Regional Webinar on “Challenges faced by seafarers and identification of best practices during the COVID-19 pandemic” – 13 November 2020

International Labour Organization

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Specialized UN agency

Goal: decent work for all

Tripartite
Maritime Labour Convention, 2006, as amended:

*rights of seafarers*
COVID-19 response in shipping sector:

*Information note on maritime labour issues and coronavirus (COVID-19) – April*

Direct interventions by ILO secretariat with governments

*Information note on maritime labour issues and coronavirus (COVID-19) - revised version 2.0 – July*

11-month maximum period for seafarers to remain on board
ILO working closely with IMO, ICS, ITF and others:

Maritime coronavirus strategy group

Coordinated approach to governments
Actions needed to facilitate crew changes:

Governments:

coordination among all ministries and agencies

Private sector:

charterers, users of shipping in the global supply chain must support crew changes
Crew change issue:

a maritime safety, economic and humanitarian crisis
Regional Webinar on Challenges faced by seafarers and identification of best practices during the COVID-19 pandemic

Dr Ninglan Wang
Unit head, Points of Entry and Border Health Unit, Country Readiness Strengthening Department, WHO
WHO– Public Health Considerations for Resuming International Travel

WHO recommends that priority be given to

- essential travel for emergencies, humanitarian actions (including emergency medical flights and medical evacuation)
- travel of *essential personnel* (including emergency responders and providers of public health technical support, *critical personnel in transport sector such as seafarers*)[5] and diplomatic officers), and repatriation.
- **Cargo transport** should also be prioritized for essential medical, food and energy supplies.
- Sick travellers and persons at risk including elderly travellers and people with chronic diseases or underlying health conditions, should delay or avoid travelling internationally to and from areas with community transmission.
5th IHR Emergency Committee COVID-19 (29 Oct 2020)

— advice and recommendations for Health Measures in Relation to

To WHO secretariat:

Continue to work with partners to update and review evidence-based guidance for international travel consistent with IHR (2005) provisions. This guidance should focus on effective, risk-based, and coherent approaches (including targeted use of diagnostics and quarantine) that consider transmission levels, response capacities in origin and destination countries, and relevant travel-specific considerations.

To State Parties:

Regularly re-consider measures applied to international travel in compliance with Article 43 of the IHR (2005) and continue to provide information and rationales to WHO on measures that significantly interfere with international traffic. Ensure that measures affecting international traffic (including targeted use of diagnostics and quarantine) are risk-based, evidence-based, coherent, proportionate and time limited.
Multisectoral Public Health Preparedness and Response at PoE

- **Public health authority:** National Surveillance and Response system
  - **Hospitals & facilities**
    - Arrangements:
      - transportation
      - treatment
      - isolation
      - diagnosis
  - **Public health events**
    - Communication
      - keeping essential supply chain operating
      - identify the seafarers as key workers when prioritizing essential travels
    - Coordinator
      - Infect. Dis.
      - security
      - IHR
      - NFP
    - Mechanisms:
      - Event communication
      - Collaborative investigation
      - Coordinated response
      - (e.g. examination, disinsection, derating, disinfection, decontamination, contact tracing, etc)
  - **Relevant sectors & stakeholders**
    - Arrangements
      - Quarantine
      - Conveyance inspection
      - vector control
      - disinfection...
Introduction

Seafarers on cargo ships (vessels that transport goods and carry no passengers) and fishing vessels face particular challenges to carrying out their functions and maintaining their health in the time of the COVID-19 pandemic. This document provides guidance for shipowners, seafarers, unions and associations and competent authorities for health and transport on protecting seafarers working on cargo ships and fishing vessels from transmission of SARS-CoV-2 (the

Pre-boarding

Pre-boarding screening is advised for all persons (seafarers, shore personnel) to identify any symptomatic individuals or those exposed to COVID-19. If any symptoms are identified, the person should not travel and instead seek medical care. This surveillance can be conducted through self-reporting, visual observation and/or temperature measurement with non-touch thermometers (1).

Thank you

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Merci

Gracias

谢谢

Obrigado

www.who.int/ihr/ports_airports/en/