

NATIONAL DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT (CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)) (PORTS) REGULATIONS 2020

SL No. 10 of 2020

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Cabinet makes the following Regulations under Section 86 of the National Disaster Risk Management Act 2016 to give effect to the Declaration of National Emergency for the Management and Minimisation of the Impacts of Coronavirus (COVID-19):

1 Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the National Disaster Risk Management (Coronavirus (COVID-19) (Ports)) Regulations 2020.

2 Commencement

These Regulations come into effect on the day they are notified in the Gazette.

3 Objective

The objective of these Regulations is to:

- (a) supplement and give effect to the *Declaration of National Emergency for the Management and Minimisation of the Impacts of Coronavirus (COVID-19)* declared on 16 March 2020 and any extensions that may be necessary;
- (b) avoid unnecessary interference with the loading and off-loading of cargo at the international airport or seaport;
- (c) prevent the spread of the declared disease which is reasonably required in the interest of public safety and public health;
- (d) controlling the embarkation or disembarkation of specific persons at a seaport;
- (e) provide a process for loading and off-loading of cargo at ports;
- (f) permit screening and examination of crew as defined in these Regulations before off-loading travellers or cargo on arrival at ports; and
- (g) ensure contact tracing measures are carried out where necessary.

4 Application of these Regulations

These Regulations apply to:

- (a) a vessel and her crew in Nauru waters; and
- (b) the crew of an aircraft at the airport.

5 Definitions

'contact tracing' has the same meaning it has under the National Disaster Risk Management (Coronavirus (COVID-19)) (Community Transmission) and (Public Health Safety) Regulations 2020 and includes contact with a crew, staff, traveller or any other person on board of an aircraft or vessel entering any port in the Republic; **'crew'** means a crew, staff or any other person on board an aircraft or vessel employed or any contract of service providing services or of an aircraft or vessel which includes captain or master respectively, other onboard employees or staff of such aircraft or vessel;

'declared disease' means Coronavirus (COVID-19) which is also declared as a quarantinable disease under the provisions of the *Quarantine Act 1908;*

'on board' means a traveller or crew who is travelling on a particular voyage or journey transiting through, stopping and leaving any port in the Republic;

'off-loading' means unloading or taking off travellers or cargo of an aircraft or vessel;

'traveller' means a person travelling in a vessel and who is not a member of the crew;

'personal protective equipment' includes gloves, masks, gowns, face protection, goggles, faceshield, coveralls, headcover, rubber boots, ordinary protective equipment used on a vessel during the voyage and any other similar products or items to provide protection from the declared disease;

'port' or 'ports' includes an international seaport and the airport in the Republic;

'potentially infectious person' means a person who:

- (a) at any time is or may be infected, carrier or contaminated with the declared disease and poses a risk of infecting or contaminating other persons but excludes any person who has been certified by a health practitioner to have recovered from the declared disease;
- (b) has last been in a restricted area for not less than 14 days; or
- (c) has been in contact with or exposed to a potentially infectious person;

'Secretary' means the Secretary for Health and Medical Services.

6 Obligations of the master of vessel

A master of a vessel in Nauru waters shall:

- (a) inform travellers and crew of the signs and symptoms of the declared disease which includes fever, runny nose, cough and shortness of breath or such other symptoms as may be advised by the Secretary;
- (b) cause or carry out and maintain twice daily temperature checks for travellers and crew on board who are likely to or come into contact with any person at a seaport in the Republic;
- (c) isolate a potentially infectious person on board to avoid the spread of the declared disease on board or outside the vessel;

- (d) ensure that common areas and rooms in the vessel are disinfected before arrival in Nauru waters; and
- (e) ensure the places where the Harbourmaster, Immigration officer, Customs Officer, maritime security officer or any other authorised person may have access to on the vessel are disinfected every day before such officials or persons are required to go on board.

7 Documents to be submitted before arrival in Nauru waters

- (1) Despite any other written law, as part of the measures to prevent the spread of the declared disease, all vessels shall submit the following documents to the Nauru Maritime and Port Authority 12 hours prior to arriving in Nauru waters:
 - (a) Health Declaration Form as prescribed in Schedule 1;
 - (b) traveller list;
 - (c) crew list;
 - (d) cargo manifest;
 - (e) last 2 ports of call list; and
 - (f) list of all travellers and crew, if any, displaying any signs or symptoms of or is suffering from the declared disease.
- (2) The documents under subregulation (1) shall be provided despite no traveller or crew displaying any signs or symptoms of or is suffering from the declared disease or may be a potentially infectious person.
- (3) Where a master of a vessel fails to comply with the requirements under subregulation (1), the vessel shall not be allowed to off-load travellers, crew or cargo unless a period of 14 days has lapsed from the last departing port to the date of the off-loading of travellers, crew or cargo.

Duty of captain to notify authorities

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- (1) The captain of an aircraft shall notify the border control authorities at the airport of any traveller or crew who he or she suspects or has knowledge of displaying any signs or symptoms of or is suffering from the declared disease before the disembarkation of the traveller or crew from the aircraft.
- (2) A traveller or crew, who displays signs or symptoms of or is suffering from the declared disease on board the aircraft during the flight shall be mandatorily reported by the captain of the aircraft to the border control authorities.
- (3) In reporting any case of any traveller under subregulations (1) and (2), the captain shall give the list of the travellers who travelled in the seat within the parameters of two metres of the seat of such traveller.

(4) Where the captain has reason or cause to believe that a crew is displaying signs or symptoms of or is suffering from the declared disease, he or she shall immediately direct the crew to remain in an isolated seat to avoid the spread of the declared disease.

9 Embarkation or disembarkation of persons at port

- (1) No crew on board an aircraft or vessel shall embark or disembark except for the following:
 - (a) disembarkation of a returning Nauruan citizen or person who is ordinarily a resident of the Republic;
 - (b) embarkation of a departing foreign national;
 - (c) emergency medical evacuation; or
 - (d) any other circumstances as authorised by the Minister.
- (2) Any crew who disembarks from an aircraft shall be required to submit to:
 - (a) a mandatory thermal screening process; and
 - (b) any other health measures as directed by the Secretary.

10 Precautionary measures

The crew of a vessel in Nauru waters, when conducting operations at a seaport, shall:

- (a) undergo daily temperature checks at least twice a day;
- (b) not work, if such crew is unwell and immediately seek medical assistance;
- (c) where necessary, wear a mask or any other personal protective equipment;
- (d) practice frequent hand washing with soap or any alcohol based hand sanitiser;
- (e) practice respiratory hygiene;
- (f) avoid shaking hands and adopt other non-contact means of greeting;
- (g) reduce vessel to shore activities by reducing vessel to shore exchanges, nonessential maintenances and other non-essential activities;
- (h) strengthen gangway or ladder control;
- minimise unnecessary physical interactions between crew and Harbourmaster, Immigration officer, Customs Officer, maritime security officer or any other authorised person and refrain from prolonged interactions in close proximity;