



2021

PROTOCOL FOR THE RECEPTION OF CRUISE SHIPS



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FOREWORD

The “Policy Report: Covid-19 and the transformation of tourism,” shows that tourism provides a livelihood to millions of individuals, while billions are given the opportunity to appreciate their own as well as other different cultures. That tourism represents more than 20% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of several countries; and, in general, it is the third most important sector of the world economy, in terms of exports.

As it is well known, it continues to go through the challenges of products due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and the cruise ship industry is one of the most affected within the maritime transportation conglomerate; thus, it is of utmost importance that all countries establish protocols for the resumption of cruise ship activities, involving the arrival, stay, and departure of vessels.

Because of the above and based on the declaration of the state of emergency throughout the territory of the Republic of Panama, through Cabinet Resolution No. 11 dated March 13th, 2020 as a result of general effects of the COVID-19 infectious disease (which maintains ease of infection and spread). And, in order to minimize the spreading of the virus and to be able to offer a relief to the maritime sector, the Panama Maritime Authority has agreed to the following protocols with the support of the Ministry of Health and the Panama Canal Authority, knowing the importance of reactivating the economy, through the tourism industry. The Panama Maritime Authority has established this underlying protocol, which is addressed to all port facilities, shipping agents, tourism operators, maritime ancillary industry service companies which render services to to

the cruise ship industry, based on recommendations and standards by international associations and entities, such as the following:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), United States of America
- Healthy Gateways of the European Union
- Cruise Ship Line International Association (CLIA)

The cruise ship industry has presented different measures to resume operations, including the increase in medical capabilities on board, sampling on board, isolation or quarantine cabins for symptomatic passengers or crew members and their direct contacts, testing of all passengers and crew members prior to each trip, who carry out more short trips with a duration of no more than seven (7) days.

I. OBJECTIVE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

The objective of this Protocol is to guide and to provide health safety actions, same which are focused on cruise ships within port facilities or in anchorage areas authorized by the Panama Maritime Authority and the Ministry of Health.

The protocols defined herein are compulsory in nature for all actors present in the ship-port interface. Their application look for the best health safety conditions at all times, for personnel which interact in the activity, whether it be seafarers or land personnel who should board the vessel, even if boarding is for a limited time period or for purposes of not exposing them to any type of unnecessary risk; and therefore, to minimize the effects of the pandemic (COVID-19), for the health of visitors and personnel. With this in

mind, all links within the value chain may continue to carry out their activities in a safe manner, because this protocol goes hand in hand with those already established by the Ministry of Health of Panama for the prevention and mitigation of the virus, for alert attention purposes.

It is important to highlight that the scope of this protocol does not apply to commercial establishments and areas near the ports, such as restaurants, stores, supermarkets, and handicrafts sales, located outside the port facility. Nevertheless, they shall apply the protocols and guidelines established by the Ministry of Health of Panama. In same fashion, this protocol does not apply to crew members of other non-cruise ships.

We wish to state that all personal and health information provided for by all individuals who are on board a cruise ship, or any other individual who is directly or indirectly involved in taking care of ships within the facilities to which this protocol applies, shall be strictly confidential.

II. GLOSSARY

- **Shipping Agent:** Corporate entity that, acting on behalf of shipowners or shipping managers, represent their commercial interests at the port. The Shipping Agent shall be duly registered with the Panama Maritime Authority, through an Operation's License granted by the General Directorate of Ports and Maritime Ancillary Industries.
- **Shipowner:** Individual or corporate entity in charge of carrying out the nautical management of a ship on its own name, whether or not it is the owner thereof.

- **Panama Maritime Authority:** Government agency responsible for the maritime administration on compliance with national and international provisions, to manage and/or to oversee all ports, terminals or facilities. It coordinates, proposes, and executes the national maritime strategy with them.
- **Panama Tourism Authority:** Government agency responsible for the development, promotion, and regulation of tourism as an activity of national priority interest, of public utility, and social interest, by identifying and protecting the tourism resources, as well as procuring that the ecological equilibrium is maintained when in operation.
- **Berthing/Mooring:** Maneuver whereby a vessel is placed alongside a maritime structure.
- **Port Master:** Professional in nautical science who represents the Panama Maritime Authority at the port, in charge of programming and coordinating of sailing and free pratique in privately managed ports, and in those managed by the Panama Maritime Authority.
- **International Vaccination Certificate:** Document where vaccines administered to an individual are registered.
- **Coronavirus (CoV):** Wide virus family which can cause diverse diseases, from a common cold to more severe diseases; as it occurs with the coronavirus which causes the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV), or that which causes the Severe Accute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS- CoV). The new coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2), is a virus which had not been identified in humans, prior to the pandemic.
- **COVID-19:** Infectious disease discovered recently and caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, and which is transmitted by contact with an infected individual, through inhalation of droplets coming from the nose or mouth, when said individual speaks, coughs, or sneezes, or



when other droplets fall on an object or surface nearby, or when other individuals touch them, put their hands on their eyes, nose, or mouth.

- **Cruise Ship:** Passenger ship for tourism purposes, where passengers and crew members may stay for different periods of time and to visit multiple destinations on one or more countries.
- **Disinfection:** It refers to the use of chemical products, such as disinfectants to eliminate virus and bacteria present on surfaces. This process does not necessarily clean dirty surfaces, but it fights virus and the cleaning, and it reduces the risk of spreading of an infection.
- **Tourist Destination:** Place which is frequented by tourists and/or excursionists. It includes include attractions, national parks, culinary centers, arts and crafts sales, and any other place which renders support services.
- **Personal Protection Equipment (PPE):** It includes all devices, accessories, or outfits with different designs, which are used by an employee in order to reduce the risk of infectious diseases.
- **Excursionist:** Visitor who travels away from his/her place of residence, for recreation and rest purposes for more than 24 hours; only that his/her tourist destination, place where he/she stays overnight, and his/her accommodation, is the cruise ship itself.
- **Port:** All ports are interfaces between different modes of transportation, and typically are combined transportation centers. Therefore, they are commercial and industrial multifunction areas where merchandise are not only in transit, but are also handled, manufactured, and distributed. In order to function adequately, they must be integrated into the global logistics chain. An efficient port not only requires infrastructure, superstructure, and adequate equipment, but also communications and specially, a committed

and qualified management team, as well as a motivated and trained labor force.

- **Maritime Ancillary Service Provider:** Individual or corporate entity that, by virtue of an Operation's License granted by the Panama Maritime Authority, renders maritime ancillary services.
- **Cleaning:** It refers to the elimination of dirt and impurities from surfaces. This process does not eliminate the virus and bacteria which are present on surfaces.
- **Masks:** Health product which allows to cover the mouth and nasal cavities, in order to avoid the ingress of pathogen agents in airways, as well as to minimize disease infection.
- **Ministry of Health:** Government entity in charge of the health and well being of the entire population within the Republic of Panama, as well as that of the country's general health situation.
- **Shipping Manager:** Individual or corporate entity in charge of carrying out the nautical management of a ship under its own name, whether or not as the owner thereof. Synonym of shipowner.
- **Maritime Ancillary Services:** It is the service which is supplementary to maritime transportation, destined to take care of the cargo, crew members, passengers, or maritime or port facilities.
- **Crew Member:** Individual who travels on board a vessel and performs works in its maneuvers, for its maintenance, or care, or rendering services to passengers.
- **Tourist:** Individual who travels for recreation or health purposes, in order to carry out unpaid recreation, cultural and sports activities, and stays overnight at the place of destination.
- **Maritime Tourism:** Activities carried out by tourists based in the sea, such as cruise ships, yachts, or sailboats; or to engage, among others, in nautical sports, sports fishing, sighting of species, or journeys through



coastal or insular areas. It includes its appropriate land services and infrastructure.

III. GENERAL PORTS GUIDELINES

The Tourism Sector of the Republic of Panama involved in the cruise ship activity, and mainly the terminal operators engaged in embarking and disembarking of cruise passengers, commit themselves to comply with all good conduct principles, in the context of the setbacks lived because of the pandemic, including when the conditions become more difficult.

Therefore, all ports and marinas that deal with cruise ships shall issue basic recommendations which serve as orientation to establish a continuity and recovery plan for the tourism activity; same should comply with maximum health guarantees for all visitors, crew members, and employees within the ports. Said plans must include all service providers, shipping agents, and any other client or user of port facilities.

All measures to be followed during the resumption of Cruise Ship Operations, shall be subject to all provisions established by the Ministry of Health, and all recommendations made by organizations specialized on Public Health issues, such as WHO, CDC, ECDC, among others, as well as the consideration of proposals presented by cruise ship lines associations, such as CLIA and FCCA, provided they do not violate minimum requirements issued by national authorities and approved by the Ministry of Health.

Among the initial required measures which they shall comply with, we have the following:

3.1. Cruise Ship Lines

Passenger ships that arrive in jurisdictional waters or ports in order to carry out operations or to transit through the Panama Canal, shall have implemented a plan to mitigate COVID-19 on board, in compliance with the standards issued by an international entity, including at least the following:

- Training of personnel for the prevention and mitigation of COVID-19.
 - Training Certificate by line (Operator) or by ship (Captain).
- Monitoring of symptoms presented by crew members and passengers.
 - Medical equipment on board the vessel, shall be responsible to keep reports of crew members and passengers with symptoms or temperatures higher than 38° centigrades, at least during the last three days prior to arrival. If the individual has a symptomatology related to Covid-19, they shall communicate this to the Shipping Agency, and same shall in turn make this communication to the State Agencies.
- Physical distancing, isolation areas, and quarantine.
 - It must be detailed in the ship protocol.
- Medical capability on board and their alternate plans.
 - The ship's protocol must detail the plan for disembarkation of very ill patients; the terminal and shipping agent must present their protocol, issued by medical personnel authorized by the Ministry of Health.
- Handling and response information for positive cases on board.
 - The ship's protocol must detail the plan for handling and response of positive cases on board.

- Personal protection equipment, oxygen, and any other medical input, as well as the planning for the acquisition of additional equipment.
 - List of equipment on board, must include quantity and capabilities.
- Coordination of care on land, for evaluation and hospitalization purposes.
 - The ship's protocol must detail the plan for the care of patients on land, and any agreement entered into with national hospitals (Reference Hospital).
- Cleaning and Disinfection Protocol in cruise ships.
- Notification system to local authorities.
 - To comply with the notification protocol through VUMPA and e-mails of the team of government agencies (PMA/MINSA/PCA/SNM).
- Laboratories and spaces enabled for care purposes, equipped with the following:
 - COVID tests on board, and to maintain laboratories available on land.
 - Facilities for outpatients and hospital patients, including critical care.
 - Medical centers and cabins identified for isolated individuals, equipped with HEPA air filter.
 - Agreements with local medical suppliers.
- Every traveller who enters into the national territory by waterway, shall be exonerated from having to take any type of Covid-19 test at point of entry and of having to comply with preventive quarantine of 72 hours, provided that he or she has registered the complete scheme

vaccination card in digital form, or presents it (after 14 days of the last dosage), as approved by WHO, the FDA, or EMA.

- Every traveller who comes from low Covid-19 epidemiologically risk countries, as stated by the Health Authorities, and who do not have a complete vaccination scheme, shall have to present negative Covid-19 test results (PCR or antigen), current for a period of 72 hours. If he or she has negative test results, he or she shall be exonerated from having to comply with preventive quarantine of 72 hours.
 - PCR or antigen tests taken on board cruise ships shall be accepted, provided that the types of tests are authorized by the Government of the Republic of Panama, through the Gorgas Institute. Therefore, shipping agents should present the types of tests and certification of the equipment to the Ministry of Health and to the Panama Maritime Authority.
- Reduction of passenger capacity, in order to maintain available cabins for isolation purposes, in the event of individuals who result positive on board or by direct contact.
- Controlled trips with a minimum number of individuals and maintaining the family bubble.
 - Shall comply with current Panamanian health regulations.
- Insurance policies for medical hospitalization or stay coverage in the event that isolation is provided.
 - Can be private for the passenger or the ship, including passengers and crew members.
- Crew members and Passengers older than 12 years of age, shall be fully vaccinated.
 - Passengers having been vaccinated shall have the vaccination card on hand

- Continuous cleaning and disinfection of highly contact surfaces.
- All passengers who disembark in Panama shall comply with current health regulations, as follows:
 - For changes of crew members, same procedure for other types of ships shall apply.
 - Use of lab equipment installed on board is allowed, depending on the documents sent on equipment and type of test to be made.
 - Present a travel route prior to arrival in Panama.
 - Repatriation of passengers or crew members who test positive but are symptomatic is not allowed; special cases may be evaluated.
 - All measures shall apply to passengers coming from countries that are at epidemiological risk because of COVID-19, as stated by the General Directorate of Public Health, Ministry of Health.
- To comply with current regulations of the Republic of Panama.
 - Executive Decree No. 61
 - Medical Care Protocol.
 - Executive Decree No. 783
 - Executive Decree No. 804
 - Resolution No. 1420 dated June 2nd, 2020 (compulsory use of masks)
 - Executive Decree No. 833, dated August 30th, 2021.
 - Resolution No. 2294, dated August 30th, 2021.

3.2. Port Facilities or Marinas

In the planning being carried out by cruise ship companies, in addition to the epidemiological safety indexes at different destinations, it is required that port terminals have in their own facilities, protocols for the mitigation of COVID-19. The key points are as follows:

- Physical distancing of 2 meters should be maintained, together with the use of masks in all internal and external areas of the terminal.
- Only passengers, crew members, terminal personnel, and employees of maritime service companies shall be allowed to enter the cruise ship terminals, in order to avoid congestion and to maintain physical distancing measures.
- Use of signs on the floor shall be implemented to secure spacing, arrows to show directional flow, signs and audio announcements for passengers, and to optimize the designs to restrict the number of users at cruise ship terminals.
- Passenger movement (embarkation and disembarkation), baggage handling, and provisions handling, must be adjusted in order to reduce overcrowding and to maintain physical distancing.
- For protection of personnel at the cruise ship terminal and of the ship crew members at different points, such as ticket offices, information areas, among others, where there shall be a high flow individuals and where physical distancing cannot be possible, the use of plastic or glass panels and appropriate provisions of EPP (masks and facial protection shields) is recommended.
- They shall take away tables and chairs which can cause agglomerations. In the case of fixed structures that cannot be moved away, same shall be marked where a passenger can sit or not sit.
- The number of buses and private transportation shall be controlled, in order to avoid agglomerations in waiting areas.
- Maintain terminal personnel supervising compliance with distancing measures.



- Information mechanisms, such as banners, screens, posters, or other strategies for purposes of informing and reminding passengers, crew members, and personnel of COVID-19 prevention measures, should be established.
- Use of masks is compulsory throughout the national territory; therefore, all passengers and crew members who enter the country, shall use it correctly.
- The terminal shall have wash basins with water, liquid soap, and paper towels for the frequent washing of hands of its personnel and passengers; it shall also have alcohol gel dispensers in access areas, and those of greater circulation of passengers and personnel.
- Cleaning and disinfection of areas of high traffic and common areas, must be made before and after each embarkation operation and before each disembarkation operation.
- Full and rigorous disinfection of embarkation terminals, with products proven to fight against coronavirus.
 - With products approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- Port terminal personnel shall use personal protection equipment, as required by their activity: masks, facial shields (in the event customer service and no physical distancing can be maintained), among others.
- Terminal shall implement a regular COVID testing program for its personnel.
- As soon as a possible case is detected, same shall be informed to the competent authorities (PMA, MINSA), in order to carry out the preliminary interviews and to manage the possible case and nearby contacts, pursuant the national protocols.

- Personnel in charge of the handling of luggage, shall frequently clean their hands.
- In the interior areas of the terminal, maintenance of natural ventilation shall be preferred: keeping doors and windows open.
- When mechanical ventilation (air conditioning systems) are maintained, a better flow and renewal of the air is required.
 - An increase of air re-changes or renovation every hour, in the air conditioning systems.
 - To carry out the cleaning of filters and preventive maintenance as per manufacturer's instructions, in order to guarantee quality air.
 - To not direct the flow of air directly to the individuals.
 - To open doors and windows, at least twice during each work schedule.

3.3. Maritime Ancillary Services

Because of the nature of their operations, cruise ships require a variety of maritime ancillary services, such as ship chandling, fuel supply, collection of Marpol waste, among others; therefore, every Company which engages in offering maritime ancillary services, shall:

- Coordinate the services which the vessels will receive, so that risk of agglomerations is thus, reduced inside the facilities. Said coordination shall be carried out among shipping agencies, maritime service companies, and the terminal operator.
- Reduce, as far as possible, contact between land personnel and crew members, and implement available electronic means for the exchange of information and documents.
- Where it is necessary that personnel come on board vessels and come in contact with crew members, said personnel shall wear their

personal protection equipment (mask, alcohol gel), and shall maintain physical distancing at all times.

Note:

- All operators may request other requirements based on their plans.
- Companies shall maintain a follow-up of its personnel, pursuant their own Covid contingency plans.

3.4. Tourism Operators – Tours

Tour operators and tourism taxis (SET), should implement a plan for mitigating COVID-19, same which shall be similar to those applied on board and in compliance with what the Ministry of Health has established, to include the following:

- Compulsory use of personal protective equipment (masks, face-shields) at ports for embarkation/disembarkation purposes, and during tours.
- Availability of dispensers with alcohol gel, for handwashing purposes.
- Strategies for achieving physical distancing of 2 meters.
- Cleaning and disinfection in buses or transportation, before and after each use.
- Appropriate availability of buses, as per the number of individuals to be mobilized, and which shall ensure distancing inside them.
- To implement the placing of visual reminders on control and preventive measures established for COVID-19 (in Spanish and in English).
- We recommend that all personnel who have made contact with passengers or crew members, have a complete Covid-19 vaccination scheme.

Cruise lines, tour operators, and shipping agencies should provide a list of all passengers who will participate in the tours, and a list of passengers who have considered self-guided tours.

3.5. Internal transportation services within the port for cruise ship passengers and crew members.

Cruise lines and their representative, Shipping Agent, shall coordinate the following:

- a. That the distance of 2 meters be maintained while waiting for the relocation of passengers and/or crew members during transportation within the port facilities.
- b. Service provider in charge of the transportation, is responsible for the cleaning and disinfection of each transportation unit, by using the products authorized by MINSA.

3.6. Measures to be followed in transit areas within the port.

The port operator shall take the following measures:

- a. Carry out continuous cleaning and disinfection of bathroom, guaranteeing that same have water, antibacterial liquid soap, paper towels, and alcohol gel with a concentration between 65% and 90%.
- b. Place hand washing stations in different places within the port, with continuous provision of basic supplies.
- c. Place stations with dispensers for alcohol gel and paper towels, available for clients, in order to clean the seats in waiting rooms.
- d. Place hand free trash bins with lid and bags, in order to eliminate waste without contact.

- e. Continuously and frequently clean and disinfect all contact areas, among passengers (example: door knobs, handrails, faucets, tables, etc.)

3.7. Procedures in the event that a case appears on board

A report shall immediately be sent to the Minister of Health and the Panama Maritime Authority, in a maritime health statement through the Maritime Single Window of the Republic of Panama (VUMPA) and by e-mail, applying immediately the following:

- Isolation of those tested positive, in areas assigned therefore.
- Identification of close contacts
- Shall identify all crew members who shall take care of patients, and shall wear adequate protection equipment.
- Carry out the cleaning and disinfection of contact areas with those tested positive.
- All contacts shall receive a SARS-COV-2 diagnostic test
- Disembarkation is authorized in a port, under the condition that a health inspection is made.
- Shall designate a health corridor for the embarkation and disembarkation of pilots, whether during the transit through the Panama Canal or for port terminal maneuvers.
- While the pilot is on board, only essential personnel shall be at the bridge.
- When there are active SARS-CoV-2 cases on the vessel, COVID-19 testings shall be made on all operations personnel who will be in contact with the pilot or any other operations personnel, with a result obtained within a maximum period of 48 hours prior to arrival.

IV. CLEANING AND DISINFECTION

The port operator shall be responsible for the supply and correct application of the following products by hired personnel or those in charge of the cleaning and disinfection process:

Characteristics of the products used in the cleaning and disinfection process:

- a. In order to eliminate the virus and bacteria present on the surfaces, disinfectants may be used, assuring their effectiveness. They shall always be used as stated in the product's safety data cards, pursuant as stated in Index 1.
- b. Chemical products used in the cleaning and disinfection of COVID19, should have a health registration issued by MINSA and in its period of validity.
- c. Biodegradable cleaning and disinfection products shall be used within the vessels and on docks or wharfs, in order to avoid water pollution.
- d. No mixtures of different types of chemical cleaners and/or disinfectants shall be made, in order to avoid adverse reactions.
- e. Disposable and reusable equipment used in the cleaning and disinfection process:
 - a. Reusable equipment:
 - Towels/cloths which shall be washed and disinfected after each use (preferably use disposables).
 - Hidro-washer or other equipment for the tasks.
 - b. Disposable equipment:
 - Personal protection equipment

- Disposable cloths or towels for the cleaning and application of disinfectants.
- Replacement supplies for health services.

Frequently manipulated critical points by employees and cruise passengers who maintain a priority for the cleaning and disinfection process:

- Access to docks or piers.
- Recipients of classified waste.
- Push carts for transporting equipment and products.
- Vehicles for transporting individuals and equipment.
- Reception areas and furniture.
- Health services.
- Light switches, handles and locks, pulls
- Remote controls, telephones and communication radios.
- Wash basins and water faucets.
- Desk surfaces, counters, pens, and buzzers on doors or entry areas.
- Access rails, handrails, and benches.

All electronic devices and equipment will be cleaned and disinfected, applying an alcohol based disinfectant solution thereto, with a concentration between 70% and 90%, using a microfiber cloth. Please refer to Table 1, on the manner of using cleaning and disinfectant products.

Port operator shall be responsible for looking out that the cleaning and disinfection procedures are executed correctly, in each one of the working areas within the port facility; therefore, it shall do so, executed either by its own employees or by staff hired.

Personal protection equipment to be used by cleaning personnel:

- Thick rubber gloves that cover the forearm or nitrile gloves.
- Mask.

- Facial protection shield when handling chemical products and for deep cleaning where there is a high risk of splashing.
- Closed foot wear or rubber boots with slip-proof soles.
- When carrying out the procedures, the use of coats or overalls is recommended, for the following:
 - a. Deep cleaning and disinfection of all areas, as this process involves the generation of large quantities of liquids.
 - b. For personnel responsible for applying disinfectants with the use of technologies without contact, such as nebulization, flask nebulization, aspersion or other similar technologies, in order to avoid occupational exposure while in contact with disinfectants during their application.

Important:

- Uses the PPE as shown in the safety sheet of each product.
- Before putting personal protection equipment on, wash hands with water and soap, or using alcohol gel with a concentration between 65% and 90%.
- Correctly puts the mask on, covering mouth and nose, making sure that there are no spaces between the face and the mask.
- Avoid touching the mask while being used. If strictly necessary, to wash hands with water and soap, or using alcohol gel before touching the mask.
- Change the mask once it becomes humid or dirty. Do not reuse masks.
- In order to take the mask off: wash hands with water and soap, take fasteners off the ears without touching the front part, and immediately dispose in a trash bin which has a lid and bag. And wash hands again.

Table 1. Chemical products recommended for cleaning and washing of surfaces:

Cleaning and Disinfection Product	Use Instructions	Manner of use
Soap or detergent	Washing of surfaces prior to disinfection. Follow all use instructions provided for by manufacturer.	Friction on the surface to be washed and later rinsed in order to apply disinfectant.
Ethyl Alcohol (ethanol) between 70% and 90%	Disinfection of surfaces and equipment. Concentration: 70% to 90%	Friction on the surface to be disinfected.
Sodium Hypochlorite 3% or 5.25% (dilution)	Disinfection of surfaces and equipment. Make a dilution with a concentration of 0.05% or 500 ppm (See preparation table)	Apply disinfectant with a cloth, mop, sponge, spray or by immersion, fully wetting the entire surface. The solution should be in contact with all surfaces at least 10 minutes and allow drying in open-air.
Quaternary Ammonium (fifth generation)	Disinfection of surfaces and equipment. Concentration: 450ppm.	Apply disinfectant with a cloth, mop, sponge, spray or by immersion, fully wetting the entire surface. The solution should be in contact with all surfaces at least 10 minutes and allow drying in open-air.

In addition to the disinfectants mentioned in the table, any other domestic use contained in List N can be used: disinfectants to be used against SARS-CoV2, approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2-covid-19>

IMPORTANT:

1. Do not mix disinfectant products with soap or with other disinfectants, either during preparation or during use thereof. These mixes can cause respiratory irritation and liberate gases which cause damage to human health.
2. Use disinfectants as per manufacturer's instructions (preparation and application).
3. Use water at room temperature for dilution purposes (unless the label states otherwise)
4. Store and use chemical products out of reach of children and pets, and prepare them in ventilated areas.
5. Do not ingest, inhale, inject, or apply disinfectant products on the body or on clothing, as it can cause serious damage to human health.
6. In case of using commercial chlorine or hypochlorite, follow the following recommendations for use and preparation:
 - a. Do not use it pure; it must be mixed with water so that it may be effective.
 - b. Do not mix with other products or soap; it can be toxic, and chlorine loses its disinfectant effect.
 - c. Prepare it and use it immediately; if there is any leftover, discard. It loses effectiveness in a few hours after being prepared.

- d. Verify the label on the product, in order to verify the initial concentration (sodium hypochlorite at 5.25% or at 3.5%), which must be used as reference for the preparation thereof.
- e. Apply with a clean, disposable cloth.
- f. Prepare as per the following instructions:

PREPARATION OF DILUTIONS WITH SODIUM HIPOCHLORITE OR COMMERCIAL CHLORINE		
% OF DILUTION	Presentation of commercial chlorine at 5 - 5.25% MIX	Presentation of commercial chlorine at 3.5% MIX
0.05% (500 ppm)	1 part of chlorine + 99 parts of water or (10 ml of chlorine + 990 ml of water)	1 part of chlorine + 69 parts of water or (15 ml of chlorine + 985 ml of water)
PREPARE AT HOME	1 TABLESPOON OF CHLORINE IN 1 LITER OF WATER	2 TABLESPOONS OF CHLORINE IN 1 LITER OF WATER

“Part”, can be used for any unit of measure (liter, gallons, etc.), or 8-ounce glass, a one-liter bottle, a cup, a jar, among others).

Recommendations in case of use for nebulization, aspersion, spraying, flask nebulization, or other similar technologies without contact (uv, ozone, among others), for application of disinfectants.

1. Therefore, as a first alternative to use, the cleaning and disinfection process manually is recommended; cleaning is made with water and soap, and the disinfectant product is applied later, using a cloth or small towel wet in the product.
2. If any disinfectant or another product applied with any technology without contact is to be used, cleaning of all surfaces which are more frequently touched, must be ALWAYS (COMPULSORY) carried out prior to application thereof, with a cloth with water and soap, rinsed, leave drying, and proceed to apply the disinfectant by using technology without contact.

3. Use of these types of technologies without contact must be used in the absence of individuals, by trained personnel in the use thereof, using a disinfectant which is appropriate for the use in these equipment and using the personal protection equipment recommended for this procedure, for the purpose of guaranteeing the safety of said personnel and of individuals in the areas, as may cause adverse effects to human health (irritation of the eyes and skin, respiratory and digestive problems, among others).
4. This type of technology for the disinfection of open areas (sidewalks, streets, stops, among others) is recommended, as disinfectants become inactive with dirt, and it is very difficult to carry out the prior cleaning process in these areas, it may not cover all contaminated areas and may be harmful to health.

V. PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

Port operator shall be responsible to provide its personnel with the required personal protection equipment, according to the activity as stated in the following table, and must make sure for the correct use thereof.

Table 2. Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) to be used according to the function performed:

Type of Function	Mask	Face Shield	Cap	Protective Clothing (long-sleeve uniform)	Gloves	Boots
Reference Image:						
Security	C	R		R		
Operations Personnel	C			R		
Administrative	C			R		
General Services (Cleaning and maintenance)	C	R	C	R	C	C
Embarking and Disembarking to and from the ship	C	R		R		
Mobile Equipment Operator	C	R		R		
Contact with passengers and crew members	C	R		R		
Occupational Health	C	R		R		

C: Compulsory.

R: Recommended

Equipment to be used by cleaning personnel:

- Rubber boots with anti-slipping soles.
- Non-surgical nitrile gloves.
- Mask.
- Use the PPE as stated in the safety sheet of each product.
- Before putting the mask on, wash hands with water and alcohol or an alcohol based disinfectant with a minimum 70%.
- Cover mouth and nose with a mask, and make sure that there are no spaces between the face and the mask.
- Avoid touching the mask when being used. If strictly necessary, wash hands with an alcohol based disinfectant or with water and soap, prior to touching the mask.
- Change the mask every time it is humid. Do not reuse masks.

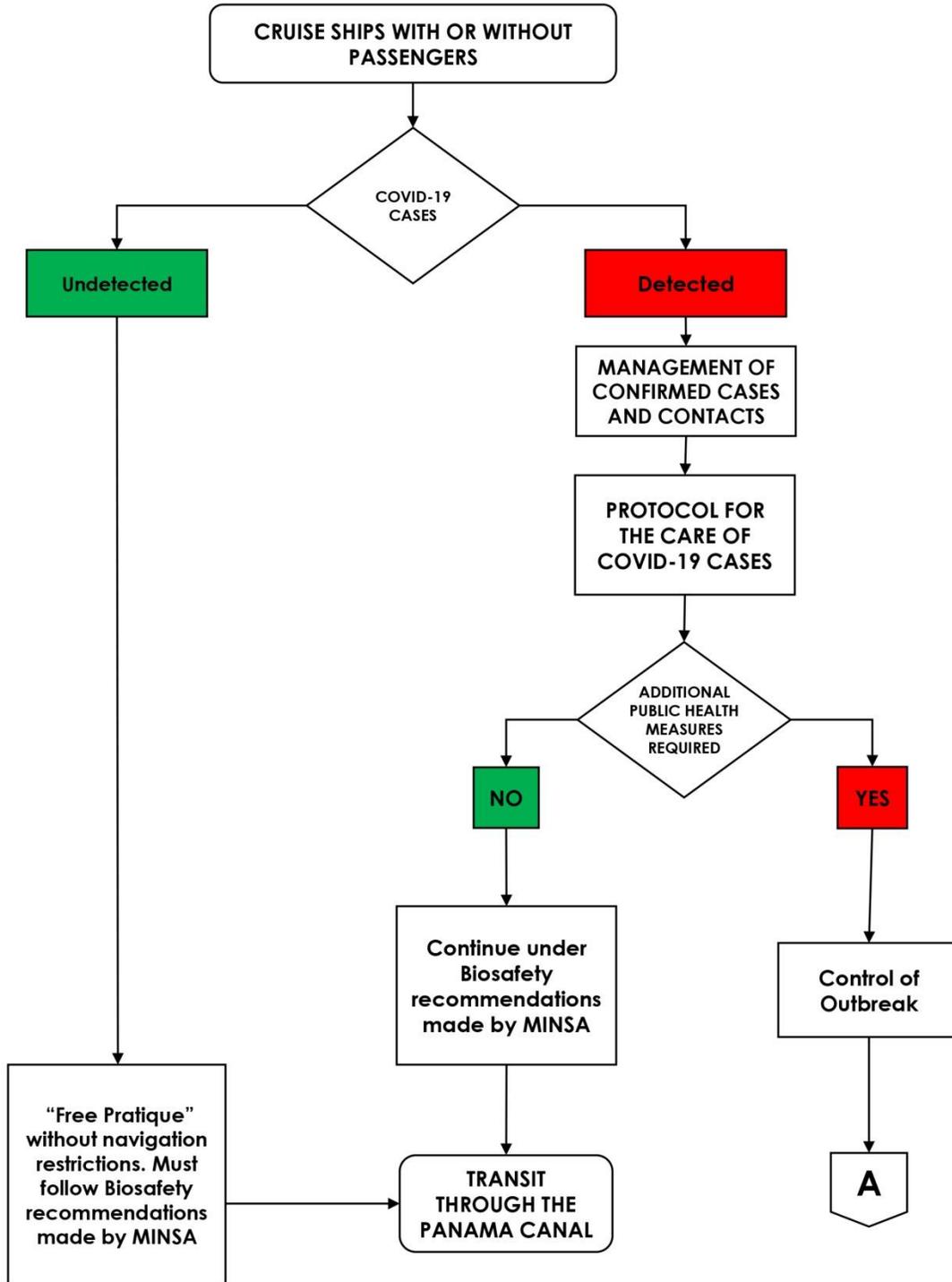
In order to take the mask off: wash hands with water and soap, take fasteners off the ears without touching the front part, and immediately dispose in a trash bin which has a lid and bag. And wash hands again.

V. ANNEX

MANAGEMENT OF COVID-19 CONFIRMED CASES AND CONTACTS

- Compulsory Notification to the Ministry of Health and to the Panama Maritime Authority on suspected or confirmed cases of COVID-19, during the ship's voyage.
- Immediate implementation because of the suspicion or confirmation of cases under the mitigation plan, for the management of COVID-19 cases on board, including a cleaning and disinfection program in common areas and with probable exposure.
- If the Public Health event is controlled, the vessel will NOT be in quarantine.
- ALL confirmed COVID-19 cases must have compulsory isolation in areas designated by the ship, or in a facility designated by the health authority, for a period of 14 days. Daily watch of COVID-19 cases on board for the worsening of the symptoms, and the presence of risk factors, in order to alert on the petition of relocation of one or more sick individuals to a referenced hospital on land.
- Identification of all close contacts of confirmed cases for purposes of quarantine compliance. A COVID-19 test will be made between the fifth and the seventh day, in order to discard infection and to lift the quarantine measure of the contact on the tenth day.
- Daily notification on the state of health of those who are sick, while they navigate within national waters.
- Passengers or crew members who are required to disembark, shall present a COVID-19 test showing a "Negative or Undetected" result, within a maximum period of 48 hours prior to his/her.

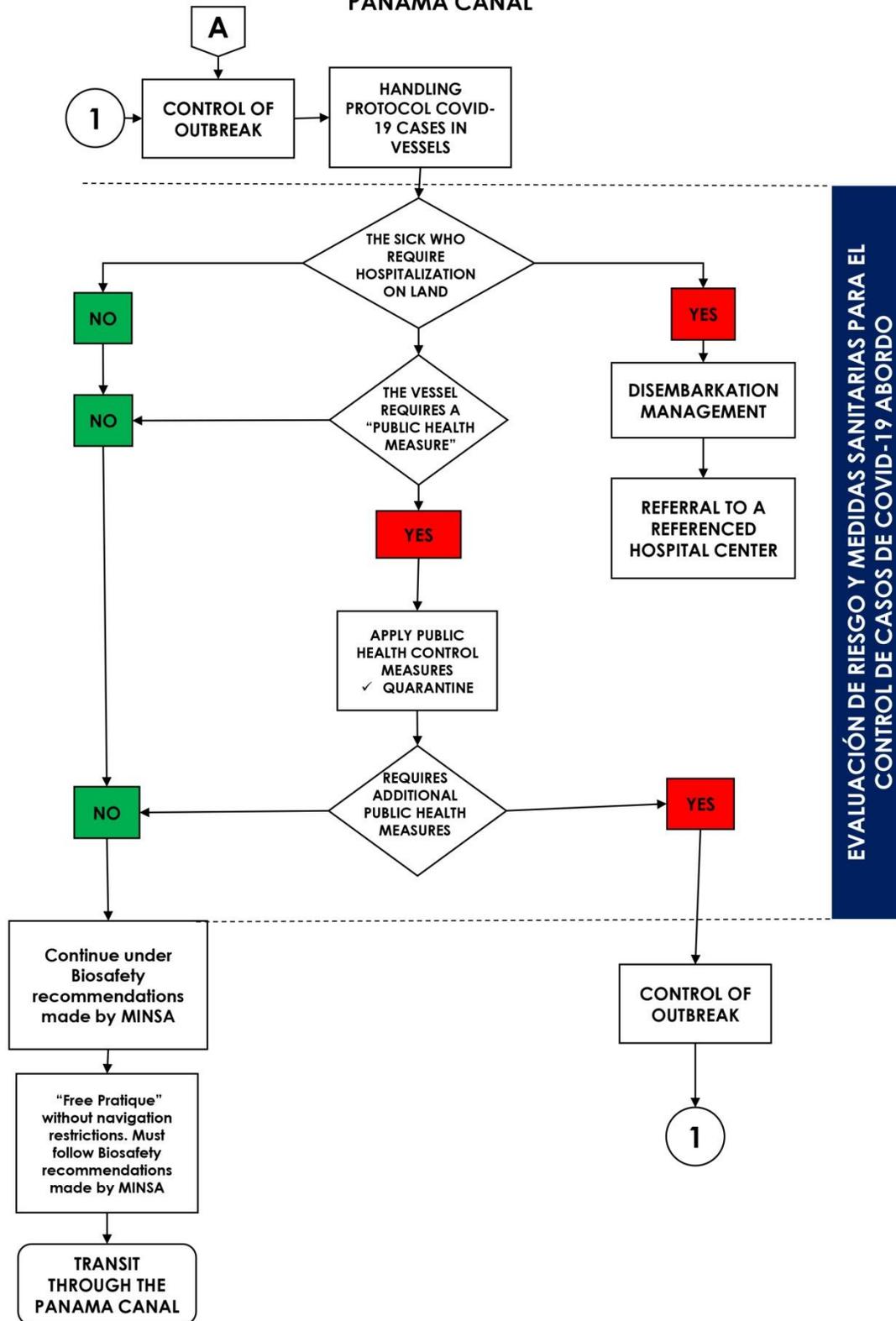
DECISION ALGORITHM FOR THE EVALUATION AND NOTIFICATION OF COVID-19 EVENTS IN CRUISE SHIPS THAT TRANSIT THROUGH THE PANAMA CANAL



DECISION ALGORITHM FOR THE EVALUATION AND NOTIFICATION OF COVID-19 EVENTS IN CRUISE SHIPS WHICH ARRIVE IN THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA, FOR PORT OPERATIONS OR THAT TRANSIT THROUGH THE PANAMA CANAL

- SARS-CoV-2 test made to ship's crew members with a "Negative or Undetected" result, within a period prior to 72 hours, and who will be in contact with personnel of the Panama Maritime Authority (PMA), when the ship has had active COVID-19 cases in the last 14 days.
- A cleaning and disinfection process must be carried out in common areas within the ship, mainly because of the access of the Canal pilot. Said process must be carried out 30 minutes prior to the pilot's boarding, and it must later be repeated 30 minutes prior to the pilot's disembarkation and after finalizing the transit operation. Same measure must be complied with, if boarding of additional Panama Canal Authority personnel is required to provide support for the transit.
- Strict compliance with Biosafety Protocol (physical distancing of 2 meters, washing of hands, compulsory use of a three-layer mask), during the transit through the Panama Canal.
- During the transit operation through the Canal, only essential personnel shall remain for the ship's governance. Also, the access routes and the ship's operations areas where the PCA personnel is going to work, must be maintained free and clear; thus, avoiding contact with non-essential passengers or crew members in transit operations.
- PCA personnel which participate in the transit operation of the ship, will not need to be quarantined, as exposition risk has been reduced with the measures implemented previously by the ship, as well as the additional remarks proposed the the Health Authority.

DECISION ALGORITHM FOR THE EVALUATION AND NOTIFICATION OF
COVID-19 EVENTS IN CRUISE SHIPS THAT TRANSIT THROUGH THE
PANAMA CANAL



FLOW CHARTS LEGENDS

- **MINSA:** Ministry of Health of Panama
- **Outbreak:** It is the increase of the unusual number of epidemiologically related cases, for the sudden emergence and dissemination, located in a space and in a specific time period.
- **Controlled Outbreak:** When the research, intervention, and control process of the Public Health has been completed, and the number of active cases is less than the value at the threshold of the outbreak of influenza or influenza type disease.

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PROTOCOL FOR THE RECEPTION OF CRUISE SHIPS



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Independence of
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