anyone arriving from high-risk countries.	Berthing of passenger ships from Italy suspended.	
Cyprus	<p>Latest directive issued by the Ministry of Health, effective from 14 March, provides as follows:</p> <p>Category 1: Mandatory quarantine, under medical supervision, at their home (if available) or at a place designated by the Ministry of Health for 14 days after departure from any of the below countries irrespective of any apparent symptoms: Hubei Province of China, Italy, Iran, Republic of Korea;</p> <p>Category 2: Self-isolation and telephone surveillance at their home or place designated by the Ministry of Health (avoiding close contact and travel, observing basic hygiene rules, monitoring and reporting symptoms at hotline 1420) for 14 days after departure from the following countries: China (excluding Hubei Province), Japan, Hong Kong, Germany, France, Spain, Greece</p>	<p>Any passengers and/or crew arriving from countries listed in Category 1 and 2 will not be disembarked unless the 14-day period has passed, irrespective of any sign of symptoms. No directive or law has been issued by the Authorities with respect to “detaining” a vessel. Although a vessel may be cleared in (given that no physical contact is required to clear her in) the crew and/or passengers arriving from countries in categories 1 and 2 will not be permitted to disembark unless the measures contained in the directive are complied with. Once the 14 days have passed then the crew and/or passengers can be disembarked.</p> <p>Agents have also been requested to provide a questionnaire to crew and passengers for completion prior to entry and submission the Authorities.</p> <p>All surveyors and agents have been advised by the Cyprus Ports Authority that they are not permitted to go onboard vessels if they can carry out their work electronically (e.g. dealing with forms). Those who must attend onboard (e.g. for loading/discharge operations, taking samples etc) must do so only once the Master confirms in writing to the relevant port authority that the crew will be isolated and kept away from those going onboard.</p> <p>No crew changes are permitted (embarkation and/or disembarkation) within the territorial waters of the Republic of Cyprus.</p>	

	<p>(Territory of Achaia, Ilias and Zakynthos), United Kingdom, Switzerland;</p> <p>Category 3: Self-monitoring (with instructions for adhering to basic hygiene rules and restricting travel to the most necessary) and in the event of symptoms to call hotline at 1420, for 14 days after leaving the following countries: Greece (excluding Achaia, Iliia and Zakynthos), Netherlands, Sweden, Belgium, Singapore.</p> <p>The Directive provides that all passengers in categories 1 and 2 will be directed to the doctor's airport office whereas at ports self-isolation will be limited to cabins.</p> <p>All borders with the Turkish occupied territory of Cyprus have closed until further notice.</p> <p>As of 16 March 2020 (18:00 hours) until 30 April 2020, entry into Cyprus will only be permitted to citizens - regardless of nationality - who fall into the following categories provided that they hold a medical certificate confirming that they are free of the virus (issued within 4 days prior to the date of travel). Such certificate may only be obtained from designated centres in each country. Furthermore, upon</p>		
--	--	--	--

	<p>arrival to Cyprus such persons will be quarantined for a period of 14 days in government quarantine facilities.</p> <p>A curfew is currently in force: leaving home from 9 p.m. to 6 a.m. is forbidden, except for reasons of work or health.</p>		
Ecuador	Ban on entry for anyone arriving from high-risk countries.	Vessels that come from Asian ports must send the request for free pratique and a crew list to the local agent seven days before ETA.	
Egypt	<p>Medical screening for anyone arriving from high-risk countries; hospitalisation and isolation for anyone showing coronavirus symptoms.</p> <p>All incoming travellers from high-risk countries must fill in a card with passenger data and contact details.</p> <p>The Egyptian government has established a curfew throughout the country, starting on 25 March for a period of 15 days. The curfew applies from 19.00 to 6.00 local time. Possible subsequent variations and difficulties in carrying out port operations.</p>	<p>All vessels calling Egyptian waters must provide the following documents, together with relevant entrance application, prior to the vessel's entry and berthing at the port:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • crew list; • passenger list (tourism); • list of last 10 ports of call; • narcotics list; • MDH; and • vaccination list. <p>All vessels arriving for transit through the Suez Canal and/or entering Egyptian ports will be subject to examination by the medical quarantine authorities.</p> <p>Special attention will be given to vessels coming from Chinese ports and/or any other “hot spots”. If any crew members are suspected of being infected or any actual case is detected, the vessel will be held from transiting the Suez Canal or entering the ports.</p>	
El Salvador	Ban on entry for anyone arriving from high-risk countries.	Crew changes and shore leaves not allowed.	
Estonia	State of emergency in connection with the novel coronavirus pandemic and the likelihood that the virus may spread locally. The state of emergency is in effect	<p>There are no national restrictions on freight transport.</p> <p>There are no significant changes in the schedules of regular freight lines vessels (containers and ro-ro) due to COVID-19 and voyages continue as before the crisis. Also, there has been no significant change in bulk cargo handling.</p> <p>Port of Tallinn has made several changes to work processes to ensure the continuity of the</p>	

	through 1 May unless the government decides otherwise. Ban on cruise ships calls until 1 May.	<p>service. Personal protective equipment is provided to all frontline personnel.</p> <p>The procedure for informing the Health Board is established by the Government of the Republic Regulation No. 194 of 19 May 2004 (“Procedure for Entering and Exiting Ships and Recreational Craft into Estonian Sea, Ports and Transboundary Waters”). Specifically, the ship’s master or agent must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • notify the port of destination of any case of infectious disease on board, in accordance with the IHR 2005 (Art. 28); and • provide – at least four hours before the ship’s arrival in port – identification information for anyone on board who is infected or suspected of being infected, by completing the MDH and transmitting it via the Electronic Marine Information System (EMDE). 	
Fiji	Ban on entry for all visitors who have been in or passed through high-risk countries in the previous 14 days.	<p>From 28 February, all cruise ships entering Fiji waters are required to make their first berth in the ports of Suva or Lautoka, where all passengers on board are subject to medical screenings and have their travel history checked.</p> <p>All cruise ships are banned from entering Fiji.</p>	
France	<p>No general restrictions at the moment.</p> <p>27 March: the French Government has enacted an Order providing that any time bar for cargo claims before the French Court which was due to expire as of 12 March 2020 is frozen until the end of a time limit of two months as of the end of the Health Emergency as declared in France.</p>	<p>The procedure applied by the harbour master in French ports is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the list of the 10 last ports sent by masters with pre-arrival documents. • If the vessel called at Chinese ports: health declaration required, which masters normally provide as part of the pre-arrival procedure. If no case is declared by the master, the vessel can berth normally (the voyage duration from China is longer than 14 days, i.e., the virus incubation time). • If a crew member has a fever: the harbour master contacts a specialised medical centre, which will provide instructions on isolation measures to be taken. <p>Coronavirus situation in French ports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dunkirk: no specific measure has been implemented by the Port Authorities to date nor has any specific information been issued to the attention of local Agents • Le Havre: A "sanitary watch" has been ordered by the Harbour Master's office, consisting in the obligation for Masters of vessels calling in port to notify immediately their Agent and fill in a "Déclaration Maritime de Santé" (DMS - health maritime declaration form) in case of any signs of pathology amongst the crew. • Rouen: A "sanitary watch" has been ordered by the Harbour Master's office, consisting 	<p>10 March: Carnival’s <i>Aida</i> cruise ship was denied permission to dock in Marseille over fears of the cases of Covid-19 being on board.</p>

		<p>in the obligation for Masters of vessels calling in port to notify immediately their Agent and fill in a "Déclaration Maritime de Santé" (DMS - health maritime declaration form) in case of any signs of pathology amongst the crew.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brest: No specific measure implemented in Brest to date. The Harbor Master has only asked Agents to pay specific attention to vessel with Asian crewmembers onboard or regarding crew changes with transits via Hong Kong or Singapore • Lorient: Agents have been asked to have all vessels calling fill in a questionnaire drafted by the local Port Authorities detailing crew movements for the past 14 days and enquiring about possible symptoms related to the illness (copy enclosed) + to hand out to all incoming vessels the "TRAVELLERS' ADVICE" flyers issued by the French Ministry of Health. • Nantes/St Nazaire/Donges/Montoire: Agents have been asked to display and hand out to all incoming vessels the "TRAVELLERS' ADVICE" flyers issued by the French Ministry of Health. • La Rochelle/La Pallice: Agents have been asked to notify the Harbor Master's office of any incoming vessel with Chinese crew onboard or having called in a Chinese port over the last 15 days, in which case these vessels are compelled to fill in a DMS before they can get clearance to berth. • Bordeaux/Ambes/Blaye/Bassens: Agents have been asked to display and hand out to all incoming vessels the "TRAVELLERS' ADVICE" flyers issued by the French Ministry of Health. • Bayonne: Agents have been asked to display and hand out to all incoming vessels the "TRAVELLERS' ADVICE" flyers issued by the French Ministry of Health. • Sète: Agents have been asked to display and hand out to all incoming vessels the "TRAVELLERS' ADVICE" flyers issued by the French Ministry of Health + to notify the Harbor Master's office of any incoming vessel with Chinese crew onboard • Port-Vendres: no specific measure has been implemented by the Port Authorities to date nor has any specific information been issued to the attention of local Agents • Marseille/Fos/Lavera: Agents have been asked to display and hand out to all incoming vessels the "TRAVELLERS' ADVICE" flyers issued by the French Ministry of Health. 	
<p>Germany</p>	<p>No restrictions at the moment, but voluntary self-isolation requested for anyone arriving</p>		

	<p>from high-risk countries.</p>		
<p>Gibraltar</p>	<p>Self-isolation for people showing symptoms. They must make every effort to avoid contact with the general public and are not to use public transport to reach their destination.</p>	<p>The Gibraltar Port Authority advises that, effective 26 March, crew changes will not be permitted until further notice.</p> <p>The Gibraltar Health Authority has issued a Coronavirus Interim Port Protocol. As a precautionary measure, the protocol prohibits the disembarkation of anyone who has visited any coronavirus-affected country in the previous 15 days.</p> <p>The maritime declaration form (the protocol/declaration to be completed by every vessel, yacht, cruise liner, and bunker barge that calls at Gibraltar) has been updated. The following special conditions apply to vessels that have answered “Yes” to any of the questions in the declaration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remote pilotage requirements are applied to the vessel. • No crew members are allowed to disembark the vessel during its call at Gibraltar. • Shore personnel embarking/attending the vessel for ongoing operations are not allowed to disembark. • Shore personnel must minimise all interaction with crew as much as practically possible. • The Gibraltar Port Authority (GPA) reserves the right to further scrutinise any incoming vessel if it considers it necessary in the interest of public health. <p>Service boat operators must limit contact with crew members from vessels subject to the special conditions above.</p> <p>Any vessel that declares that crew members are suffering from any sickness is refused clearance at first instance and is referred to other agencies on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>According to Gibraltar’s coronavirus emergency regulations, people who have left a country listed in the schedule attached to the regulations in the 14 days preceding their date of entry into Gibraltar must report to the Borders and Coastguard Agency (if entering by land or by air at Gibraltar Airport) or to the GPA if entering by sea. These people may be refused entry into Gibraltar or be directed to self-isolate for a minimum of 14 days from the date of their departure from the high-risk country.</p>	

		<p>Crews operating tender vessels must not be exposed to the coronavirus; consequently, people who have travelled from any of the countries listed in the schedule are not allowed to proceed directly to the ship until they have completed their self-isolation period.</p> <p>The emergency regulations also allow the authorities to detain people.</p> <p>The countries currently listed in the schedule are Cambodia, China, Hong Kong, Iran, Italy, Japan, South Korea, Laos, Macau, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Taiwan, Tenerife, Thailand, and Vietnam.</p>	
<p>Greece</p>	<p>Prevention and control measures to prevent the spread of contagion.</p> <p>On 25 February, the local Government passed a law giving it the power to introduce, if necessary, appropriate health screenings for anyone arriving from areas with a high prevalence of Covid-19 and for anyone reasonably suspected of being able to directly or indirectly transmit the disease. Suspected cases are isolated and transferred to a hospital designated by the Greek Ministry of Health.</p> <p>As of 16 March, people entering Greece from abroad will have to undergo a 14-day self-isolation period.</p> <p>As of 21 March, only residents can reach the islands of the country.</p> <p>It is still possible to leave said islands by liner service.</p>	<p>Following the decision of 25 February, if a crew member shows symptoms of pneumonia or any kind of respiratory infection, it must be mentioned in the MDH and subsequently reported to the Greek health authorities at least 48 hours before the vessel's arrival.</p> <p>For vessels coming from countries where the virus is in a wide outbreak, all port personnel who visit on board and/or liaise with the vessel's crew must wear protective face masks and maintain a minimum distance of more than 1 meter from any other person. Same measures apply to all visitors, either seafarers, surveyors, technical or vessel representatives included.</p> <p>Greece-Italy and Greece-Albania sea connections are suspended until at least 15 April: the suspension applies to all passenger vessels and private yachts but not to any sea-going cargo vessels. Additionally, cruise ship calls and disembarkation of passengers are temporarily restricted at all Greek ports.</p>	

Haiti	<p>Ban on entry for anyone who, in the 14 days before arrival, has been in Italy, France, Germany, China, South Korea or Iran.</p>	<p>Ship cargo operations still being carried out normally at all ports.</p>	
Hong Kong	<p>Non-Hong Kong residents arriving from overseas countries or territories through the airport are banned from entering Hong Kong for 14 days, starting from 25 March.</p> <p>Non-Hong Kong residents arriving in Hong Kong from the Mainland, Macau and Taiwan who have been to overseas countries or territories in the past 14 days are also banned from entering.</p>	<p>No special quarantine requirement is in place, but if any crew member has a fever or pneumonia-like symptoms, the vessel's master must inform quarantine officials through the vessel's agent before arrival.</p> <p>In light of the Government's announcement (on March 21) that public service will once again be adjusted to reduce social contacts, apart from the Central Marine Office, the licensing and port formalities services at the Yau Ma Tei Marine Office, Tuen Mun Marine Office, Sai Kung Marine Office, Tai Po Marine Office, Aberdeen Marine Office, Cheung Chau Marine Office and Shau Kei Wan Marine Office; the seafarers' examination and certification services; the mercantile marine services; the local vessel surveying services as well as its enquiry services have been suspended since March 23 until further notice, following a Marine Department (MD) announcement.</p> <p>Cruise service in Hong Kong is suspended until further notice.</p> <p>Crew change not allowed, Taiwanese crews excluded.</p>	<p>5 February: all the 3,800 passengers and crew onboard Dream Cruises' cruise ship <i>World Dream</i> were put under quarantine on board the ship at Hong Kong's Kai Tak cruise terminal after Taiwan blocked its port of call in Kaohsiung.</p> <p>As of 7 February 2020, checks of those on board were ongoing.</p> <p>The quarantine was lifted on 9 February 2020 after all 1,800 crew members were tested negative of the virus.</p>
India	<p>On 24 March, Prime Minister Modi announced the lockdown of the entire country for a period of 21 days starting on 25 March.</p> <p>The Prime Minister's announcement was followed by the adoption of a measure by the Indian Ministry of the Interior that reduces the country's functionality to the essential. The</p>	<p>General measures</p> <p>Directorate General for Shipping (DGS) Order No. 04 of 2020 (20 March) includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the master of a vessel, before arrival at its first port of call in India, shall ascertain the state of health of each person on board the vessel and submit the Maritime Declaration of Health to the concerned health authorities of the port and to the port authorities the Maritime Declaration of Health shall be forwarded at least 72 hours prior arrival of the vessel at the port. If the voyage duration from last port of departure is less than 72 hours, the MDH shall be informed to the port immediately on departure 	

	<p>central government and those of the States and Territories composing the Union have been "closed" since March 25. All connections with the country are suspended until 31 March.</p> <p>The prohibition of calls for Indian ports until 31 March for cruise ships from any foreign destination remains in force.</p> <p>The Gov. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs issued a circular dated 23 March, which directed the closure of all immigration checkpoints including all Airport, Seaport, Land port, Rail port and Riverport Immigration Checkpoints to prevent the spread of the Coronavirus. This does not apply to vessels carrying essential goods and supplies; therefore, those vessels will not face an immigration blockade. The crew and the vessels nonetheless would have to undergo the screening process provided.</p>	<p>from the port. In addition, the information required by the local health authorities of the port like temperature chart, individual health declaration etc. shall also be provided by the master as per the directives of the local health authorities of the port.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if the master of the vessel ascertains that a person on board the vessel is showing symptoms of COVID-19, that circumstance shall be explicitly mentioned in the MDH being forwarded to the health authorities and to the port; • if the MDH provided by the master is found to be incorrect and not reflecting the factual conditions of health of persons on board the vessel, the master is liable to be prosecuted as per applicable local laws. All agents of the vessel shall ensure that this information regarding possible prosecution for incorrect declaration is clearly informed to the vessel before its arrival at Indian ports; • vessels arriving from ports of infected countries identified for mandatory quarantine and travel ban by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Govt. of India before 14 days of departure from the infected port, or having seafarers embarked on the vessel who have been in infected regions within 14 days of arrival at any Indian port shall need to comply with additional measures (the updated list of infected countries may be obtained from the website of MoHFW, Govt. of India); • vessels arriving from any port in China must comply and undergo the necessary quarantine period of 14 days; • stoppages of a vessel at any port of infected countries only for bunkering purposes shall not be counted for the calculation of 14 days from port of departure; • pilot shall normally not be assigned to any vessel unless pratique is granted to the vessel. Before boarding the vessel, the master shall reconfirm to the pilot that all persons on board the vessel are healthy and there are no suspected cases of persons infected by COVID-19 on board the vessel. The master of the vessel shall also ensure that all the areas through which the pilot is likely to pass are appropriately disinfected and sanitized as per the required protocol and shall further confirm about the same to the pilot before the pilot boards the vessel; • all ships personnel who are likely to interact with the pilot should be wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). In addition, the bridge team shall be wearing appropriate PPE at all times while the pilot is on the vessel. Pilot shall also be wearing appropriate Personal Protection Equipment (PPE). 	
--	--	--	--

		<p>On 25 March, the following Indian ports have all declared ‘Force Majeure’ to ensure that unforeseen delays in the delivery of cargoes and other port-related services do not affect their commercial contracts with port users:</p> <p>EAST COAST PORTS Dhamra, Karaikal, Gopalpur, Gangavaram, Krishnapatnam.</p> <p>WEST COAST PORTS Adani-Mundra, Hazira, Angre, all 44 ports under Gujarat Maritime Board.</p> <p>So far, 12 major Government ports in India have not invoked Force Majeure though the Ministry of Shipping has already given them what is required to do so if needed. These ports are continuing to work with limited available resources at present.</p>	
<p>Indonesia</p>	<p>Issue of visas on arrival suspended for travellers of any nationality until 15 April. Ban on entry and transit in the country for all those who, in the prior 14 days, have traveled/stayed in Italy, Vatican City, Iran, Spain, France, Germany, Switzerland, United Kingdom. Travellers from other locations must fill out a form (so-called health alert card), indicating the locations where they stayed in the prior 14 days.</p>	<p>For all vessels that come directly from mainland China or have been there in the previous 14 days: the agent must immediately report the arrival plan to the health quarantine officer by attaching the MDH, crew list, voyage memo and last port clearance.</p> <p>For cargo vessels without loading/discharging operations (e.g., laid up, docking or waiting for orders), the following applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct berthing is not allowed, and the vessel must drop anchor at the quarantine zone. • No one is allowed to board the vessel before a quarantine inspection by health quarantine officers. • The vessel is quarantined for 14 days from departure from mainland China. • The master must report the crew’s health conditions (at least body temperature) every day of quarantine to the health quarantine officer. • If a crew member is found to be sick during quarantine, a health quarantine officer will board the vessel for further inspection and handling as needed, inc. evacuation if necessary. • After quarantine is over: a health quarantine officer will board the vessel with minimum PPE to conduct clearance. <p>For cargo vessels with loading/discharging operations, the following applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct berthing is not allowed, and the vessel must drop anchor at the quarantine zone. • No one is allowed to board the vessel before a quarantine inspection by health quarantine officers. If the vessel requires pilotage, the pilot must use complete PPE. • Quarantine inspections are to be conducted in the quarantine zone by health quarantine officers using complete PPE. 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If any crew members are suspected to have the coronavirus disease, all activity will be suspended and vessel will be quarantined without being allowed to proceed alongside jetty or load at anchorage, and shall wait for quarantine officers to decide how best proceed; • The vessel is given a limited permit (restricted pratique) to berth at jetty after inspection if no risk factors are found. <p>Crews are not permitted to go ashore or board vessels except for emergencies, and only under the supervision of health quarantine officers.</p> <p>Vessels will be quarantined if an inspection finds risks of disease transmission.</p>	
<p>Israel</p>	<p>Ban on entry for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • anyone who is arriving from or has passed through high-risk countries; • foreigners who visited China in the previous 15 days; and • foreigners who show coronavirus symptoms (fever, cough or shortness of breath), regardless of how many days passed since they were in a high-risk country. <p>This ban does not apply to diplomats, residents and holders of Israeli identity cards, though these people must self-quarantine at home for 14 days.</p>	<p>General measures</p> <p>Vessels that called at a Chinese port in the previous 15 days are barred entry.</p> <p>Each vessel must send a report to the Ministry of Health before arrival stating that all crew and passengers are healthy and that the vessel has not called at Chinese ports in the last 15 days.</p> <p>The report must be approved by the Ministry of Health before the vessel’s arrival. The vessel may not enter Israel without this approval.</p> <p>Port of Haifa</p> <p>Vessels may enter the port if they do not have people on board coming from countries for which the Ministry of Health has issued an alert (as at 2 March: China, Hong Kong, Thailand, Singapore, Macau, South Korea, Japan, Italy, France, Germany, Switzerland, Spain, and Austria).</p> <p>If a vessel has people on board who, in the past 14 days, have been in one of the countries listed above, or if the vessel itself has been in a port in one those countries in the past 14 days, the vessel may enter the port with the following restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All contact with the crew must be avoided as much as possible. • The crew is barred from entering the country (i.e., complete prohibition on disembarking). 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All workers (both port and non-port workers) who board the vessel must have personal protective equipment. <p>The above relates to vessels that have received approval from the Ministry of Health before entering the port.</p>	
<p>Italy</p>	<p>Italian Courts remain operative only for urgent proceedings, such as arrests or payment injunctions, which can be filed electronically. All time bars and statutes of limitation expiring between 9 March and 15 April are suspended. Mediation and negotiation proceedings are suspended until 15 April.</p>	<p>All Italian ports are open for container ships and commercial vessels for the traffic of goods. Cruise ship traffic is subject to an international suspension and passenger traffic for Sardinia and Sicily is subject to a national suspension (or drastic reduction). Terminals, stevedoring and logistical activities are operating under strict rules and safety conditions to safeguard all operators, stevedores and crew members from potential exposure.</p> <p>All vessels, regardless of the previous port of call, must apply to the competent port health office and request sanitary free pratique. The request must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the MDH; a copy of the SSECC; the passenger list and crew list; and a list of the ports of call over the previous 14 days. <p>Requests for sanitary free pratique must be sent to the competent port health office within six hours before arrival. The vessel's master must report any change to the health situation on board after the issuance of sanitary free pratique, during the port stay and until the vessel leaves the port.</p> <p>After receiving the above request, the competent port health office informs the vessel whether additional documents are needed. If necessary, the harbour master provides the necessary support.</p> <p>The competent port health office evaluates the request based on the vessel's characteristics/details, total number of people on board, embarked/disembarked passengers and crew, previous ports of call, and any other aspects that could pose a risk to public health. The port sanitary office then evaluates whether to grant the sanitary free pratique by radio or upon the vessel's boarding.</p> <p>The Italian government – under Art. 1, point a, of Prime Ministerial Decree of 22 March 2020 – has suspended all industrial and business activities except for those listed in Annex</p>	

		1 to the decree. The annex includes carriage of goods by road, sea and air (ATECO codes 49, 50 and 51, respectively).	
Jamaica	Closure of air and sea ports to incoming passenger traffic (effective from 23:59 on 21 March).	Crew changes and shore leave are allowed, subject to authorisation by the Ministry of Public Health.	26 February: The <i>MSC Meraviglia</i> was denied port access after four hours of anchorage due to a suspected case of Covid-19 on board (despite the cruise ship having duly transmitted the required health and clinical reports).
Japan	As from 26 March, all foreign nationals coming from Italy in the 14 days prior to arrival on Japanese territory are banned from entering Japan, with immediate rejection at the border. Ban on entry into Japan also applies to those coming from Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Iran, Ireland, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, the Netherlands, Portugal, Norway, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Vatican City. Mandatory quarantine for those coming from the remaining EU countries.	All vessels arriving from foreign ports must complete a health questionnaire form and submit it to the competent quarantine office before arrival. Change of crew is allowed to the extent that is not contrary to the ban on entry into Japan (i.e. change of crew is not allowed if the crew members have embarked in one of the countries indicated in the measure or the vessel called the ports of one of those countries in the previous 14 days).	4 February: cruise ship <i>Diamond Princess</i> and all her 3,711 passengers were quarantined for nearly a month in front of the port of Yokohama due to serious outbreak of Covid-19 cases onboard. 6 February: Japanese authorities disallowed the port calls of the <i>MS Westerdam</i> due to suspect Covid-19 cases on board.
Kazakhstan	National state of emergency until 15 April.	The servicing of ships from Azerbaijan and Iran at the ports of Aktau and Kuryk has been suspended. Crews of foreign cargo vessels are not permitted to leave their ships.	

<p>Latvia</p>	<p>National state of emergency until 14 April.</p>	<p>Agents of all cargo vessels calling at the Port of Riga must submit, in addition to other pre-arrival documentation, a completed MDH via the International Ship Logistics and Port Information System (SKLOIS) before entering the port.</p> <p>Upon crossing the Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) reporting line, the vessel’s master must call the VTS and confirm that all crew members are in good health. The master must provide the same report at least one hour before departure from the port.</p> <p>Crew members of foreign-flagged vessels calling at the Port of Riga may not come ashore, except when routine operation of the vessel requires it (e.g., to inspect the draft marks or receive ship supplies).</p> <p>All operations related to cargo handling and ship maintenance must be carried out with the minimum physical contact necessary, and at a minimum distance of two metres between people. Visits on board the vessel are limited to essential crew only.</p> <p>The master must immediately report suspected cases of Covid-19 on board to the harbour master’s office. In this case, the vessel is directed to anchorage so that further action can be taken.</p>	
<p>Lebanon</p>	<p>The Lebanese Government adopted restrictive measures that provide for the closure of Beirut airport, all ports and all land border crossings until April 12, 2020. Only freight transport is active. It is forbidden for all foreigners to enter Lebanon except diplomatic, International Organizations and UNIFIL mission personnel, as well as personnel of companies active in oil exploration. All non-essential public and private activities are suspended and travel inside the nation is prohibited except in cases of extreme urgency and necessity</p>	<p>Ports in Lebanon are closed to passengers, but cargo is still permitted entry.</p> <p>Representatives of the Ministry of Health will board commercial vessels arriving from high-risk countries prior to their berthing to check the body temperatures of all crew members and verify whether any are suffering from Covid-19 symptoms. Measures will be decided on a case-by-case basis depending on the findings of the ministry’s representatives.</p>	

	Closure of all Lebanese Courts.		
Libya	<p>Closure of all air, ground and maritime borders for three weeks from 16 March (with possibility of extension).</p> <p>Postponement of most court cases to June (only urgent matters are being dealt with).</p>	<p>Any vessel arriving from a country that has reported Covid-19 cases must quarantine for 14 days at anchorage. The quarantine period starts from the date the vessel sailed from the previous port of call. It will subsequently be inspected by the Ministry of Health and, if found “clean”, be permitted to enter the port.</p> <p>The shipping agent should submit the following documents with the arrival notice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • list of last ten ports of call, including date of entry and exist for each port; • list of crew members with their embarking dates. Those who embarked during the last two weeks from the date of arrival should also be listed; • declaration by the shipmaster that the ships is free from the symptoms or suspected symptoms of coronavirus. <p>Unload of any solid or liquid wastes from the ship in the Libyan ports is not allowed.</p> <p>Crew changes are not allowed.</p>	
Lithuania	<p>Borders closed to all road, rail and air traffic.</p> <p>It is prohibited for foreigners to enter the Republic of Lithuania, except for drivers and crew members, when commercial and/or international carriage of goods is carried out.</p>	<p>Entrance of cruise ships to Klaipeda Port is prohibited; entrance of cargo ships and movement of goods are not restricted.</p> <p>24 h prior to entering the port, vessels’ Master must submit a health declaration to the Port Authority. Information regarding health of a crew members must be updated 2 h prior entering the port. If the declaration indicated a sick person on board:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • after the vessel is berthed National Public Health Center (NPHC) under the Ministry of Health epidemiologists come onboard and investigate the situation; • if symptoms are relevant, sick crew member is transferred by ambulance to hospital; • by the order of NPHC vessel (cabins) and other living quarters have to be disinfected by the crew with the disinfection means on board, if the crew has no means, disinfection has to be done by the licensed Lithuanian entity. <p>Crews members are prohibited from coming ashore, except medical necessities. No crew changes are allowed.</p>	
Madagascar	<p>Ban on entry for people entering the country from European countries, Iran, South Korea and China, inc. Madagascar residents (who must therefore postpone</p>	<p>Prior to arrival, vessels coming from the affected countries must send an email to the Border Doctor, to the Port Authority, with medical information concerning the health of the crew members, the last ports of call.</p> <p>In case of suspected symptoms of Covid-19, the vessel will be quarantined as far as possible from the port while the Regional Public Health Department decides on the health status of</p>	<p>6 March: The <i>Costa Fortuna</i> was denied port access due to Italian citizens on board.</p>

	<p>their return).</p> <p>From 23 March the Malagasy authorities have ordered the interruption of all non-essential economic activities and self-isolation at home in the capital Antananarivo, the surrounding region of Analamanga and the Toamasina area. In these areas, only essential commercial activities (such as food, pharmacies, banks) will remain open and travel will be prohibited, except for the carriage of goods.</p>	<p>crew members of ships wishing to call at the Port of Toamasina and how to deal with the situation.</p> <p>From 15 March onwards, cruise ships may not dock in any port of the country for 30 days.</p>	
<p>Malaysia</p>	<p>Federal state of Sarawak: Ban on entry for all travellers who are arriving from or have been in high-risk countries in the previous 14 days (ban extended also to the territory of Sabah).</p> <p>Berthing forbidden to cruise ships in transit or arriving from China.</p>	<p>Any vessel that have departed or transited within the past 14 days from any countries that have been declared at risk by Minister of Health Malaysia (MOH), shall be put in quarantine status upon arrival at Malaysian port and have to fly the Yellow Flag (Quebec) until cleared by the Port Health Officers. This order is also applicable to any ships where its crew member has explicit COVID-19 symptoms.</p> <p>Master is responsible for ensuring his crew is not involved in any activities at wharf and are prohibited to leave the ship.</p> <p>Any vessel entering any ports in Malaysia within 14 days to the sailing from China, Italy, South Korea, Iran, or Japan, must undergo port screening inspection by the Port Health Officer and comply with the quarantine and isolation procedure, subject to approval from the Port Health Officer.</p> <p>Vessels from China or with a suspected Covid-19 case on board are given quarantine status and must be anchored at the wharf.</p> <p>A medical officer will go on board and check with the onboard master/medical officer to verify the health status of passengers or crew. The medical officer will also request a report of the measures taken on board, MDH and other relevant documents.</p> <p>A special medical team will check the body temperature of passengers and crew who embarked in any countries that have been declared at risk by MOH. Anyone with a</p>	<p>7 March: The <i>Costa Fortuna</i> was denied port access due to Italian citizens on board (call was scheduled).</p>

		<p>suspected Covid-19 infection is referred to the nearest health facility for investigation.</p> <p>Free pratique and port health clearance is issued to vessels from any countries that have been declared at risk by MOH if they have good sanitary conditions and a valid Ship Sanitation Control Certificate (SSCC) and Ship Sanitation Control Exemption Certificate (SSCEC).</p> <p>An order of ship sanitation (OSS) is issued to captains or agents if a vessel presents unsatisfactory sanitary conditions. Reinspection is done by the local health authority and free pratique and port health clearance is issued if the OSS is complied with.</p> <p>Single ports provisions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Johor (Pasir Gudang, Pengerang, Tanjung Pelepas, Tanjung Langsat) Screening will be conducted at berth Temporary stop for SIRE inspection on board vessel If it is urgent and compulsory, it must be done at anchorage (SIRE inspector embark/disembark at anchorage) • Kuantan Screening process will conducted at berth by the Port Health • Labuan Vessel with less than 14 days departure from affected country will be put on Status B (quarantine at Berth) or status C (quarantine at anchorage) Ship shore leave will be suspended for vessels with status B and C • Lumut Screening will conducted at berth No shore leave will be given until further notice by Port Health • Melaka Screening will be conducted at anchorage • Penang Screening will be conducted at anchorage • Port Dickson Screening will be conducted at anchorage • Port Klang Screening will be conducted at berth If any crew with fever over 38°C. Port Health shall arrange to transport the crew for medical attention. For Northport, all personnel are required to go through body temperature screening before being allowed to enter Northport premises • Sabah (Kota Kinabalu, Sipitang Sandakan, Lahad Datu Tawau) 	
--	--	--	--

		Health screening by Port Health is required for Any vessel calling from a foreign country. Screening will be conducted at anchorage.	
Maldives	Ban on entry for any non-residents who are arriving from or have been in Italy, China, South Korea or Iran in the previous 14 days (measure in place until further notice).	Docking of cruise ships in any port of the country is suspended.	
Malta	Suspension of all air and sea passenger traffic to and from Italy. Consequently, all flights and berthing permits for cruise ships arriving from Italy are suspended.	<p>Vessels must provide the Port Health Medical Services and TM Port Operations a pre-departure notification, which must include details of operation (e.g., name of ship and scope of services).</p> <p>Additional documentation must be provided with the pre-departure notification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MDH of the ship requesting the service • Ports of call during the last two weeks • A clean bill of health for any crew disembarkation, provided they are not coming from any countries affected by Covid-19 <p>The location for disembarkation of crew is to be identified in advance. Disembarking crew together with service launch/bunker barge crew are to be screened upon arrival by Port Health staff.</p> <p>Clearance outwards is granted only following the Port Health Office's written authorisation. All vessels must be cleared by Port Health before port entry.</p> <p>Cruise ships arriving from a port other than Italian/Sicilian ports are permitted to enter, subject to Port Health clearance.</p> <p>Any request involving passengers not coming from Italy/Sicily are permitted and are subject to Port Health clearance.</p> <p>Cruise liners arriving from an Italian/Sicilian port (LPC) are not permitted.</p> <p>No crew members will be allowed to disembark from the vessel throughout the duration of its call in Maltese waters and ports.</p> <p>No shore personnel can board vessels unless there is a written authorisation from the Port Health Medic. Maritime Pilots, Port Foremen, Port Workers and Terminal Personnel involved in cargo handling operations are exempted from this provision.</p>	6 March: The MSC <i>Opera</i> was banned from berthing in La Valletta (following an agreement between the Maltese government and MSC) due to public protest over fears of contagion on board.

<p>Mauritius</p>	<p>Ban on entry for all foreign nationals effective from 19 March.</p>	<p>No vessel is authorised to enter the port unless cleared by the health authorities and the Ministry of Agro-Industry and Food Security.</p> <p>All agents are strictly required to submit the following information 24 hours before any vessel’s arrival at Port Louis Harbour:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MDH; • last 10 ports of call; and • any crew change undertaken in the previous 14 days. <p>Entry is denied to any vessels whose agents fail to provide the above documents.</p> <p>Access to any vessel is not authorised until clearance is obtained from the health authorities. This includes the calling at Port Louis of vessels for bunkering, crew changes and any other operation.</p> <p>All cruise ships will be denied access to the port.</p> <p>All crew changes in the country are not allowed.</p>	
<p>Mexico</p>		<p>All Mexican ports are reported working under normal circumstances to this date.</p> <p>An arriving vessel’s master must declare the health conditions of all crew members 72 hours before arrival. If all are healthy, the master must report again at 48, 24 and 12 hours before arrival.</p> <p>Vessels must send a list of the last 10 ports of call 48 hours before arrival.</p> <p>The Mexican Navy has issued the following guidelines for suspected cases of Covid-19 on board:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The master of the vessel concerned must inform port agents of each person who shows symptoms associated with Covid-19 (or if required under applicable medical guidelines issued by national or international authorities, such as WHO or IMHA). • Port agents will proceed to give notice to the International Health Service (S.I., <i>Sanidad Internacional</i>). • S.I. will coordinate with the harbour master to decide on the applicable safety protocols to be imposed on the vessel. • The harbour master will coordinate with traffic control and likely order any suspect 	

		<p>vessel to remain at anchorage until further notice.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S.I. will board the vessel while it is at anchorage to test the person/people concerned for Covid-19. • The vessel will be placed in quarantine if anyone tests positive, until the virus is eradicated. <p>Borders closed to all international travelers arriving by cruise ship until April 20</p>	
Morocco	<p>Connections with foreign countries.</p> <p>Suspension (effective from 16 March) until further notice of almost all activity in Moroccan courts. Only hearings in emergency proceedings and in pending criminal matters are being held. Pending cases before commercial courts are thus suspended, as is the beginning of new proceedings.</p>	<p>Access to Moroccan ports and marinas is suspended for all pleasure crafts, cruise ships and passenger ships.</p> <p>Trading vessels arriving from Italy are subject to possible health inspection at anchorage before berthing.</p> <p>Questionnaires required for all crew members on all vessels arriving to Moroccan ports. The questionnaires are checked by the Port Health Dept. Approved vessels are authorised to berth.</p>	
New Zealand	<p>Effective from 25 March, local government declared level 4 state of emergency, meaning that all travel within national borders are suspended except those carried out in the context of the carriage of goods.</p> <p>As of 19 March, borders are closed and only New Zealand nationals can enter the country.</p>	<p>If the voyage is less than 14 days, or crew join the vessel en route after leaving mainland China after 2 February, advice is that crew should self-isolate and not take shore leave. These people are considered low risk but if they need to interact with port staff or border agencies, they should practise general infection and prevention advice (social distancing, hand hygiene, covering coughs and colds, etc).</p> <p>For vessels or crew that left mainland China after 2 Feb, the crew will stay on the vessel (i.e., not have shore leave). If they are required to interact with port or border agency staff, the port or border agency staff will use the health and safety advice provided regarding respiratory protection and the use of PPE.</p> <p>Because vessels must report the state of health on board before arriving in New Zealand and must notify any crew with symptoms of concern – which includes a temperature of 38°C or higher – the local health staff will be aware of any ill travellers on the vessel. They have been asked to inform the harbour master and border agencies of any reports of ill travellers. They will then meet the vessel on arrival and undertake a health risk assessment</p>	

		<p>of the ill traveller. They will activate their ill traveller protocol if the person is suspected of having a notifiable infectious disease (inc. Covid-19).</p> <p>Public health staff will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • meet any vessel reporting sick crew or passengers and implement their ill traveller protocol, i.e., assess the health risk and, if it is a suspected case of Covid-19, ensure appropriate treatment for the ill traveller and require close contacts to self-isolate until the suspected case is cleared or for 14 days if suspected case is confirmed; and • meet any vessel found to have crew or passengers permitted to disembark in New Zealand and provide advice on self-isolation if information on crew or passenger travel history to mainland China has been provided in advance. <p>If at-risk people are identified through customs clearance processes, they should contact public health unit staff for advice.</p> <p>New Zealand Government imposed a temporary ban on all cruise vessels from entering New Zealand’s territorial waters on health grounds with effect from 14 March until 30 June 2020.</p>	
<p>Nigeria</p>	<p>The Government of Nigeria is restricting entry into the country for travelers from: China, Italy, Iran, South Korea, Spain, Japan, France, Germany, United States of America, Norway, United Kingdom, Netherlands, Switzerland.</p> <p>The Government is suspending all visas issued to nationals from these countries. Nigerians arriving from these countries will be subjected to supervised isolation for 14 days.</p> <p>These restrictions are effective from 20 March 2020, for 4 weeks, subject to review.</p>	<p>All crew on board vessels arriving from China, other Asian regions or other infected areas must undergo thorough screening and testing by port health officials.</p> <p>Port health officials require 48 hours’ notification for all vessels arriving from China and other infected areas. Other authorities (and agents) may not board these vessels until the port health board has issued a clean bill of health.</p>	

<p>Norway</p>	<p>Closure of all airports and ports (effective from 16 March); entry permitted only for Norwegian citizens.</p> <p>Three measures issued by Norway's <i>Helsedirektoratet</i> (Health Directorate):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compulsory 14-day self-quarantine for return travellers (regardless of whether they are symptomatic) from countries listed by the <i>Folkehelseinstituttet</i> (FHI) as having sustained (ongoing) outbreaks (China, Iran, Hong Kong, Singapore, Japan, South Korea, northern Italy, and Austria/Tyrol). • Use of alternative greetings to handshakes and hugs. • Assessment of large gatherings/events before they take place. 	<p>The master of a vessel calling at a Norwegian port must notify the competent authorities of cases of illness on board that indicate an infectious disease or that may pose a risk to public health, in accordance with Norwegian regulations and the IHR (2005). This notification must be given to the Norwegian Coastal Administration, the competent municipal doctor or the Norwegian Institute of Public Health. Notification to the Norwegian Coastal Administration must be given by phone to Vardø VTS, which will then assist in notifying the local municipal doctor or the Norwegian Institute of Public Health.</p> <p>No crew may disembark in Norway until 14 April.</p> <p>The Norwegian government has closed all airports and ports, and only Norwegian citizens may enter. Exceptions are made for crew and other professionals needed to handle the flow of goods and transports, including vessel crew. However, crew changes need to be held to an absolute minimum.</p>	
<p>Panama</p>	<p>President Cortizo declared the state of emergency. A curfew has been set from 5:00 to 5:00 p.m. A nationwide quarantine is in place since 26 March, allowing travel only to those working in a limited number of essential services and priority production sectors including the carriage of goods. Temporary shutdown of all</p>	<p>Embarkation and disembarkation of crew members from ships, cruises, commercial vessels or any other international maritime vessel have been suspended.</p> <p>The crew of vessels that need to go alongside a vessel and/or berth must remain under observation and monitoring for 14 days, after which the health authorities will assess whether any risk to public health exists.</p> <p>For vessels carrying out cargo operations, only personnel strictly needed to carry out the operation concerned are allowed on board; these personnel must comply with all required health measures to avoid contagion.</p>	<p>24 March: four passengers died onboard <i>MS Zandaam</i> while waiting for permission to transit the Panama Canal with the number of sick aboard climbing to 148. Holland America dispatched</p>

	<p>companies and commercial establishments nationwide, except for those involved in basic services, shipping, terminals and the Panama Canal.</p> <p>The Presidential Decree provides, inter alia, for a ban on disembarkation for cruise ships. All connections by air with Europe are suspended for a period of 30 days, which may be extended, starting on 15 March.</p> <p>Port cargo terminals and the Panama Canal continue to operate.</p>		<p>sister ship <i>Rotterdam</i> to aid the ship by bringing supplies, additional medical staff, and Covid-19 tests, and also with the intention of transferring healthy passengers onto <i>Rotterdam</i>. Later, on 27 March, <i>Zaandam</i> was denied transit through the Panama Canal due to the number of sick people on board. On 28 March, both <i>Zaandam</i> and the accompanying vessel <i>Rotterdam</i> were cleared by the Panama Department of Health to transit through the Panama Canal towards their destination in Florida.</p>
<p>Peru</p>	<p>On 18 March the local authorities decreed a 90-day State of Emergency throughout the country. This decree introduces extraordinary regulations to deal with the contagion, including the suspension of incoming air traffic from/to Europe and Asia, as well as a ban on disembarkation for cruise ships, from 16 March 2020 for a period of 30 days.</p>	<p>Peru's maritime health authority has stated that no restrictions are in place if a master reports that the entire crew is in good health and do not show symptoms (i.e., no fever, cough or flu-like symptoms). Otherwise, a medical check-up must be performed on the entire crew.</p> <p>Peru is prohibiting cruise ships from docking at its ports for at least 30 days starting March 16.</p>	

<p>Philippines</p>	<p>Code Red sublevel 2 status declared on 13 March.</p> <p>State of community quarantine between 15 March and 14 April for the whole of Metro Manila and the whole island of Luzon; suspension of land, domestic air and domestic sea travel to and from these areas during the quarantine.</p>	<p>All vessels calling from China, inc. Hong Kong and Macau, must be boarded at the designated quarantine anchorage area (regardless of the 14-day incubation period).</p> <p>Vessels cleared at the first port of entry and calling at another local port within 14 days of travel from China, Hong Kong or Macau must be boarded at the designated quarantine anchorage area and must submit a duly completed MDH and other pertinent documents.</p> <p>Unnecessary movements outside the cleared vessel must be limited.</p> <p>Vessel masters must check body temperatures daily (for two days before arrival).</p> <p>Anyone with flu-like and/or pneumonia-like symptoms must report immediately to their vessel's agent.</p> <p>Proper hygiene etiquette must be maintained, and sick crew must be handled properly.</p> <p>An advance copy of the vessel's port of call and voyage memo must be given to the competent port authorities.</p> <p>All cruise ships with passengers (regardless of nationality) that, in the 14 days preceding arrival, have been to China or its SARs are not allowed to dock at any port.</p> <p>All cargo vessels that called at a Chinese port in the 14 days preceding arrival must be boarded at the designated quarantine anchorage area.</p>	
<p>Portugal</p>	<p>Effective from 18 March until 2 April, a State of Emergency is in force in Portugal. The borders of the country are closed with the exception of carriage goods.</p>	<p>The government announced that no passenger vessels will be authorised to disembark any guests/crew members/staff. Furthermore, licenses to go ashore will not be granted.</p> <p>Several terminals/quay concessions are not granting any permission to go ashore.</p> <p>Vessels are granted free pratique only after their health declaration is received (which must be sent before arrival) and inserted in the electronic system of the port concerned, so that it can be submitted to the port's health dept for its assessment and decision.</p> <p>Cruise vessels are not allowed to disembark. Permission to go ashore may be granted only to Portuguese or Portugal-resident passengers and crew.</p>	

		<p>Cruise vessels can call at Portuguese ports/terminals in an emergency for bunkering, fresh water supply and/or provisions.</p> <p>Cruise vessels are allowed to disembark crew only under special circumstances and only if authorised by the competent port authorities/health dept.</p> <p>The Portuguese government has issued the following coronavirus contingency plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anyone on board a ship who identifies a suspected case (crew member or passenger) must immediately inform the master. • The master must immediately contact the ship’s agent, who must report the event to the next port of call or port of destination as soon as possible. • The ship’s agent must contact the health authority (Maritime Health Service) of the port where the vessel is moored or of the destination port. • Free pratique may be granted to a ship with a suspected case of Covid-19 only after the situation has been assessed by the competent health authority. 	
<p>Qatar</p>	<p>The local authorities imposed a ban on entry into Qatar for all foreign nationals, including those holding a residence permit, regardless of nationality and country of origin. An exception is made for international goods transport operators.</p>	<p>Mesaieed Port</p> <p>All vessels must submit the “Coronavirus Form” and MDH attached to pre-arrival documents 72, 48 and 24 hours before arrival.</p> <p>All agents and authorities must use approved PPE (masks and gloves) before boarding vessels.</p> <p>Crew changes are strictly prohibited except for emergencies, which must be approved by the port authority.</p> <p>Crew changes for supply or offshore vessels are permitted if the master confirms that crew have not been in China or had contact with any person from China in the previous 14 days and do not have a body temperature over 37.8°C.</p> <p>Ports closed to cruise ships until further notice.</p>	
<p>Romania</p>	<p>The Minister of the Interior has banned foreign citizens from entering the country, starting at 22.00 local time on 22 March, with limited exceptions (among</p>	<p>Any vessel arriving from high-risk areas (red or yellow areas, as detailed below) must remain at roads/anchorage in quarantine for 14 days from the day the vessel departed from a high-risk area or the day crew (if any) coming from high-risk areas embarked.</p>	

	<p>which the international carriage of goods operators).</p>	<p>During the quarantine, the master must monitor crew members' body temperatures, report them twice a day, and report if any crew member has a health problem.</p> <p>If any health issue arises, the crew member concerned will need to be disembarked at roads and transported to hospital for investigations. If no health issues arise, the vessel will be berthed following expiry of the 14 days. A doctor will board the vessel immediately upon berthing to evaluate the crew's health.</p> <p>If all is found to be in order, free pratique will be granted and the vessel will be allowed to proceed further/perform cargo operations.</p> <p>Red areas: China (Hubei area, inc. Wuhan), Italy (whole country), South Korea (Daegu and the Cheongdo area), France (Hauts-de-France, Ile-de-France, Grand Est, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, and Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes), Germany (Baden-Wuerttemberg, Bavaria, and North Rhine-Westphalia), and Spain (Madrid region).</p> <p>Yellow areas: China (all other zones and cities, continental side), Iran (whole country), and all other regions of France, Germany, Spain and South Korea.</p> <p>If a crew member is suspected to be infected on arrival, the vessel will be quarantined and only ship supplying victualling, water and fuel will be allowed to approach it. A special ambulance will be used to take the infected crew member to the hospital. The vessel will be disinfected and placed under quarantine for at least 14 days.</p> <p>The masters of all vessels calling at Romanian ports must still provide, before arrival, a crew list showing embarkation time and place, so that the competent health authorities can check in MSW whether any crew are coming from high-risk areas.</p>	
<p>Russia</p>	<p>Ban on entry for all foreign nationals until 1 May.</p>	<p>General provisions Until the 1st of May, no foreign citizens allowed to enter Russia, so no crew change is possible.</p> <p>Ports of Nakhodka and Vostochniy All crew of vessels that have sailed out from Chinese ports or have called at any Chinese ports in the previous 14 days require a quarantine inspection on arrival before inward clearance can commence.</p>	

		<p>A 14-day quarantine (if the last port of call was a location affected by Covid-19) is not imposed for arriving vessels at the moment, but all vessels require a quarantine inspection at anchorage on arrival before inward immigration clearance and any other port operations can commence.</p> <p>Free pratique is granted only if all crew are found to be healthy during inspection.</p> <p>Crew change/shore leave is prohibited.</p> <p>Port of Kozmino</p> <p>A 14-day quarantine (if the last port of call was a location affected by Covid-19) is not imposed for arriving vessels at the moment, but all vessels require a quarantine inspection at anchorage on arrival before inward immigration clearance and any other port operations can commence.</p> <p>Free pratique is granted only if all crew are found to be healthy during inspection.</p> <p>Free pratique is not granted if anyone is found to be ill, sick or feverish. In this case, the vessel must remain at anchorage while awaiting test results, which can take up to five days.</p> <p>If the crew member(s) concerned tests negative for Covid-19, the quarantine inspection is repeated.</p> <p>If the crew member(s) concerned tests positive for Covid-19, the vessel may not perform any port operations and may have to sail out of Russian Federation territory (to be decided on a case-by-case basis).</p> <p>Crew change/shore leave is not recommended and is mostly not allowed (except Russian crew members or under urgent circumstances – to be decided on a case-by-case basis).</p> <p>Port of Novorossiysk</p> <p>Landings at the sea border are temporarily restricted for citizens of China, South Korea, Italy, and Iran who arrive as crew members and other crew members/foreign citizens who visited ports in China, South Korea, Italy or Iran in the previous 14 days before arrival.</p> <p>The vessel control procedure is as detailed below.</p>	
--	--	---	--

	<p>Registration of arrival is carried out as usual, and no sanitary/epidemiological measures are taken on the vessel, if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the vessel arrives from an epidemiologically safe country or from Italy, South Korea, Iran, or China after 14 days from the date of departure from these countries; • no crew change has taken place on board the vessel from an epidemiologically unsafe country after 14 days of departure; and • no people are suspected of having contracted an infectious disease on board within the last 14 days. <p>If a vessel arrives from China, Italy, South Korea or Iran and/or has people on board that arrived from those countries within the incubation period (14 days), and if no one on board is or is suspected of being infected, the agency company must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide the specialists of the Sanitary Quarantine Point (SKP) of Rosпотребнадзор preliminary information on the vessel two days before its arrival (e.g., MDH, list of ports of call and crew list); and • arrange for disinfection, which is to be carried out by an authorised disinfector before any authorities can inspect the vessel. Information on the measures taken must be sent to the SKP in the form of a “Work performed act”. If necessary, the harbour master may decide that disinfection is to be carried out at anchorage, also before any competent authorities can inspect the vessel. The pilot will go on board wearing protective clothing (goggles, mask, gloves and suit) to arrange for the vessel’s berthing. <p>After disinfection, an SKP specialist in personal protective equipment will board the vessel, take body temperatures and survey the crew members.</p> <p>If no suspected cases are found, the SKP specialist will allow the competent authorities to inspect the vessel and other work to be performed. All people boarding the vessel (authorities, port workers and employees of other organisations) must use PPE (masks, gloves and goggles) when carrying out their works.</p> <p>If someone on board is suspected of having an infectious disease, the above measures are carried out at an external anchorage position or sanitary berth, under the supervision of an official representative of Rosпотребнадзор and in accordance with the “mandatory interdepartmental plan for 2019–2024 of anti-epidemic measures to take if a person is suspected of having a disease requiring inspection by the sanitary protection of the territory at the seaport of Novorossiysk”.</p>
--	--

		<p>Port of St Petersburg</p> <p>The preliminary information in the MDH must contain the data of crew members and passengers who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are citizens of China, Japan, Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan, Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore, South Korea, Australia, the USA, Germany, Belgium, Vietnam, France, the UAE, Canada, India, the UK, Philippines, Italy, Nepal, Cambodia, Sri Lanka, Finland, Sweden or Spain; and • have been on the vessel in question for fewer than 15 days before entering the port of St Petersburg. <p>In the absence of this information, the vessel will be put on a sanitary berth so that measures can be taken on sanitary protection of the territory, in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the interdepartmental operational plan on anti-epidemic measures and measures on sanitary protection of the territory of the Russian Federation at sea checkpoints; and • the technological scheme of organisation of the passage of persons, vehicles, cargo, and animals through the state border of the Russian Federation in the seaport of St Petersburg. 	
<p>Saudi Arabia</p>	<p>Ban on entry for passengers arriving from Italy, even if they are in transit, have arrived from Italy through an indirect flight, or are in possession of a tourist visa.</p> <p>Restrictions on travel to Saudi Arabia from the countries listed in a circular issued by the Ministry of Health; anyone travelling directly from the listed countries will be quarantined for 14 days on arrival.</p> <p>Strict checks at airports to determine the point of origin of any journey.</p> <p>Curfew from 19:00 to 06:00 for</p>	<p>The Saudi Ports Authority issued Circular 37 (2020), which contains mandatory instructions to ships arriving to Saudi Arabia. The instructions, listed below, refer to the UAE, Kuwait, Bahrain, Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, Italy and South Korea:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No voyages are allowed between Saudi Arabia and the above countries except for trade and evacuation. • The travel of Saudi citizens and residents to and from the above countries is suspended. • Travellers who have been in the above countries within the previous 14 days may not enter Saudi Arabia. • Crew changes are suspended if the vessel in question has called at any of the above countries within the previous 14 days. 	

	<p>three weeks (effective from 23 March); this may hamper surveyors' inspections of ships during these times.</p> <p>Ports continue to operate as normal.</p>		
Seychelles	<p>Passengers arriving by sea may not disembark if they have been to Italy, China, South Korea or Iran in the previous 14 days.</p>	<p>No cruise ships are allowed entry into Seychelles' waters until further notice.</p>	<p>5 March: the cruise ship <i>Costa Fortuna</i> was denied berthing due to the presence of Italians on board (however, the call was not scheduled).</p>
Singapore	<p>As of 23 March 2020, all short-term visitors, regardless their origin, may not enter or transit Singapore. The only exception are holders of work permits, provided they are employed in sectors of strategic interest such as health and transport (Port Marine Circular No. 17 of 23 March 2020).</p>	<p>Port Marine Circular No. 17 of 23 March 2020 bars crew and passengers on short-term visits from disembarking in Singapore. Crew change in Singapore is also temporarily barred.</p> <p>The Port Health unit of the National Environment Agency (NEA) requires all arriving vessels to submit the MDH form.</p> <p>The Maritime and Port Authority (MPA), under Port Marine Circular No. 18 of 23 March 2020, has taken the following enhanced measures for vessels arriving to Singapore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All crew members are advised to take their body temperature twice daily. • All crew members are advised to maintain good hygiene in accommodation areas by cleaning frequently touched surfaces (desks, door handles, switches, telephones, etc). • Shipmasters should isolate unwell crew and passengers. • Shipmasters must report unwell crew/passengers to the MPA and to the NEA's Port Health Office (PHO) and make the necessary arrangements to seek medical attention. • Shipmasters should follow the NEA's guidance for disinfecting common areas and rooms. <p>Any crew/passengers suspected of having Covid-19 will be assessed and/or tested for the disease.</p>	

		<p>If a case of Covid-19 is confirmed on board any vessel, the PHO will quarantine the vessel at a designated anchorage or wharf and, in consultation with the Ministry of Health, provide the quarantine requirements for crew and passengers. Operations will not be allowed until the quarantine is lifted. Any critical operation will require the PHO’s approval, and all people working on board will be required to don the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), which may include surgical gowns, masks and gloves.</p> <p>If no cases of Covid-19 are confirmed on board, the vessel is not subject to restrictions on its operations.</p>	
South Africa	<p>State of lockdown, effective from midnight of 26 March to April 16. Harbours and ports of entry remain open, as they are considered essential services. All ports are operating at ISPS security level 2.</p> <p>Ban on entry (effective from 18 March) for foreign nationals from high-risk countries (inc. China, Germany, Iran, Italy, South Korea, Spain, the UK, and the USA).</p>	<p>Chinese seafarers and anyone who embarked in China are thoroughly interrogated when applying for free pratique. Any information relating to crew changes must be noted, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • date the crew change took place; • port where the crew change took place; and • country from where the crew member departed and the date, in order to give effect to the crew change. <p>The information gathered allows Port Health Services to know whether all crew on board the vessel are outside the 14-day incubation period for Covid-19 (if any crew member departed from high-risk countries for the crew change).</p> <p>No crew change at any South African ports is allowed; shore leave is granted based on the last ports of call.</p>	
South Korea	<p>Effective from 1 April, all foreigners and citizens entering South Korea from overseas (for short stays too) will be subject to a mandatory 14-day period of quarantine.</p> <p>Non-residents will be quarantined at government-designated facilities at their own expense.</p>	<p>All vessels that sailed out from China, Hong Kong, Macao, Italy or Iran in the previous 14 days require an onboard quarantine inspection.</p> <p>Free pratique is granted only after passing the quarantine inspection.</p> <p>All crews/passengers coming from China, Hong Kong, Macau, Italy or Iran must undergo a special quarantine inspection, structured as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • travel history declaration; • body temperature screening and health questionnaire; and • self-diagnosis mobile app installation instructions. 	

		<p>Cruise vessels may not call at any port for the moment. However, if the cruise vessel needs bunkering and store supplies without disembarking from the vessel, it can call at anchorage only.</p> <p>Crew change not allowed.</p>	
Spain	<p>State of alarm extended by two weeks (to 11 April).</p> <p>Restrictions on citizens' movement (they must remain confined to their homes).</p> <p>Resumption of border controls at French and Portuguese borders.</p> <p>Restrictions on international flights; only Spanish residents and nationals allowed in the country.</p> <p>Restrictions on cruise and passenger ships.</p>	<p>Passenger/cruise vessels may not call at Spanish ports.</p> <p>Masters must issue the MDH on arrival, which is to be uploaded through the port web application in order to inform the competent health authorities.</p> <p>If someone on board comes from an affected area and is showing symptoms associated with Covid-19, the External Health Service should be contacted to assess the situation and take the needed measures (on a case-by-case basis).</p> <p>The Ministry of Transportation complies with the WHO's IHR (2005), which establish a series of control measures at points of entry (ports and airports) in public health emergencies of international importance (such as the one in question).</p> <p>Crew changes are not allowed at any ports while the state of alarm is in effect. If a crew member must be changed for medical reasons, the agents concerned must be notified immediately so that the competent authorities can put the corresponding protocol in place.</p>	
Sri Lanka	<p>Compulsory 14-day quarantine in government facilities in Batticaloa for nationals arriving from high-risk countries.</p> <p>On March 22, the Sri Lankan government imposed an indefinite ban on all passenger flights and ships (originally expiring on 31 March, now extended until 7 April).</p> <p>A government statement said all passenger flights and ships will not be allowed to enter the Indian Ocean island until the situation returns to normalcy.</p>	<p>If the vessel called a Chinese port within 14 days of arrival to take on any services from the ports of Sri Lanka more documentation has to be produced, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Last 10 port call list • Maritime health declaration and health status report • Chinese port details and notice of any connection with shore made by the crew • Full crew list • Vessel specification (all documents to be signed and stamped by Master) <p>Disembarkation/embarkation from all vessels will not be allowed after 16 March for a period of two weeks after which this regulation will be reviewed.</p> <p>If any vessels show passengers/crew to have symptoms of the Covid-19, the port will not approve attendance to the vessel or entry into the ports of Sri Lanka.</p> <p>Cruise ship passengers and crew may not disembark</p>	

<p>Thailand</p>	<p>Thai authorities declared a national state of emergency since 26 March. All foreigners are prohibited from entering Thai territory.</p> <p>Travel restrictions do not apply to Thai citizens returning from abroad, diplomats, personnel employed in the transport of essential goods, crewmembers of aircrafts and vessels, and individuals holding a work permit. Except for crews and personnel engaged in the transport of essential goods, everyone else is required to have a "fit to fly" medical certificate issued no more than 72 hours before departure. Thermo-scanner and form to be filled upon arrival.</p> <p>Restrictive measures also applied to passengers arriving on cruise ships from high risk countries (including Italy). Before disembarkation, all passengers must observe a 14-day period of quarantine on board the ship.</p>	<p>No restrictions are in place, but an additional screening questionnaire and a record of each crew member's body temperature over the previous seven days before arrival must be provided.</p> <p>Master of all ships must report temperature of crew on board every day, 7 days before arrival in Thai waters</p> <p>Masters must also submit the following information 24 hours before their vessel's arrival:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • information of conveyance; • maritime health information via radio telegram; • MDH; and • last port of call/port clearance. <p>Any ships from China, H K, Macao, Taiwan, Japan, South Korea, Singapore, Germany, France, Italy and Iran will be monitored by health control.</p> <p>If the last port of call was China and departure was within the previous 14 days, the quarantine office requires masters to complete a questionnaire before berthing.</p> <p>If any crew members have experienced illness, fever or respiratory problems, a quarantine officer may board for investigation.</p>	<p>10 February: after initial approval to let the passengers disembark in Thailand, as the cruise ship <i>MS Westerdam</i> was heading to Laem Chabang port near Bangkok, permission to dock was refused the next day, due to concerns about possible cases of Covid-19 on board.</p>
<p>Trinidad and Tobago</p>	<p>Trinidad and Tobago closed its border to foreigners for 14 days beginning on March 17. Nationals will be allowed to enter the country but will be subjected to quarantine.</p>	<p>All ships arriving in Trinidad and Tobago waters must submit the supporting documents requested under the Single Electronic Window e-maritime module (in accordance with the harbour master's arrival/departure requirements) to the maritime services division of the Ministry of Works and Transport. This submission is required 72 hours before the ship's arrival.</p> <p>The supporting documents for all vessels, inc. pleasure craft and fishing vessels, are as follows:</p>	<p>8 March: the cruise ship <i>Costa Magica</i> was scheduled to dock at Scarborough Port in Tobago, but the Trinidad and Tobago Government did not give the necessary permission. The</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • valid certificate of registry; • list of last 10 ports of call (stamped departure clearance and dates are required); • crew/passenger list (stamped by customs and excise); • crew members/passengers who have signed on the vessel in the previous 21 days and their respective places of origin; and • MDH (signed by the master and countersigned by the ship’s surgeon, where applicable). <p>Vessels over 500 gross tons must also submit ship pre-arrival information of their last ports of call (with stamped departure clearance from the ports attached).</p> <p>Disembarkation from vessels or rigs not permitted due to closing of borders. Bunkering, provision of food supplies, ship spare deliveries, berthing/unberthing and loading/discharging of vessels are permitted, upon request. No shore leave will be granted.</p>	<p>cruise liner was prevented because of the Trinidad and Tobago Government’s revised policy to prevent non-nationals from China, Italy, Iran, Japan, Singapore and South Korea from entering the country.</p>
<p>Tunisia</p>	<p>The Tunisian National Security Council has imposed a general quarantine throughout the country from 6:00 a.m. on 22 March 2020 until 4 April 2020. The general quarantine includes the obligation for everyone to remain at home and a ban on leaving except for essential needs or in case of need, for example for shopping and medical treatment. The public and private sectors excluded from quarantine are: food, health, justice, administration, energy, security, water, transport, telecommunications, media, hygiene and vital industrial activities.</p> <p>Local authorities imposed a</p>	<p>All maritime borders have been closed; however, commercial activities related to the import and export of commodities continue to operate.</p> <p>The following documents are required for all vessels that call at Tunisian ports and must be provided 48 hours before arrival:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • list of 10 last ports of call (with arrival/departure date); • MDH; • crew list stating when/where each crew member embarked; and • passenger list stating where/when each passenger embarked. <p>The master of any arriving vessel must inform the agent before arrival of any suspected cases among crew, inc. high body temperature. Masters must send all crew members’ body temperatures 12 hours before arrival.</p> <p>For all vessels arriving from China, Italy, France, Germany, Spain or any other high-risk country, free pratique may be granted at anchorage only after inspection by a quarantine officer.</p> <p>Since 17 March, the government has imposed (as a preventive measure) a curfew from 18:00 to 06:00. Therefore, working hours at ports are now divided into two shifts as follows:</p>	

	<p>curfew from 6 pm to 6 am starting on March 18.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • first shift: 07:00–13:00 • second shift: 14:00–17:00 <p>After berthing, nobody may board a vessel without the quarantine officer’s permission and the yellow flag hauled down.</p> <p>Wearing masks and gloves is strongly recommended.</p> <p>Crew changes are prohibited. Any disembarkation of crew members will be strictly for health reasons and carried out only with the authorisation of the competent health authorities.</p>	
<p>Turkey</p>		<p>For vessels that called at ports in China, Italy, South Korea, Japan, Iraq or Iran in the previous 14 days:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no disembarkation is allowed; and • no shore passes will be given to crew. <p>For vessels passing through the Turkish Straits that called at ports in China, Italy, South Korea, Japan, Iraq or Iran in the previous 14 days but had no contact with the shore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provisions can be delivered; • on-signers can be embarked; • technicians may not board the vessel; and • crew members can be disembarked, provided that the date of embarkation and the vessel’s last ports of call and risks are approved by the competent health authority. <p>If 15 days have passed since a vessel had contact with a high-risk area and the vessel has been tracked and under the control of the competent health authority in each port, contact with the vessel can be allowed on condition that applicable procedures are carried out.</p> <p>The following documents are required for health declarations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • list of last 10 ports of call (if more than 10 ports have been called at in one month, those port calls must be included); • MDH; • IMO crew list; • fever lists for the last three days; and • an additional list showing joiners’ details, embarkation date and port (if any 	

		embarkation took place in the previous month).	
<p>United Arab Emirates</p>	<p>Possible quarantine measures for anyone arriving from high-risk countries. Effective from 19 March, visa waiver suspended for Schengen Area countries nationals. The UAE has also suspended entry for residency visa holders who are currently out of the country as an additional precautionary measure. This suspension may be renewed for two weeks at a time</p>	<p>All cruise operations have been suspended until further notice.</p> <p>The Federal Transport Authority – Land & Maritime (FTA) issued Circular No. 2 dated 27 February 2020, which stipulates as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ferry services with Iran have been suspended until further notice. • Ships’ masters must provide port authorities health declarations 72 hours before arrival, irrespective of their last port of call; masters must declare whether any crew member is suffering from symptoms associated with Covid-19. • Port authorities must remind masters to report any suspected cases after arrival of their vessels, as symptoms may appear during the stay at anchorage or at the berth. • Port authorities must immediately report suspected cases to the FTA and to the competent health authorities. <p>Since 17 March, the issuance of all types of visas (tourist/visit visas, mission visas and seaman visas) for embarking/disembarking crew members has been suspended, and the option to apply for these visas has been temporarily deleted from the online immigration system.</p> <p>Ports of Abu Dhabi</p> <p>Abu Dhabi Ports announced on 10 March that the following will take effect for three months:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crew changes are prohibited for vessels arriving from outside Abu Dhabi. • No shore leave is permitted, inc. berth and jetty, except for emergencies and only with the harbour master’s approval. <p>Ports of Sharjah</p> <p>Operational vessel movements are regular at all ports managed by Sharjah Ports Authority, but the following measures have been introduced for vessels at Sharjah ports to prevent/control the spread of Covid-19:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Masters of all vessels must provide a duly signed and stamped IMO health declaration 72 hours prior to the vessel’s arrival, along with the required pre-arrival information, inc. a list of the last 10 ports of call and crew list. 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All crew members, upon the vessel's arrival into port, must undergo a health screening at a designated facility located in the ports. • The competent authorities will take necessary actions to quarantine and conduct further medical interrogation if any crew members show symptoms of Covid-19. • No crew members may go ashore (except for the health screening), nor may any personnel board vessels, until the health screening is complete and clearance (verbal approval) has been received from the competent port authorities. 	
<p>United Kingdom</p>	<p>The UK Government recommends that anyone who enters the UK and develops symptoms, even mild ones, compatible with COVID-19 should stay at home, observing a 7-day self-isolation period.</p>	<p>No restrictions are currently in place on vessels entering ports; however, the local port health authority must receive a crew list, crew change information and the MDH in advance of arrival.</p> <p>Ships' agents may board vessels only if they need to have a face-to-face conversation with the master or for Cash to Master deliveries.</p> <p>The following personnel may not transit the terminal or board the vessel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • company staff from shipping company; • surveyors (class, P&I, etc.); • service engineers attending non-critical ship equipment; and • SIRE inspectors and auditors. <p>Ship welfare visits are not allowed unless it is an emergency; the marine manager will decide whether the port welfare chaplain may visit on board or will arrange a convenient location for a confidential meeting.</p> <p>Government agencies visiting the vessel are allowed only in an emergency or after completing a coronavirus questionnaire.</p> <p>Shore leave will be allowed.</p>	
<p>United States of America</p>	<p>Entry suspended for most foreign nationals who have been in certain European countries (i.e., the Schengen Area) in the 14 days before their scheduled arrival to the United States. These countries include: Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark,</p>	<p>The following temporary measures are in place to safeguard the American public:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-passenger commercial vessels that have been to Iran or China (excl. Hong Kong and Macau) or embarked crew members who have been in Iran or China (excl. Hong Kong and Macau) in the previous 14 days, with no sick crew members, will be permitted to enter the United States and conduct normal operations, with restrictions. Crew members on these vessels will be required under captain of the port (COTP) authority to remain aboard the vessel except to conduct specific activities directly related to vessel 	<p>9 March: after having been locked in a standoff off San Francisco for medical inspections due to suspected cases of Covid-19, the cruise ship <i>Grand Princess</i></p>

	<p>Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland.</p> <p>Carnival, Royal Caribbean, Norwegian, and MSC have suspended outbound cruises for 30 days (effective from midnight of 13 March) following a “request” from President Trump.</p>	<p>cargo or provisioning operations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passenger vessels that have been to Iran or China (excl. Hong Kong and Macau) or embarked passengers who have been in Iran or China (excl. Hong Kong and Macau) in the previous 14 days will be denied entry into the United States. If all passengers exceed 14 days since being in Iran or China (excl. Hong Kong and Macau) and are symptom free, the vessel will be permitted to enter the United States to conduct normal operations. • The Coast Guard considers it a hazardous condition if a crew member who was in Iran or China (excl. Hong Kong and Macau) in the previous 14 days is brought on board a vessel during transit. This requires immediate notification to the nearest Coast Guard COTP. <p>Effective from 00:00 on 17 March: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), in conjunction with the United States Coast Guard, are detaining all foreign crew members who have arrived within 14 days from the following countries: Iran, China (excl. Hong Kong and Macau), the United Kingdom, Ireland and European states within the Schengen Area (Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland).</p>	<p>was allowed to dock in the industrial port of Oakland, and passengers were gradually disembarked, starting with those in acute need of medical treatment. Crew members have been held on the ship for quarantine and treatment, and all disembarking passengers are being tested for the coronavirus and transferred by planes or buses to various military bases in California, Texas, and Georgia for quarantine.</p> <p>30 March: The Holland America cruise ship <i>Zandam</i> had not received permission to dock either vessel at Port Everglades in Fort Lauderdale as planned. The cruise ship is still stranded at sea.</p>
<p>Uruguay</p>	<p>Effective from 20 march, all flights from Europe are</p>	<p>On 24 march, a Presidential Decree was issued, with the following main aspects affecting the maritime industry:</p>	

	<p>suspended until further notice. People coming from countries defined as high-risk (i.e. China, South Korea, Iran, Singapore, Japan, Italy, Spain, France, Germany and United States), are obliged to remain isolated in quarantine for a minimum of 14 days.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> passengers and crew members of cruise ships and commercial vessels coming from "high risk areas", as well as symptomatic ones from any origin port (presenting fever and one or more respiratory symptoms: cough, sore throat or respiratory difficulty), will not be allowed to disembark in the country. "High risk areas" are those areas determined by the World Health Organization Health in its daily updates, being included to date Spain, Italy, France, Germany, People's Republic of China, South Korea, Japan, Singapore and the Islamic Republic of Iran. As a consequence of the above, no crew shifts are allowed from said countries. For reasons of public order and health nature, all borders with Argentina and Brazil have been closed and the entrance of non-nationals coming from those countries will not be allowed, whatever the modality of transport. <p>The international transport of goods, merchandises, correspondence, supplies and humanitarian and health assistance is exempted from the prohibition on entry into the country.</p>	
<p>Yemen</p>	<p>Precautionary procedures in place (effective from 00:00 on 17 March):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two-week suspension of flights at all airports, except for humanitarian flights. Closure of all borders, except for humanitarian/aid traffic. Medical examinations for all crew members before vessels are granted entry permission to Yemeni ports. 		



Shipping and Transport Focus Team

The focus team is a constellation of skills in different practice areas with a focus on shipping and transport.

Enrico Vergani

Maritime Law and Litigation

Francesco Anglani

Antitrust

Marco Arato

Corporate and Restructuring/Insolvency

Marco De Leo

Corporate

Vittorio Lupoli

Corporate and Restructuring/Insolvency

Andrea Manzitti

Tax

Mario Olivieri

Corporate and Restructuring/Insolvency

Andrea La Mattina

Maritime Law and Corporate

Marco Mastropasqua

Maritime Law and Litigation

Lucia Radicioni

Corporate and Restructuring/Insolvency