



November 2 The Ministry of Transport revised the requirements for epidemic prevention and control (eighth edition).

1. To strengthen the port operations of ships that intend to switch from international routes to domestic routes, all crew members have not shown any suspected symptoms of new coronary pneumonia for 14 days after arriving at the port of entry in China, and the two nucleic acid test results are negative, then the loading and unloading personnel and other relevant personnel can board ship and start cargo operations; The ships, in accordance with the requirement of state council, that require 21 days to enter the country shall comply with the regulations.

2. For incoming international voyage ships, domestic garbage and domestic sewage shall carry out classified collection, transportation and disposal in accordance with relevant regulations on medical waste management.

3. Loading and unloading personnel who enter the confined space to work in confined space and have close contact with the crew of international voyages shall wear protective clothing; the requirements for the protective clothing of the personnel who board the international voyage ships operating in the open outdoors are clarified.

4. Prioritize new crown vaccine immunization (intensified injection) for personnel in high-risk positions such as pilots, optimize home health monitoring time, speed up personnel turnover, and improve work efficiency.

5. It is clear that the operators of ship voyage repair enterprises who board the ship from the port are within the scope of application of this work guide. Implement the main responsibilities for the prevention and control of the epidemic situation and the management of special shifts of enterprises and units such as the reception of ship domestic garbage and domestic sewage, ship repairs, water supply and fuel supply, and third-party inspection services.

Guidelines for the prevention and control of the new crown pneumonia epidemic for ports and their frontline personnel (eighth edition)

1. This guide is applicable to the epidemic prevention and control of ship piloting, berthing, departure, loading and unloading, as well as the management and protection of pilots, terminal operators, international ship agency personnel and other related personnel, as well as port



access control for operators from ship voyage repair, third-party inspection services, etc.

2. The port unit should increase the budget for epidemic prevention, determine the risk level of pilotage, port operations and boarding operations based on the port of incoming ships, cargo status, crew status, etc., and strengthen information sharing, material storage, ship-shore isolation, and channel management, Ventilation and disinfection, personal protection, terminal disinfection, emergency treatment, etc.

3. Strengthen information reporting and boarding channel management

(A) Port enterprises and pilotage agencies should strengthen cooperation and information sharing with ship agents, customs, immigration, border inspection, maritime affairs, health and other units, and formulate relevant work plans based on the following ship, cargo, and crew information.

a. Information about the ship's call at the port and the dynamics of berthing and departure within 14 days before the arrival of the ship.

b. Information on basic crew conditions, physical health, new coronavirus detection, etc., crew shifts, crew disembarkation, material delivery, and personnel contact information during berthing.

c. Ship quarantine, ship epidemic prevention measures and other information.

d. Information about close contacts during the ship's berthing.

e. Operation information of domestic sewage and ballast water treatment equipment.

f. Information about refrigerated containers, bulk refrigerated goods, etc.

g. Information on the disposal and transshipment of garbage from ships.

(B) Port enterprises shall register and verify personnel and vehicles entering and exiting the port, strengthen information collection, and implement closed-loop management. Personnel entering and leaving the port can pass with the green code of the health code (foreign crew members who intend to change shifts should pass the relevant departmental certification materials and the negative nucleic acid test results within 2 days). Strictly check the negative results of nucleic acid tests within 2 days for ship agents, ship repairs, third-party inspection services and other relevant personnel from outside units who boarded ships on international voyages through ports.

(C) According to relevant requirements, report the epidemic prevention and control information to the local transportation department.



(D) For the Units (ship agents, ship repairs, third-party inspection services and other relevant units) that cause personnel infections, their personnel shall be restricted from entering specific areas of the port within 14 days, and information shall be shared among immigration office, customs, maritime safety administration (MSA) and other port administrative departments. Supervise the main responsibility for the prevention and control of the epidemic situation and the management of special shifts of enterprises and units such as the receiving and transshipment and disposal of domestic garbage and domestic sewage on ships, ship voyage repair, water supply and fuel supply, and third-party inspection services.

4. Standard and strict operating procedures

(A) Before the ship enters the port, pilot agencies and port companies shall evaluate the ship's epidemic risks, avoid unnecessary boarding behaviors as much as possible, and control the number of boarding personnel, especially for bulk and bulk cargo loading and unloading that require more personnel, consider reasonable shift rotation, clarify the specific protective measures and precautions of relevant operators, and implement the responsible persons.

(B) Port enterprises, through shipping companies and shipping agents, supervise and urge ships to do disinfection, ventilation and other related work, arrange personnel on duty during their stay in the port, and strictly record the "non-essential non-ashore" measures, and accurately record the identity information of the personnel embarking and disembarking, the reason for disembarking and contact information Etc. to ensure that the information is traceable. Cooperate with immigration border inspection and other port management departments to strengthen the on-site management of boarding personnel, strengthen the prevention and control of the epidemic situation at the boarding stairs, and urge the boarding personnel to take personal protection. Those who fail to perform personal protection as required are strictly prohibited from boarding.

(C) Strictly manage ships' berthing operations. After the international voyage ships are quarantined by the customs and obtained the inspection and quarantine certification documents, the shipping company or the shipping agent shall issue the crew health statement, and then the cargo operations can be carried out safely and securely. For ships that intend to switch from international routes to domestic routes must follow the requirements that after 14 days from arriving at



the port of entry in China, all crew members have not shown any symptoms of suspected new coronary pneumonia, and the two nucleic acid test results are both negative, and with the approval of the relevant competent authorities, then the loading and unloading personnel and other relevant personnel can board the ship; In accordance with the requirement of State Council, it takes 21 days to enter the country, those ships shall follow its regulations. If a container liner does need to board the ship in advance due to schedule reasons, the boarding operator shall take personal protection and shall not enter the crew's living area and the confined space of the ship, and shall be closed for administration before the crew's nucleic acid detection result is obtained, and shall not leave the port area. For incoming international voyage ships, domestic garbage and domestic sewage shall carry out classified collection, transportation and disposal in accordance with relevant regulations on medical waste management.

(D) Strictly implement prevention and control measures such as non-direct contact between ship and shore personnel, implement the security plan for opening port and port facilities, strengthen the management of personnel access, vehicle access, ship and port interface management, strengthen the management of boarding and disembarkation channels, and strictly control the ship-to-shore exchanges of international sailing ships. Crew members are not allowed to go ashore except for production and life necessities and emergencies.

(E) In line with the requirements for epidemic prevention and control, and with the approval of the relevant units of the local joint prevention and control mechanism, when conducting crew shifts, ship supply, ship inspections, and emergency rescue and disposal of injured and sick crew members, port operators must cooperate with relevant units to ensure that relevant personnel enter and exit the port, administration of boarding and disembarkation, personnel and vehicles access the port should be notified in advance by the ship agent and other relevant units, and the health code inspection and temperature detection of the relevant personnel before entering the port should be strictly implemented. Persons whose body temperature exceeds 37.3°C are forbidden to enter the port and this information shall be reported to the local health department in accordance with the procedures.

5. Requirements for the protection of workers

Pilots, operators boarding international voyages ships, and personnel in high-risk positions at ports such as direct contact of imported cold-chain



cargoes should be relatively fixed, registered, and closed-loop or closed management should be implemented. A shift system with a certain working cycle should be adopted, and centralized accommodation during the work period, closed management, strict personal protection, wear N95/KN95 masks, protective masks, anti-epidemic gloves, protective clothing and other protective equipment, point-to-point transfer between the workplace and the place of residence, avoid contact with family members and ordinary people in the community. According to regulations, a nucleic acid test will be carried out every 2 days, a nasopharyngeal swab (instead of a throat swab) can be collected once a week, a daily health monitoring zero report system will be implemented, and health will be carried out every morning and afternoon. After monitoring, people with suspicious symptoms were immediately transported to a designated medical institution in a closed loop. The remaining front-line workers can check twice a week, with an interval of more than 2 days. Arrange inspections in turn according to personnel conditions, and try to ensure that every high-risk position has personnel undergoing inspections every day. Before leaving the job, carry out a nucleic acid test; after leaving the job, carry out home health monitoring for the first 7 days. During the health monitoring period, do not go out unless necessary. Take personal protection when you go out. Do not go to places where people gather. Each personnel on the 2nd and 7th days shall carry out 1 nucleic acid test. Operators in ports and foreign trade must have fixed positions for avoiding cross-working. Pilots and other loading and unloading personnel who enter the confined space and work in close contact with the crew of international voyage ships shall strictly wear protective clothing; Outdoor operators boarding international voyage ships shall wear proper protective clothing after evaluating actual risk. Prioritize new crown vaccine immunization (intensified injection) for personnel in high-risk positions such as pilots, optimize home health monitoring time, speed up personnel turnover, and improve work efficiency.

(A) Requirements for the protection of terminal operators

a. According to the risk level of different positions, the operators shall be equipped with necessary protective equipment such as protective masks, anti-epidemic gloves, protective goggles, etc., and ask professional institutions to guide the correct use.

b. Without special circumstances, terminal operators will not board the ship or have direct contact with the crew. If you must have close contact with the crew due to work needs, try to choose an outdoor



space, take personal protection, and keep a safe distance of more than 1 meter.

c. In the process of loading and unloading operations, corresponding isolation measures such as notice boards and cordon shall be adopted, and in principle, the crew is prohibited from entering the terminal operation area. When ship-shore cooperation is required, crew members should be required to correctly wear protective masks, anti-epidemic gloves and other personal protective equipment, and take measures such as rotating operations or increasing operating intervals to avoid direct contact between dock personnel and crew. For crew members who really need to go ashore, body temperature should be checked.

d. During the unpacking operation of imported refrigerated containers, persons who are in direct contact with refrigerated goods should regularly check their body temperature, take strict protective measures, wear protective clothing, protective masks, anti-epidemic gloves, protective masks and other supplies throughout the process to avoid the goods close to the face or touch nose and mouth with hands, increase the frequency of detection in the epidemic area according to local regulations. If the test of refrigerated goods is positive, the loading and unloading personnel shall immediately carry out nucleic acid testing in accordance with the regulations, and treat them in accordance with the requirements of the local joint prevention and control mechanism.

e. Try to use telephone, WeChat, online video and other methods to communicate and deploy work to reduce the gathering of operators.

(B) Pilot protection requirements

The pilot agency should arrange for pilots who have completed the new crown virus vaccination to lead ships on international voyages.

a. The pilot agency has strengthened the storage and supply of epidemic prevention materials, increased the provision of medical protective masks, epidemic prevention gloves, protective goggles, protective clothing, infrared thermometers, and disinfectant and other epidemic prevention materials, and established an epidemic prevention material supply system. Strengthen the monitoring of the pilot's health status and establish a daily health status report system.

b. Pilots, shuttle vehicles, and pilot boats are relatively fixed, implement closed-loop management, and strengthen body temperature



monitoring. Pilots leading mid-to-high-risk ships should wear protective clothing and other items to board the ship, and implement closed management. If the pilot ship has a crew member with a positive nucleic acid test, the pilot shall immediately conduct a nucleic acid test, and implement closed management, and perform nucleic acid test according to the requirements of the local joint prevention and control mechanism before the closure is lifted.

c. During the piloting of the ship, the pilot should determine the protection level according to the risk level of the ship in accordance with the relevant management regulations of the local joint prevention and control mechanism, and wear personal protective equipment correctly throughout the process.

d. When embarking or disembarking from the ship, try to choose outdoor passages to avoid the crew's living area.

e. During the pilotage period, the ship should be notified to control the number of people on the bridge, strengthen the ventilation of the bridge, reduce contact with the crew, and maintain a safe distance. If conditions permit, special walkie-talkies and other communication equipment should be used to avoid cross-use of communication equipment with the crew.

f. Pilots do not eat on board in principle, and should try to avoid toileting and rest on board.

g. After the pilot disembarks, disinfection measures shall be taken in accordance with regulations, and waste products such as disposable protective equipment shall be treated in a centralized manner in accordance with regulations.

h. The driver of the pilot and the crew of the transportation vessel should correctly wear protective masks, anti-epidemic gloves and other personal protective equipment, and conduct regular nucleic acid tests in accordance with the requirements of the local joint prevention and control mechanism.

(C) Port companies, international shipping agencies, ship fuel supply companies and other units that board ships through the docks require protection for boarding personnel.

Port companies, international shipping agents, ship fuel supply companies, voyage repair companies that board the ship through the



dock, and third-party inspection agencies should arrange for personnel who have completed the new crown pneumonia vaccination to board the ship.

a. The boarding personnel should wear personal protective equipment such as protective masks, anti-epidemic gloves, protective goggles, and complete body temperature detection and information registration. Operators who directly contact imported bulk refrigerated cargo should wear protective clothing, protective masks, anti-epidemic gloves, protective masks and other protective equipment throughout the entire process, avoid the cargo close to the face, touch the mouth and nose with hands, and reasonably arrange shift work hours to avoid Long-term operation causes the masks and face masks to freeze, which affects the protective effect.

b. Boarding personnel are forbidden to enter the crew's living area and reduce contact with the crew. If you really need to have close contact with the crew, you should try to choose an outdoor space, take personal protection, and keep a safe distance of more than 1 meter. Those who come into close contact with the crew of a medium-to-high-risk ship should wear protective clothing and other supplies.

c. In principle, boarding personnel do not eat on the ship, and try to avoid going to the toilet and rest on the ship, and leave the ship as soon as possible after the relevant work is completed.

d. d. After disembarking, the boarding personnel must take disinfection measures in accordance with the regulations, and the waste products such as disposable protective equipment shall be treated in a centralized manner in accordance with the regulations.

e. If the test of refrigerated goods is positive, the loading and unloading personnel shall immediately carry out nucleic acid testing and dispose of them in accordance with the requirements of the local joint prevention and control mechanism. Port enterprises, pilotage agencies, ship agency companies, voyage repair companies and third-party inspection agencies that board ships through docks shall, in accordance with relevant regulations, strengthen the handling of operators who are in direct contact with bulk refrigerated goods, personnel in close contact with crews, and pilots. , Ship agent field service, ship repair workers and other boarding personnel to properly wear and take off protective clothing for professional training, and regular inspections to ensure that key protective measures are in place.



f. Strengthen environmental sanitation protection

In accordance with the "Notice on Further Strengthening the Prevention, Control and Disinfection of the New Coronary Pneumonia Epidemic" (Joint Prevention and Control Mechanism Zongfa [2021] No. 94) and other relevant requirements. Strengthen the provision of prevention and control materials such as protective equipment, disinfection products, equipment and facilities, give priority to safeguarding protective equipment, and give priority to guaranteeing manpower input. In accordance with the protection standards for high-risk areas, do a good job in the procurement, configuration, and use of epidemic protection equipment for front-line staff, and ensure that the storage, distribution, and use are in place. Anti-epidemic materials include, but are not limited to: [protective masks, protective clothing, protective goggles or protective visors, disinfectant \(containing effective 250mg/L ~ 500mg/L chlorine disinfectant or 75% alcohol, the two shall not be mixed and used\), disinfection hand sanitizer, disinfection tissues, disposable gloves, rubber gloves, thermometers, infrared thermometers, emergency vehicles, emergency medicines](#), etc.

(A) Ventilation and environmental hygiene requirements.

a. Strengthen environmental ventilation. Reception halls, waiting rooms, canteens, meeting rooms, office areas and other space areas are equipped with alcohol, hand-washing disinfectants and other supplies. Open windows regularly for ventilation to maintain indoor air circulation. The frequency of ventilation is not less than 5 times a day. Less than 30 minutes.

b. Use air conditioners correctly. Natural ventilation is preferred. If air-conditioning is used, the air supply of the air-conditioning system should be guaranteed to be safe, sufficient fresh air input should be ensured, and all exhaust air should be discharged directly to the outdoors. When the air conditioner is not in use, the return air channel should be closed.

c. Keep the environment clean and sanitary. Clean up and transfer garbage in time.

d. Cooperate with relevant units to do a good job in the transshipment and treatment of domestic garbage from ships on international voyages.

(B) Cleaning and disinfection control.



a. The vehicles and boats transporting employees should be disinfected every time.

b. Spray or wipe the surfaces of frequently touched objects (reception windows, elevator buttons, handrails, door handles, etc.) with a chlorine-containing disinfectant containing 250mg/L ~ 500mg/L of effective chlorine, or use disinfectant wipes Wipe.

c. Personnel gathering areas (reception halls, waiting rooms, meeting rooms, office areas, dormitories, etc.) are cleaned and disinfected no less than 3 times a day, and elevator rooms, toilets and other places are no less than 6 times a day. The disinfection operation should avoid the operation time as much as possible. For high-frequency contact surfaces (such as elevator buttons, handrails, door handles, etc.), you can spray or wipe with a chlorine-containing disinfectant containing 250mg/L ~ 500mg/L of effective chlorine, or wipe with a disinfectant wipe; Sanitary ware can be soaked or wiped and disinfected with a chlorine-containing disinfectant with an effective chlorine content of 500mg/L. After 30 minutes of action, rinse with clean water and dry it for later use. Do not mix chlorine-containing disinfectant and alcohol disinfectant. Increase the frequency of elimination of closed places and concentrated living, dining and resting areas for imported cold chain food handlers.

d. During the spraying of the disinfectant, the spraying area should be relatively closed to achieve the disinfection effect. After 30 minutes of spraying the disinfectant, open the windows for ventilation. After at least 10 minutes, the space area will resume normal use.

e. Strengthen the cleaning of garbage cans and other garbage containers, and disinfect them regularly. It can be sprayed or wiped with a chlorine-containing disinfectant containing available chlorine 250mg/L ~ 500mg/L, or wiped with a disinfectant wipe.

f. The used disposable protective equipment should be collected and disposed of in a centralized manner, and the protective equipment reused by high-risk personnel such as cold chain operations should be uniformly collected and subjected to standardized disinfection treatment.



(C) Health protection requirements.

a. Set up 1 to 2 non-contact body temperature detection points at the entrance channel, to minimize entrances and exits or maintain one-way entrances and exits. The inspector should try their best to keep a distance of more than 1 meter from the inspected object, wear uniform, protective masks, disposable gloves or rubber gloves, and if possible, wear protective goggles or protective face screens.

b. Labor service personnel, visitors, business personnel, etc. who need to enter the site should make an appointment in advance, and those who board an international voyage ship through the port will have a negative nucleic acid result within 7 days. Both parties are required to wear protective masks to avoid handshake, hug and other physical contact, and wash hands in time.

c. The personnel gathering area shall be isolated and separated to keep a reasonable distance.

d. Use video conferencing to hold meetings and minimize on-site meetings. Participants wear protective masks at intervals of more than 1 meter to reduce concentrated meetings and control meeting time. When the meeting time is too long, keep windows open for ventilation; after the meeting, disinfect the venue, furniture, and tea utensils.

e. The canteen adopts a split meal system to avoid gathering of people. The canteen is disinfected once before and after each meal. All personnel wear protective masks to minimize contact with public goods and parts. Wash your hands frequently. When there is no clean water, use alcohol-based disinfection products (such as 75% alcohol solution) to clean your hands.

f. Use disinfectant wipes to wipe door handles, telephones, keyboards, mice, office stationery, etc.

g. Alcohol spraying and wiping operation equipment are prohibited in open flame workplaces, and alcohol disinfection of hands, shoes, and clothes is prohibited. It is recommended to use other disinfectants and disinfection paper towels for disinfection.

h. For dangerous goods operations, attention should be paid to the electrostatic hazards that may be caused by wearing protective clothing, and static elimination procedures must be carried out when entering the dangerous goods workplace.



i. Carry out vehicle site elimination and personnel control in accordance with regulations, and cooperate with the customs to carry out imported refrigerated goods and imported high-risk non-cold-chain container goods for new crown virus quarantine. Port operators should be relatively fixed and centralized management in accordance with regulations, and the entire process Properly wear personal protective equipment such as protective clothing, protective goggles, protective masks, and anti-epidemic gloves for personal protection. At the same time, nucleic acid testing should be carried out regularly in accordance with the provisions of the local joint prevention and control working mechanism.

j. The port passenger terminal shall complete the relevant prevention and control work in accordance with the relevant requirements of the latest version of the "Guidelines for the Divisional and Hierarchical Prevention and Control of New Coronary Pneumonia Epidemics in Passenger Terminals and Transportation Vehicles" formulated and issued by the Ministry of Transport.

Port operations of imported cold chain foods also need to follow the "Notice on Printing and Distributing New Coronavirus Prevention and Control Technical Guidelines for Cold Chain Food Production and Operation and New Coronavirus Prevention and Control Disinfection Technical Guidelines for Cold Chain Food Production and Operation Process" (comprehensive release of joint prevention and control mechanism (2020) No. 245), "Notice on Printing and Distributing the Work Plan for Preventive and Comprehensive Disinfection of Imported Cold Chain Food" (Joint Prevention and Control Mechanism Zongfa [2020] No. 255) and "The Ministry of Transport on Printing and Distributing the New Crown of Road and Waterway Imported Cold Chain Food Logistics Virus Prevention, Control and Disinfection Technical Guidelines" (Jiaoyun Mingdian [2020] No. 292) and other relevant requirements to do a good job in prevention, control and disinfection.

Port operations for imported high-risk non-cold-chain container cargoes also need to follow the "Notice on Printing and Distributing the Work Plan for Inspection and Preventive Disinfection of Imported High-risk Non-cold-chain Container Cargo" (Joint Prevention and Control Mechanism Zongfa [2020] No. 277) and "Transportation Notice of the Ministry of Transport on Printing and Distributing the "Guidelines for Preventive Sterilization of High-risk Non-Cold-Chain Container Cargo Imported by Highways and Waterways" (Jiaoyun Mingdian [2021] No. 292) and other relevant requirements to do a good job in prevention, control and



disinfection.

7. Emergency response

a. Pilot agencies, port enterprises and other units should formulate and improve emergency plans, and strengthen information sharing and linkage with customs, immigration, border inspection, maritime and other port inspection units and local health, transportation and other departments.

b. If the crew has a fever, cough and other abnormal conditions, the pilot on board shall take strict protective measures such as wearing protective clothing, protective goggles, medical high-level protective masks, and anti-epidemic gloves, and require the ship to take ventilation and disinfection, and all crew members should wear it. Prevention and control measures such as high-level protective masks and personnel isolation can be arranged. When necessary, professionals can be arranged to guide the pilots to put on and take off protective clothing and disinfection. Port enterprises adopt strict ship-shore isolation measures, cooperate with relevant units in handling, and do a good job in the investigation and isolation of close contacts of their units.

c. When a person with suspected symptoms of new coronary pneumonia vomits, they should immediately cover and disinfect the vomit with a disposable absorbent material plus a sufficient amount of disinfectant (such as a chlorine-containing disinfectant) or an effective disinfectant towel. After removing the vomit, use a chlorine-containing disinfectant to disinfect the surface of the object.

d. After the suspected infected person is isolated, immediately arrange for disinfection personnel to perform terminal disinfection of the temporary observation room and other areas that may be contaminated. The boats and vehicles used for the transfer of suspected infected persons shall be terminally disinfected after the transfer is completed.

e. If a crew member is diagnosed with infection on a boarding ship, the pilot agency and port enterprise shall immediately report to the local joint prevention and control mechanism, and cooperate with the relevant departments in the centralized isolation of relevant personnel, nucleic acid testing and flow adjustment. At the same time, timely report the relevant situation to the transportation management department in writing.