

HEALTH PROTOCOLS ON BOARD PLEASURE YACHTS IN GREECE

1. The instructions concern the private pleasure boats that are in the Greek Territory.
2. Tourists using private pleasure boats are advised to avoid remote destinations where it will be difficult to seek medical help if needed. This is especially true for vulnerable groups as defined by the Ministry of Health. It is also recommended to avoid destinations in remote areas where there are no organized healthcare facilities.
3. The maximum number of passengers allowed on private pleasure craft is equal to that provided for in the relevant legislation.
4. In each private pleasure boat is kept a list of passengers and crew as defined in the provisions of Law 4256/2014 (A '92), which also contains a contact telephone accessible for the next 14 days. The status of passengers will be available for inspection by the port and health authorities in electronic or printed form. Before boarding guests (everyone except the owner's family / household) they should be checked with a rapid antigen test (rapid test) or they should have results from a rapid test that was performed up to one day before boarding. In case there is a crew on the ship then during the first assignment of the crew duties a diagnostic test with molecular test should be done. In addition, regular crew diagnostic tests should be performed by molecular testing or rapid antigen test at least every seven days. In addition, each ship will be kept by the Captain or the Commander to record the health status of the passengers. Crew members and passengers should have their body temperature measured once a day, which will be recorded in the occupants' health record book. The book will be available for inspection by the port and health authorities in electronic or printed form. In case the results of the molecular tests are not recorded in the book, the crew should have the results available on board, during the performance of its duties, in electronic or printed form, for control by the port and health authorities. It is recommended that the crew be vaccinated with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus vaccine whenever possible in accordance with the priority set out in the National COVID-19 Vaccination Scheme. Guests and crews who have been vaccinated for SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus are not exempted from the obligation to be tested by molecular test or rapid antigen test. If any of the occupants develop symptoms of COVID-19 infection (cough, fever, shortness of breath, sudden onset of immunity, taste or indigestion), then this should be recorded in the occupants' health record book and the plan should be activated for COVID-19 case management.
5. According to the International Health Regulations (ICS 2005), the Master or Captain of the ship must immediately inform the competent authority of the next port, prior to arrival, of any public health hazards on board, including any case of illness for which there is suspected of being contagious. This information shall be provided by completing and submitting electronically or by any other appropriate means the Maritime Declaration of Health (MDH) Maritime Declaration of Health (MDH). The Master or the Governor shall further inform the competent port authority of the number of passengers (crew).

The Master or the Captain should know to which authority he should report any contagious disease or any other public health hazard on board. If any person on board (crew member or passenger) develops symptoms compatible with COVID-19 infection (one or more of the following: cough, fever, shortness of breath, sudden onset of immunity, taste or bad taste), this should be reported immediately to the competent authority in the ways mentioned above. It is important to inform the competent health authorities immediately to determine if the ability to transport, isolate, laboratory diagnose and care for a possible COVID-19 case is available at the port. The ship may be called upon to sail to another port if the necessary port capacity is not available, or if justified by the medical condition of a possible COVID-19 case. It is important that all arrangements are made as soon as possible to minimize the presence of potential incidents on board.

6. All ships should have an emergency response plan and an isolation plan for possible COVID-19 cases based on the EODY guidelines "Instructions to health authorities and operators of long-term mooring in ports (EU and EEA)) during the COVID-19 pandemic.
7. If any of the passengers is a possible or confirmed laboratory case of COVID-19, the competent port and health authority of the port and EODY must be informed immediately. For the management of a possible case, the instructions of EODY should be used as described below: EODY - "Instructions to health authorities and ship operators who remain in long-term mooring in ports (EU and EEA) during the COVID-19 pandemic".
8. It is recommended to have sufficient quantities of antiseptics, disinfectants, personal protective equipment and cleaning products. The first aid kit must have a digital infrared thermometer and a finger pulse oximeter. It is recommended that there be written instructions for the proper use of personal protective equipment and that the ship's crew be aware of their use.
9. Visits to the ship and any kind of gathering that exceeds the maximum permissible number of people inside the ship as specified in par. 3. If external crews enter the ship, distances of 1.5 meters must be observed and it is recommended the use of a mask (eg community mask or surgical mask or high respiratory protection mask FFP2) by both the crew members and the occupants during the stay of the crew members on board. Also the ship's sanitary facilities should not be used by external crews. Use of personal protective equipmentIf the ship is carrying two or more families / households, the use of a mask (eg community mask or surgical mask or FFP2) is recommended by all occupants inside and outside the ship. It is recommended to use a mask (eg community mask or surgical mask or high respiratory protection mask FFP2) when visiting onshore facilities. It is recommended to use gloves when refueling, tying, and other procedures that require the touch of equipment surfaces used by many people and there is no nearby hand washing facility or antiseptic station. The installation and removal of the gloves will be done according to the instructions for their proper application. It is emphasized that the use of gloves does not replace hand washing, before and after the removal of gloves hand hygiene should be applied with soap and water or with antiseptic. Hand hygiene with soap and water should be applied. If the hands are not visibly soiled, an alcoholic antiseptic solution with an alcohol content of 70% may be used as an alternative. It is emphasized that the use of gloves does not replace hand washing, before and after the removal of gloves hand hygiene should be applied with soap and water or with antiseptic. It is recommended to have antiseptic stations at the entrance of the interior of the ship.Proper respiratory hygiene should be properly applied, ie covering the mouth and nose with a tissue during coughing and coughing and then discarding it in a plastic bag and applying antiseptic to the hands. For this purpose, care must be taken for the respective equipment (tissues or paper towels, disposable gloves, plastic bag, etc.). Touch of the face, nose and eyes should be avoided. When visiting indoor and outdoor areas on land, it is recommended to maintain a social distance of 1.5 meters between people and to use the mask (eg community mask or surgical mask or FFP2 mask).
10. Natural ventilation of the premises is recommended as much as possible. In addition, and where they apply, the provisions of the relevant circular of the Ministry of Health "Taking measures to ensure

public health from viral and other infections when using air conditioners" apply, with emphasis on non-recirculation of air where possible.

11. During the voyage it is recommended to clean the ship frequently with detergents and disinfectants, with diligence and special emphasis on surfaces that are often touched, such as handles, handrails, etc., as well as toilets.
12. It is recommended to prefer electronic transactions, orders, purchases of services and goods etc.