

### KEMENTERIAN PERHUBUNGAN DIREKTORAT JENDERAL PERHUBUNGAN LAUT

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### SURAT-EDARAN Nomor: SE. 18/PR/JK/2020

### TENTANG WABAH VIRUS CORONA (CORONAVIRUS / 2019 - nCoV)

- 1. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2019, World Health Organization (WHO) menemukan kasus serangan Virus Corona di kota Wuhan, Provinsi Hubei di China dan pada tanggal 7 Januari 2020 Pemerintah China mengkonfirmasi virus baru tersebut dengan sebutan Corona Virus dengan nama sementara 2019-nCoV.
- 2. Dalam hal ini International Maritime Organization ( IMO ), telah mengeluarkan edaran secara resmi terkait Novel Coronavirus ( 2019-nCov ) yang ditujukan kepada seluruh negara anggota IMO, Organisasi antar pemerintah , dan Non organisasi pemerintah ( N-GO ) yang bersifat konsultatif dengan IMO. Dengan nomor circular Letter No.4204 tanggal 31 Januari 2020 yang mana pada intinya kewaspadaan dan pencegahan terjangkitnya novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) bagi Awak kapal, penumpang, semua orang yang berada diatas kapal. (terlampir)
- 3. Merujuk pada butir 1 (satu) dan 2 (dua) di atas, dalam rangka meningkatkan kewaspadaan seluruh pihak yang terkait di bidang perkapalan dan kepelautan khususnya bagi Awak kapal, penumpang, pemilik kapal, perusahaan pemegang Surat Izin Usaha Perekrutan dan Penempatan Awak Kapal (SIUPPAK) dihimbau agar dipertimbangkan perihal pengiriman pelaut ke daerah atau negara endemik Virus Corona sampai dengan daerah atau negara tersebut dinyatakan bebas Virus Corona oleh Pemerintah yang berwenang.
- 4. Sehubungan dengan hal tersebut di atas, bersama ini terlampir disampaikan informasi dan pedoman rekomendasi dari WHO tentang tindakan pencegahan yang perlu dilakukan dalam rangka meminimalisir resiko terjangkitnya Virus Corona (2019-nCoV) terhadap pelaut, penumpang, dan lain-lainnya yang berada di atas kapal.

- 5. Agar Kepala Kantor Kesyahbandaran Utama, Kepala Kantor Kesyahbandaran dan Otoritas Pelabuhan, Kepala Kantor Kesyahbandaran dan Otoritas Pelabuhan Khusus Batam dan Kepala Kantor Unit Penyelenggara Pelabuhan Menyampaikan dan/atau mengedarkan informasi ini kepada seluruh pemangku kepentingan dibidang pelayaran dan instansi terkait lainnya diwilayah kerja masing – masing.
- 6. Demikian disampaikan, untuk menjadi perhatian dan pelaksanaannya.

Ditetapkan di

: JAKARTA

Pada tanggal

: 3 Februari 2020

An. DIREKTUR JENDERAL PERHUBUNGAN LAUT DIREKTUR PERKAPALAN DAN KEPELAUTAN ₩

Pembina/Utama Muda (IV/c)

NIP. 19630218 199203 1 002

Tembusan:

1. Direktur Jenderal Perhubungan Laut;

- 2. Direktur Lalu Lintas Angkutan Laut;
- 3. Kepala Biro Hukum Kemenhub;
- 4. Kepala Bagian Hukum Kemenhub;
- 5. Atase Perhubungan pada Perwakilan RI;
- Ketua Indonesia National Shipowner's Association;
- Ketua Consortium of Indonesia Manning Agencies;
- Ketua Serikat Pekerja Perikanan Indonesia;
- Ketua Indonesia Ship Manning Agent Association;
- 10. Ketua Kesatuan Pelaut Indonesia;
- 11. Ketua Pergerakan Pelaut Indonesia;
- Ketua Persatuan Pekerja Pelaut Indonesia;
- Ketua Ikatan Korps Perwira Pelayaran Niaga Indoneisa;
- 14. Perusahaan Pemegang SIUPPAK

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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.
- 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.



### 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

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/

16 The publications listed below may also be helpful:

WHO International Health Regulations WHO Guide to ship sanitation International Medical Guide for Ships

Lampiran Surat Ditkapel

Nomor : \$8.18/PE/Bb/2000 Tanggal : 3 Februari 2006

### Reduce your risk of coronavirus infection:



Clean hands with soap and water or alcohol-based hand rub

Cover nose and mouth when coughing and sneezing with tissue or flexed elbow





Avoid close contact with anyone with cold or flu-like symptoms

Thoroughly cook meat and eggs





Avoid unprotected contact with live wild or farm animals



# Protect yourself and others from getting sick Wash your hands



- after coughing or sneezing
- when caring for the sick
- before, during and after you prepare food
- before eating
- · after toilet use
- when hands are visibly dirty
- after handling animals or animal waste



## Wash your hands

Wash your hands with soap and running water when hands are visibly dirty





If your hands are not visibly dirty, wash them with soap and water or use an alcohol-based hand cleanser



### Protect others from getting sick

Cover mouth and nose with tissue, sleeve or elbow when coughing or sneezing





Throw tissue into closed bin after use

Clean hands after coughing or sneezing and when caring for the sick





### Protect yourself from getting sick

Avoid unprotected contact with sick people (including touching one's eyes, nose or mouth) and with live farm or wild animals







# Practise food safety

Use different chopping boards and knives for raw meat and cooked foods





Wash your hands between handling raw and cooked food.



## **Practise food safety**

Sick animals and animals that have died of diseases should not be eaten





## **Practise food safety**

experiencing outbreaks, meat products can be safely consumed if these items are cooked thoroughly and properly handled during food preparation.





# Shopping in wet markets? Stay healthy!

Wash hands with soap and water after touching animals and animal products





Avoid touching eyes, nose and mouth

Avoid contact with sick animals and spoiled meat





Avoid contact with stray animals, waste and fluids in market

# Working in wet markets? Stay healthy!



Frequently wash your hands with soap and water after touching animals and animal products

Disinfect equipment and working area at least once a day





# Working in wet markets? Stay healthy!



Wear protective gowns, gloves and facial protection while handling animals and animal products

Remove protective clothing after work, wash daily and leave at the work site





Avoid exposing family members to soiled work clothing and shoes



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