

# ISTANBUL VE MARMARA, EGE, AKDENİZ, KARADENİZ BÖLGELERI ISTANBUL & MARMARA, AEGEAN, MEDITERRANEAN, BLACKSEA REGIONS CHAMBER OF SHIPPING

Sayı : 38591462 - 499 - 2020 - 468 07/02/2020

**Konu**: "2019nCow" İsimli Coronavirüs Hk.

Sirküler No:144

Sayın Üyemiz,

**İlgi**: Ulaştırma ve Altyapı Bakanlığı Avrupa Birliği ve Dış İlişkiler Genel Müdürlüğü'nün 07.02.2020 tarih E.8997 sayılı yazısı.

Uluslararası Denizcilik Örgütü (IMO) tarafından yayınlanan 4203 ve 4204 No'lu Sirküler Mektuplarında, Çin Halk Cumhuriyetinin Vuhan kentinde ortaya çıkan "2019-nCow" virüsüne ilişkin olarak Dünya Sağlık Örgütünce (WHO) verilen tavsiyeler ve rehberlere ilişkin bilgilerin yer aldığı belirtilerek,

Bilgilerin ve bahse konu Sirküler Mektubunun Türk bayraklı ve Türk sahipli gemilere, Liman Başkanlıklarına, liman işletmeleri ile denizcilik şirketlerine duyurulması hususu istenmektedir.

Bilgi ve gereğini arz ve rica ederim.

Saygılarımla,

e-imza İsmet SALİHOĞLU Genel Sekreter

#### Ek:

- 1- 4203 No.lu Sirküler Mektubu (4 sayfa)
- 2- 4204 No.lu Sirküler Mektubu (3 sayfa)

#### Dağıtım:

#### Gereği:

- Tüm Üyeler (WEB sayfası ve e-posta ile)
- Türk Armatörler Birliği
- S.S. Armatörler Taşıma ve İşletme Koop.
- Vapur Donatanları ve Acenteleri Derneği
- TAİS
- S. S. İstanbul Anadolu Yakası Kumcular Üretim ve Pazarlama Kooperatifi
- T.D.İ. A.Ş.
- İstanbul Şehir Hatları Tur. San. ve Tic. A.Ş.
- İDO A.Ş.
- GİSBİR

# Bilgi:

- Yönetim Kurulu Başkan ve Üyeleri
- İMEAK DTO Şube YK Başkanları
- İMEAK DTO Meslek Komite Bşk.



- GESAD
- Gemi ve Yat İhracatçıları Birliği
- Türk Loydu Uygunluk Değerlendirme Hizmetleri A.Ş.
- KOSTBİR
- Yalova Altınova Tersane Gir. San. ve Tic.

## A.Ş.

- UND
- TÜRKLİM
- İMEAK DTO Şubeleri ve Temsilcilikleri
- Gemi Geri Dönüşüm Sanayicileri Derneği
- S.S. Deniz Tankerleri Akaryakıt Taş. Koop.
- Gemi Brokerleri Derneği
- Gemi Tedarikçileri Derneği
- UTİKAD
- ZEYPORT
- KOSDER
- ROFED
- KOGAD
- İstanbul Turistik Yüzer Tesis İşletmeleri

#### Derneği

- SUR-KOOP
- Deniz Ürünleri Avcıları Üreticileri Merkez Birliği
- S.S. İstanbul Bölgesi Su Ürünleri

# Kooperatifleri Birliği

- BAU TÜRBAM
- Türkiye Denizcilik Federasyonu
- İ.T.Ü. Denizcilik Fakültesi (YDO)

Mezunları Sosyal Yardımlaşma Vakfı (DEFAV)

# İstanbul, Türkiye

- Türk Uzakyol Gemi Kaptanları Derneği
- Türk Kılavuz Kaptanlar Derneği
- Gemi Makineleri İşletme Mühendisleri

#### Odası

- Gemi Mühendisleri Odası
- D.E.Ü. Denizcilik Fakültesi Mezunları Derneği
- KTÜ DUİM Mezunlar Derneği
- WISTA Türkiye Derneği
- Beykoz Denizciler Derneği
- Ataköy Marina ve Yat İşletmeleri A.Ş.
- Setur Kalamış Marina
- İspark İstinye Marina
- S.S. Avrasya Deniz Taş. Turz. Hiz. İnş. San.

ve Tic. Aş.

- S.S. Turizm ve Yolcu Deniz Taşıyıcılar Koop.
- S.S. Boğaziçi Yolcu ve Tur. Den. Mot. Taş. Koop.
- Beyden Deniz Ulaşım Hizmetleri Tic. Ltd. Şti.
- S.S. Mavi Marmara Deniz Yolcu ve Turizm Mot. Taş. Koop.
- S.S. Kartal Deniz Yolcu Yük ve Tur. Mot. Taş. Koop.
- S.S. İstanbul Kartal Maltepe Bostancı Adalar Yük Taş. ve Gemi Serv. Den. Motorlu Taş. Koop.
- S.S. Tarihi Mavi Haliç Dolmuş Deniz Motorlu Taşıyıcılar Kooperatifi
- Teknomar Denizcilik ve Deniz Araçları İşletme ve Tic. A.Ş.
- Adatur Derneği
- Adalar Yolcu ve Yük Taş. Koop.
- Gemi Sahibi Firmalar
- Acenteler





### 4 ALBERT EMBANKMENT LONDON SE1 7SR

Telephone: +44 (0)20 7735 7611 Fax: +44 (0)20 7587 3210

Circular Letter No.4203 31 January 2020

To: All IMO Member States

United Nations and specialized agencies

Intergovernmental organizations

Non-governmental organizations in consultative status

Subject: Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)

#### Introduction

The purpose of this circular is to provide information and guidance, based on recommendations developed by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Division of Healthcare Management and Occupational Safety and Health (DHMOSH), United Nations, on the precautions to be taken to minimize risks to delegates attending meetings at the International Maritime Organization (IMO) following the recent outbreak of novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV).\*

# **Background**

- On 31 December 2019, WHO was alerted to several cases of pneumonia in Wuhan City, Hubei Province of China. Subsequently, on 7 January 2020, Chinese authorities confirmed that they had identified a new virus in the coronavirus family of viruses, which includes the common cold and viruses such as SARS and MERS. This new virus was temporarily named "2019-nCoV".
- 3 WHO has been working with the Chinese authorities, governments and global experts to rapidly expand scientific knowledge on the new virus, track its spread and virulence, and provide advice on measures to protect health and prevent the spread of this outbreak.
- As of 29 January, a total of 130 tests have been concluded in the United Kingdom, all of which were confirmed negative. The latest information regarding the situation in the United Kingdom can be obtained at the following address: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/wuhan-novel-coronavirus-information-for-the-public
- 5 On 30 January 2020, WHO declared that the outbreak of novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) constituted a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC).

For information and guidance on precautions for seafarers, passengers and others on board ships, please refer to IMO Circular Letter No.4204.



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#### **Symptoms**

Common signs of infection include respiratory symptoms, fever, cough, shortness of breath and breathing difficulties. In more severe cases, infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure and even death. Infection from humans to humans may occur during the incubation period (before persons show signs of sickness). Coronavirus can cause more severe symptoms in people with weakened immune systems, older people, and those with long-term conditions like diabetes, cancer and chronic lung disease.

#### **Risks**

7 The current outbreak originated in Wuhan City, which is a major domestic and international transport hub. Given the large population movements and the observed human-to-human transmission, it is not unexpected that new confirmed cases will continue to appear in other areas and countries.

# **Precautionary measures**

- 8 The National Health Service (NHS) in the UK has advised that those who have returned from Wuhan in the last 14 days should stay indoors and avoid contact with other people, as one would with other flu viruses. They are further requested to call NHS 111 to inform it of their recent travel to the city.
- 9 Alcohol-based hand sanitizers are being installed at IMO premises.
- 10 With the information currently available on novel coronavirus, WHO advises that measures to limit the risk of exportation or importation of the disease should be implemented, without unnecessary restrictions on international traffic.

Advice from the Division of Healthcare Management and Occupational Safety and Health (DHMOSH), United Nations

It is prudent to remind populations and health workers of the basic principles to reduce the general risk of transmission of acute respiratory infections. DHMOSH recommends the following **key preventive measures against novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV):** 

## 1 Take steps to prevent illness with respiratory pathogens:

- Avoid close contact with people suffering from acute respiratory infections such as with fever, cough and difficulty breathing.
- Perform frequent handwashing, especially after direct contact with ill people or their environment.
- Individuals with symptoms of acute respiratory infection should practise respiratory hygiene/cough etiquette including:
  - maintain your distance from others;
  - cover your mouth and nose with a disposable tissue when coughing or sneezing;
  - o use the nearest waste receptacle to dispose of the tissue after use;

- perform hand hygiene (e.g. handwashing with non-antimicrobial soap and water, alcohol-based hand rub, or antiseptic handwash) after having contact with respiratory secretions and contaminated objects/materials;
- Avoid close and unprotected contact with live or dead farm or wild animals;
- When visiting live markets in areas currently experiencing cases of novel coronavirus, avoid direct unprotected contact with live animals and surfaces in contact with animals:
- The consumption of raw or undercooked animal products should be avoided. Raw meat, milk or animal organs should be handled with care, to avoid cross-contamination with uncooked foods, as per good food safety practices;
- Preliminary information suggests that older adults and people with underlying health conditions may be at increased risk of severe disease from this virus.
- 2 Pay attention to your health during your travel to outbreak locations and after you leave.
  - Seek medical care immediately if you begin to develop fever or respiratory symptoms such as shortness of breath or cough. Remember to share your previous travel history with your healthcare provider.
  - You should make every effort to inform the medical clinic by telephone about your condition prior to presenting in person there.
- 3 Keep up to date with local health advice before and during your travel

For all travellers, while WHO advises against the application of any travel or trade restrictions on countries with novel coronavirus, please be aware that **local authorities may begin to implement travel restrictions and health screening measures for travellers entering or exiting the country.** All personnel should check with the destination country's embassy, consulate or ministry of health and keep up to date with local health advice before and during your travel. You should also comply with any screening measures put in place by local authorities.

Should you feel unwell while on IMO premises, you may contact the Health and Well-being Services on the 5th floor, rear wing (ext. 4012) for any immediate assistance you may require.

# **Guidance available**

13 DHMOSH provides regular updates on its website:

https://hr.un.org/page/travel-health-information

14 WHO issues advice on international travel and health. This information is regularly reviewed and updated by WHO and can be found at the following address:

www.who.int/ith/updates

Additional information can also be found at:

https://news.un.org/en/story/2020/01/1056031 https://www.who.int/ith/other\_health\_risks/en/

The publications listed below may also be helpful:

WHO International Health Regulations WHO Guide to ship sanitation

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#### 4 ALBERT EMBANKMENT LONDON SE1 7SR

Telephone: +44 (0)20 7735 7611 Fax: +44 (0)20 7587 3210

Circular Letter No.4204 31 January 2020

To: All IMO Member States

Intergovernmental organizations

Non-governmental organizations in consultative status with IMO

Subject: Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)

#### Introduction

1 The purpose of this circular is to provide information and guidance, based on recommendations developed by the World Health Organization (WHO), on the precautions to be taken to minimize risks to seafarers, passengers and others on board ships from novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV).\*

# **Background**

- On 31 December 2019, WHO was alerted to several cases of pneumonia in Wuhan City, Hubei Province of China. Subsequently, on 7 January 2020, Chinese authorities confirmed that they had identified a new virus in the coronavirus family of viruses, which includes the common cold and viruses such as SARS and MERS. This new virus was temporarily named "2019-nCoV".
- 3 WHO has been working with the Chinese authorities, governments and global experts to rapidly expand scientific knowledge on the new virus, track its spread and virulence, and provide advice on measures to protect health and prevent the spread of this outbreak.
- 4 As of 29 January 2020, a total of 130 tests have been concluded in the United Kingdom, all of which were confirmed negative. The latest information regarding the situation in the United Kingdom can be obtained at the following address:

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/wuhan-novel-coronavirus-information-for-the-public

5 On 30 January 2020, WHO declared that the outbreak of novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) constituted a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC).

For information and guidance on precautions for delegates attending IMO meetings, please refer to Circular Letter No.4203.



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#### **Symptoms**

Common signs of infection include respiratory symptoms, fever, cough, shortness of breath and breathing difficulties. In more severe cases, infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure and even death. Infection from humans to humans may occur during the incubation period (before persons show signs of sickness). Coronavirus can cause more severe symptoms in people with weakened immune systems, older people, and those with long-term conditions like diabetes, cancer and chronic lung disease.

#### **Risks**

7 The current outbreak originated in Wuhan City, which is a major domestic and international transport hub. Given the large population movements and the observed human-to-human transmission, it is not unexpected that new confirmed cases will continue to appear in other areas and countries.

#### WHO advice

- 8 It is prudent to remind populations and health workers of the basic principles to reduce the general risk of transmission of acute respiratory infections by following the below-mentioned key preventative measures:
  - .1 avoiding close contact with people suffering from acute respiratory infections;
  - .2 frequent handwashing, especially after direct contact with ill people or their environment;
  - .3 avoiding unprotected contact with farm or wild animals;
  - .4 people with symptoms of acute respiratory infection should practise cough etiquette (maintain distance, cover coughs and sneezes with disposable tissues or clothing, and wash hands); and
  - .5 within healthcare facilities, enhance standard infection prevention and control practices in hospitals, especially in emergency departments.
- 9 WHO does not recommend any specific health measures for travellers. In case of symptoms suggestive of acute respiratory illness either during or after travel, travellers are encouraged to seek medical attention and share their travel history with their healthcare provider. Health authorities should work with travel, transport and tourism sectors to provide travellers with information to reduce the general risk of acute respiratory infections via travel health clinics, travel agencies, conveyance operators and at points of entry.
- Travellers who had contact with confirmed cases or direct exposure to a potential source of infection should be placed under medical observation. High-risk contacts should avoid travel for the duration of the incubation period (up to 14 days).
- Novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) advice for the public published on the WHO website contains WHO standard recommendations for the general public to reduce exposure to and transmission of a range of illnesses, to protect yourself and others from getting sick, and to stay healthy while travelling. WHO provides novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) travel advice here:

https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/travel-advice

- With the information currently available for the novel coronavirus, WHO advises that measures to limit the risk of exportation or importation of the disease should be implemented, without unnecessary restrictions on international traffic.
- Member States are advised to urge all stakeholders (companies, managers, crewing agents, etc.) to promulgate information to ensure that seafarers, passengers and others on board ships are provided with accurate and relevant information on the coronavirus outbreak and on the measures to reduce the risk of exposure if they are likely to be engaged on ships trading to and from ports in coronavirus-affected States.

#### Guidance available

14 The following links provide advice and guidance to seafarers and shipping (non-exhaustive list):

International Maritime Health Association (IMHA) advice for shipping companies on the new type of coronavirus (2019-nCoV)

**USCG Novel Coronavirus Precautions** 

WHO issues advice on international travel and health. This information is regularly reviewed and updated by WHO and can be found at the following address:

www.who.int/ith/updates

Additional information can also be found at:

https://news.un.org/en/story/2020/01/1056031 https://www.who.int/ith/other\_health\_risks/en/

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