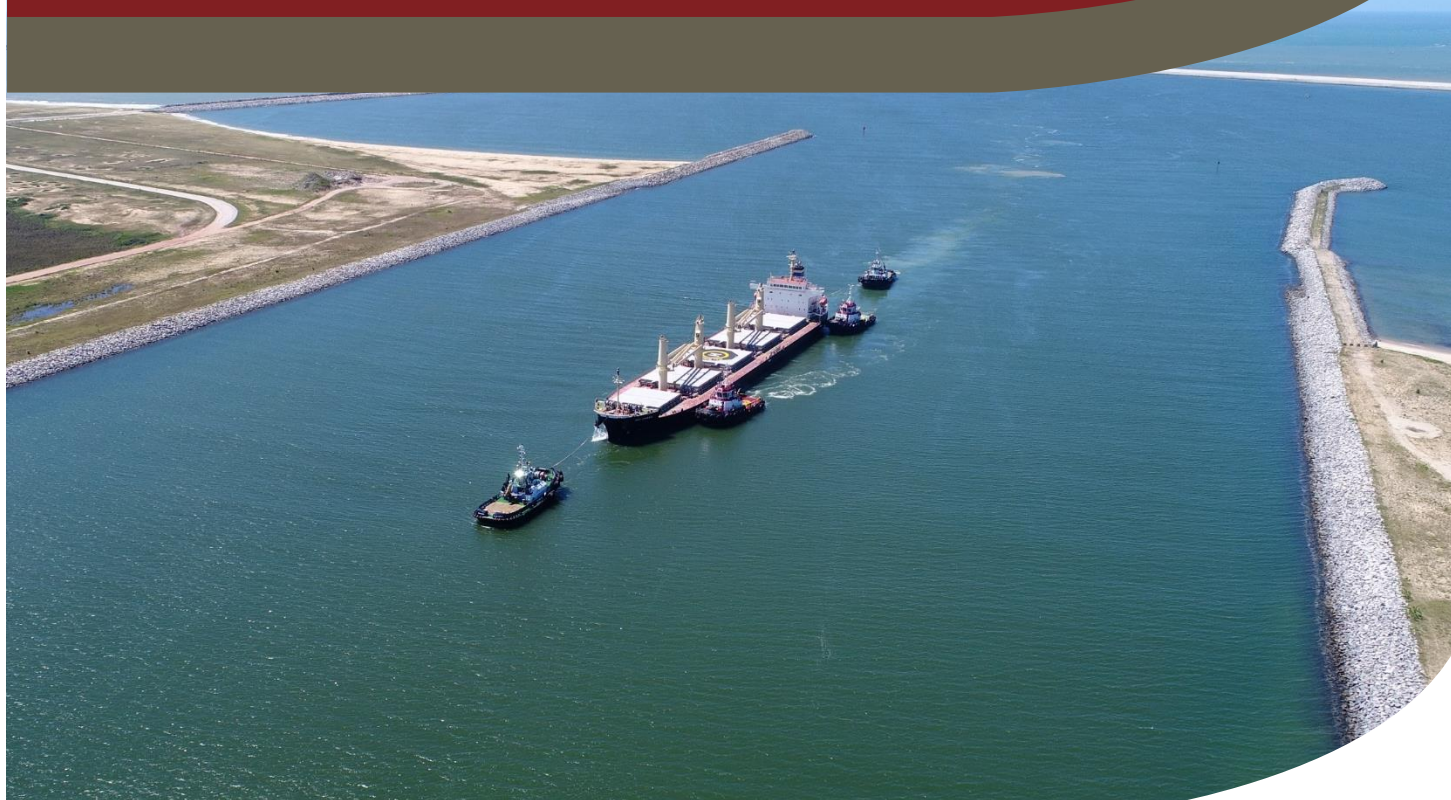


Contingency Plan

COVID-19

Prevention, Control and Emergency Response

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1 Presentation:

This document presents the Port of Açú's COVID-19 Contingency Plan, establishing measures to prevent and control the spread of the virus in the port, as well as the emergency procedures in response to suspected or confirmed cases.

Since the first cases were identified in China, the Port of Açú has been monitoring the epidemic with official agencies in order to anticipate the necessary actions aimed at protecting workers and the community and maintaining port operations safely.

As the port administrator of the Port of Açú, Porto do Açú Operações coordinates the COVID-19 Operational Committee, in which all companies located in the port participate. The measures and procedures needed for a quick and efficient response to the COVID-19-related crisis, listed in this Plan, are defined by this committee.

Such measures and procedures have already been implemented in the different terminals that form the Port of Açú and are based on official guidelines issued by the World Health Organization (WHO), Ministry of Health (MS), National Health Regulatory Agency (ANVISA), National Waterway Transportation Agency (ANTAQ), International Maritime Organization (IMO) and the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Moreover, the Port of Açú is in contact with other ports in Brazil and around the world, seeking the best assessments, guidelines and lessons learned by the port sector in the fight against the spread of the coronavirus.

On March 11, 2020, the WHO declared a pandemic. Since then, several measures and procedures have been designed and implemented proactively and in line with recent determinations issued by official agencies. The pandemic is dynamic, and this document will be updated whenever necessary, in light of new discoveries or legal determinations.

2 Goal:

Establish the measures and procedures for prevention, control and response to emergencies related to the new coronavirus (COVID-19) in the Port of Açú, seeking to protect workers, the community and to keep the port running safely.

3 Application:

This Plan applies to all users of the Port of Açú. The measures and procedures defined herein must be implemented by port users, as applicable to each type of activity/operation.

4 References:

- Law nº 13979, February 6, 2020
- Administrative Act nº 356 by the Ministry of Health, March 11, 2020
- Administrative Act nº 120 by the Presidency of the Republic, March 17, 2020
- Administrative Act nº 125 by the Presidency of the Republic, March 19, 2020
- Administrative Act CC-PR/MJSP/MINFRA/MS nº 01, July 29, 2020
- Administrative Act nº 454 by the Ministry of Health, March 20, 2020
- ANTAQ Resolution nº 7781, May 29, 2020
- Administrative Act nº 467 by the Ministry of Health, March 20, 2020

- Joint Administrative Act nº 20 by the Ministry of Economy, June 18, 2020
 - Notification nº 54/2020 ANVISA Port Post in Macaé/RJ, March 20, 2020
- Official Communication nº 15/2020 by the Macaé Port Post – Anvisa, May 22, 2020
- Technical Note ANVISA nº 65/2020/SEI/GIMTV/GGPAF/DIRE5/ANVISA, April 16, 2020
- Technical Note ANVISA nº 130/2020/SEI/GIMTV/GGPAF/DIRE5/ANVISA, June 10, 2020
 - Joint Recommendation by the Labor Prosecution Service and the Ministry of Infrastructure, March 20, 2020
- Recommendation to companies in the waterway industry to design a plan to fight the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19), by the Labour Prosecution Service, April 1, 2020
- Decree Nº 026/2020 by the São João da Barra Municipality, March 20, 2020
- Decree nº 038/20 by the São João da Barra Municipality, March 28, 2020
- Decree nº 45/20 by the São João da Barra Municipality, April 6, 2020
- Decree nº 48/20 by the São João da Barra Municipality, April 11, 2020
- Decree nº 50/20 by the São João da Barra Municipality, April 13, 2020
- Decree nº 51/20 by the São João da Barra Municipality, April 19, 2020
- Decree nº 60/20 by the São João da Barra Municipality, May 3, 2020
- Decree nº 80/20 by the São João da Barra Municipality, May 25, 2020
- Decree nº 91/20 by the São João da Barra Municipality, May 3, 2020
- Decree nº 93/20 by the São João da Barra Municipality, June 8, 2020
- Decree nº 99/20 by the São João da Barra Municipality, June 15, 2020
- Decree nº 101/20 by the São João da Barra Municipality, June 18, 2020
- Decree nº 102/20 by the São João da Barra Municipality, June 22, 2020
- Decree nº 108/20 by the São João da Barra Municipality, July 6, 2020
- Decree nº 116/20 by the São João da Barra Municipality, July 20, 2020
- Official Communication nº 006/2020/SMS/VISA by the Municipal Health Surveillance of São João da Barra, received on April 6, 2020
- Official Communication nº 008/2020/SMS/VISA by the Municipal Health Surveillance of São João da Barra, received on April 9, 2020
- Official Communication nº 009/2020/SMS/VISA by the Municipal Health Surveillance of São João da Barra, received on April 16, 2020
- Official Communication nº 010/2020/SMS/VISA by the Municipal Health Surveillance of São João da Barra, received on April 27, 2020
- Official Communication nº 012/2020/SMS/VISA by the Municipal Health Surveillance of São João da Barra, received on May 3, 2020
- Official Communication nº 017/2020/SMS/VISA by the Municipal Health Surveillance of São João da Barra, received on May 27, 2020
- Official Communication CONPORTOS Nº 7/2020/CONPORTOS/DIREX/PF, March 21, 2020
- Resolution nº 14/2020/CESPORTOS-RJ/CONPORTOS/MJ, April 27, 2020

- Official Communication SEI nº 1088/2020/ME by the Labour Secretariat, March 27, 2020
- National Contingency Plan for Human Infection by the New Coronavirus COVID-19 by the Operations Center for Emergencies in Public Health | COE-COVID-19, February 2020
- Protocols and Contingency Plans – Coronavirus by ANVISA, available at <http://portal.anvisa.gov.br/coronavirus/protocolos>
- OSHA 3990-03 2020: Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19
- Official Communication CFM Nº 1656/2020 by the Federal Council of Medicine, March 19, 2020
- Statement by the Brazilian Society of Infectology (SBI) about the New Coronavirus, March 23, 2020
- Port of Açú's Port Regulations (2nd edition, 2019)

5 Definitions and Abbreviations:

Port Administration or Port Administrator: Porto do Açú Operações S.A., as administrator of the Açú Port and Industrial Complex.

ANVISA: National Health Regulatory Agency.

Free Practice Certificate (CLP): permission issued by ANVISA enabling a vessel to carry out boarding and disembarking operations involving passengers, cargo or supplies, in accordance with RDC No. 72/2009, established by the International Health Regulations 2005 (RSI).

Close contact with a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19: (i) contact for more than fifteen minutes at a distance of less than one meter without proper protection; (ii) distance of less than one meter during transportation; or (iii) sharing the same home environment.

Organizational Structure for Emergencies (EOR): team for emergency response and management, defined in the emergency plans for terminals and projects.

Port of Açú: The entire land where the Açú Port and Industrial Complex is built, as well as the area at sea that integrates the Açú VTS Area.

Project: enterprises in installation phase in the Port of Açú's area.

Terminal: Any Private Use Terminal located in the Port of Açú. The term may refer to the area of the respective Terminal or to the legal entity that owns it.

User: Any individual or legal entity that is present and/or established in the Port of Açú for whatever purpose, including the Operational Areas (their holders, being individuals or legal entities), their employees and subcontractors, vessels and their crews members, vehicle drivers, machine and equipment operators, service providers of any kind using any facility, accessed by any means, anywhere in the Port of Açú.

6 COVID-19 Operational Committee:

For operational management of the COVID-19-related crisis, the COVID-19 Operational Committee was created with participation of all companies operating in the port.

The COVID-19 Operational Committee seeks to:

- 1- Promote cooperation between terminals and port users, in order to ensure safe operations;
- 2- Extend measures and recommendations issued by official agencies;
- 3- Ensure alignment and standardization of implemented measures and procedures, preserving the specificities of each user;
- 4- Ensure implementation of recommendations issued by the companies' Crisis Committees;
- 5- Ensure implementation of the best practices via contact with other ports;
- 6- Monitor the evolution of the coronavirus in Brazil and worldwide;
- 7- Monitor suspected and confirmed cases among the port's workers;
- 8- Ensure availability of resources for the implementation of established measures and procedures;
- 9- Cooperate with municipalities, maintain constant and transparent dialogue, support educational and awareness actions; and
- 10- Collaborate with the Macaé Port Post (ANVISA), complying with and spreading new information and established measures.

The COVID-19 Operational Committee holds daily conference calls and gets technical support from Working Groups Healthcare GT (formed by representatives of the companies' healthcare teams) and Operations GT (formed by representatives of the companies' operations teams).

Representatives of each company in the COVID-19 Operational Committee are responsible for developing measures and procedures. Each terminal/project must define internal procedures in line with this Plan, which must be implemented and maintained for the duration of the current crisis.

7 Procedures:

7.1 Prevention

These are the defined measures and procedures for preventing the spread of the new coronavirus in the Port of Açú:

- i. Suspension of visits and movement of people who are not essential to industrial and port operations and activities;
- ii. Suspension of face-to-face meetings, replacing them with conference calls;
- iii. Suspension of training and collective activities that may expose the employee to large gatherings and contagion;
- iv. Suspension of institutional visits and participation in events;
- v. Suspension of domestic and international trips, including those between the cities of Rio de Janeiro and São João da Barra;

- vi. Home office for all employees doing activities that may be carried out remotely and for the risk groups¹;
- vii. Reduction of staff and rotation of attendance for employees working in activities that are essential for the continuity of operations in the port and reduction of exposed staff;
- viii. Review of office spaces and operational areas' utilization, ensuring no concentration of people and adequate space between people;
- ix. Expansion of the number of places for hand hygiene. Recommendation to place flyers with hand hygiene guidelines in these locations;
- x. Hand sanitizer gel placed in all facilities, offices, cafeterias, restrooms and entry and exit points;
- xi. Fingerprint readers no longer used for access to different areas;
- xii. Strict application of hygiene protocols in common areas, including surfaces, personal equipment, door handles, turnstiles, bathrooms and pantries. Supervision of cleaning teams working in port terminals regarding the intensification of procedures;
- xiii. Central air conditioning systems running at maximum capacity. Windows are kept open, when possible, in places with no air flow or in locations cooled by split-type appliances. Ensure compliance with the Maintenance, Operations and Control Plan - PMOC for air conditioning systems in the port, especially in terms of keeping filters clean.
- xiv. If essential, face-to-face meetings must be held respecting the minimum distance of 2 meters between participants and a maximum of 20 people. The place must be cleaned after these meetings;
- xv. Availability of PPE for worker protection in applicable functions;
- xvi. Redistribution of workers throughout the day whenever possible to prevent crowding; and
- xvii. Organization of shift changes and work breaks in such a way as to reduce the number of workers staying in closed environments — like changing rooms, cafeterias, and recreational facilities — at the same time.

7.1.1 Communication and Guidance

- i. Daily informative and educational releases, encouraging self-assessment in relation to COVID-19 symptoms and prevention of transmission and contagion, such as keeping minimum distance from others, personal hygiene and respiratory etiquette, in line with guidelines issued by the Ministry of Health;
- ii. Guidelines discouraging physical contact, such as handshaking, kissing and hugging when greeting others;
- iii. Self-care guidelines for identifying symptoms, establishing a reporting flow, isolation and contact with the healthcare service for suspected cases;

¹ In accordance with Official Communication SEI nº 1088/2020/ME issued by the Labour Secretariat, if risk group workers must absolutely be present at the company, the priority must be internal work without contact with customers and carried out in a place that is separated, has fresh air and is cleaned after each work shift.

- iv. Daily conversations about safety on different work fronts seeking to spread measures related to COVID-19, as well as reinforcement of safety measures related to activities, seeking to sustain the risk perception of employees and prevent occupational accidents;
- v. Educational announcements placed online, in common areas and on buses used by employees;
- vi. Permanent guidelines about mental and emotional balance;
- vii. Guidance about not sharing equipment and personal items;
- viii. Communication of measures and procedures to all service providers;
- ix. Dissemination of information material in Portuguese and English, according to <http://portal.anvisa.gov.br/>, with general recommendations for the port community;
- x. Internal communications issued by the Port Administration with information for all users;
- xi. Updated information sent to the local Health Secretariat; and
- xii. Lectures and educational activities offered to the community.

7.1.2 Cafeteria

- i. Rotation of lunch hours, limiting the number of people using the facility;
- ii. Planning how employees enter cafeterias, limiting the number of people using the facility at the same time;
- iii. Prohibition of sharing uncleaned cups, plates and cutlery or any other kitchen utensil;
- iv. New cafeteria layout, with distanced tables and seats so that nominal capacity is reduced to 30%, also ensuring clean facilities and a minimum distance of 2 meters between seats;
- v. Cutlery unitization;
- vi. Intensified cleaning and disinfection of table surfaces;
- vii. Suspension of buffet service, replacing it with a la carte service or lunchboxes;
- viii. Surgical masks and gloves for workers who prepare and serve meals and rigorous hand hygiene; and
- ix. Satisfaction Evaluation Panel “turned off” to avoid contact;

7.1.3 Transportation

- i. Transportation preferably in light vehicles;
- ii. Buses carrying employees must limit their capacity to 30%, with enhanced cleaning measures;
- iii. Reinforced cleaning of contact areas and air conditioning systems;
- iv. Drivers must clean their workplace, including vehicle wheel, gear stick and handles, and sanitize their hands constantly; and
- v. Installation of hand sanitizer dispensers on buses and minibuses.

7.2 Control

These are measures to control dissemination of the coronavirus in the Port of Açú:

- i. Screening protocols;
- ii. Free Practice Certificate;
- iii. Restrictions for boarding, work on board and crew changes;
- iv. Isolation at home for all employees returning from trips abroad or who had contact with a suspected or confirmed case;

In accordance with Decree nº 108/20 issued on July 6, 2020, during the Public Health Emergency period, all foreigners arriving in Brazilian territory less than 15 days earlier cannot enter the São João da Barra Municipality, regardless of nationality;

- v. Isolation at home for all suspected cases;
- vi. Medical assistance for all employees, including monitoring of all suspected and confirmed cases; and
- vii. Recommendation to use PPE while commuting to the port and while performing activities in the enterprise.

7.2.1 Isolation at home

- i. Isolation at home in the following cases:
 - a) Return from trips: everyone returning from international trips anywhere. These people are advised to isolate themselves at home for 15² days.
 - b) Asymptomatic suspected case (contact with suspected or confirmed cases): employees who do not have symptoms but had close contact with a suspected or confirmed case. These cases are advised to isolate themselves at home for 14 days.
 - c) Suspected case due to symptoms: any case showing respiratory symptoms or fever. These cases are advised to isolate themselves at home for 14 days.
 - d) Confirmed case: All cases confirmed by RT-PCR lab test or Serology.

All isolation cases will be established by the user's healthcare team, following recommendations and procedures defined by ANVISA and the Ministry of Health.

7.2.2 Medical assistance

- i. Remote counseling and monitoring by the designated medical team. Face-to-face service whenever necessary;
- ii. Tests to confirm COVID-19 preferably done at home, protecting the employee from exposure;
- iii. Regular monitoring of cases in isolation.

² In accordance with Decree nº 108/20 issued by the São João da Barra Municipality on July 6, 2020.

It is up to the doctor to determine the end of the isolation period for suspected or confirmed cases. Any case can only be closed after medical evaluation and authorization by an occupational physician. The employee can only return to work after receiving an authorization issued by the occupational physician.

- iv. Hygiene and disinfection of surfaces and equipment located in the facilities when the suspected case with symptoms is assessed face-to-face; and
- v. Prior notification to the local health service of cases sent to care. The notification must be made by the health team who sent the case to care.

7.2.3 PPE utilization

- i. Representatives of ANVISA, Brazilian Federal Revenue Service (RFB), Federal Police (PF), and International Agricultural Surveillance System (Vigiagro) are advised to wear PPE:
 - a. if there is no report of a suspected case: use a surgical mask;
 - b. if a suspected case is reported, wear a surgical mask, apron, goggles and gloves.
- ii. Workers who perform screening at entry/departure points are advised to use the following PPE: mask N95 or PFF2 or similar kind, protection goggles or surgical mask coupled with face shield, and gloves;
- iii. Healthcare workers dealing with suspected cases are advised to wear the following PPE: goggles or face shield, surgical mask, apron, procedure gloves. Recommendations listed on NT ANVISA N°04/2020 should be applied during medical procedures;
- iv. When on board, port workers should wear surgical masks; and
- v. According to the latest recommendations from the Ministry of Health and as defined by ANVISA through NT No. 130/2020, other workers are advised to wear face masks while working and commuting. Due to the scarcity of such PPE in the market and preferential use by healthcare workers, they are advised to wear non-professional face masks that can be manufactured according to guidelines published by the Ministry of Health.

We recommend using a non-professional face mask on the following occasions:

- While commuting to work, whether in public transportation or private shuttle;
- While working with others in confined spaces, especially in maritime and land confinement regimes. For instance, control rooms, walkways, and workshops. Important: distance between people must be maintained even when they are wearing masks;
- In places of collective use, such as socialization areas, waiting rooms (airports, ports, hotels), queues for boarding means of transportation.

Wearing a non-professional face is an added layer of protection to those already implemented, such as social distancing, frequent hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette measures, which must be maintained. Mask use does not reduce or replace the need for these measures.

Non-professional masks are not indicated for healthcare activities, for dealing with suspicious travelers or even for approaching means of transportation.

- vi. PPE disposal:
 - a. PPE used to deal with suspected cases must be treated as Group A waste, in accordance with ANVISA Resolution - RDC No. 56, dated August 6, 2008.

- b. Surgical masks used only in the reception of travelers, with no reports of suspicious cases, can be discarded as common waste (Group D), according to ANVISA Resolution - RDC nº 56, dated August 6, 2008.

7.2.4 Screening

- i. Implementation of screening protocols at the terminals and port's entry points, including Symptom Assessment and Potential Coronavirus Exposure and body temperature checks; and
- ii. Restriction of entry of all suspected or confirmed cases into the port's areas controlled by screening points.

7.2.5 Access to the port

- i. Definition of protocols to allow access to and passage through the town, in compliance with recommendations issued by the São João da Barra Municipality.

These protocols contain information that must be sent to the Municipal Healthcare Surveillance agency to authorize access or passage; as well as guidelines and measures for fighting the spread of COVID-19; and

- ii. Verification of information and measures at the Port of Açú Screening Center for subsequent authorization at the sanitary barrier set by the Municipality.

7.2.6 Free Practice Certificate

The vessel's operations in the Port of Açú are subject to a Free Practice Certificate (CLP in its Portuguese acronym), according to ANVISA regulations. Maritime brokers are responsible for complying with the procedures established by ANVISA to obtain the CLP.

Having the Free Practice Certificate, the ship is authorized to dock/depart and proceed with the operation, according to the certificate.

Within the CLP process, ANVISA is responsible for analyzing the documentation delivered by the maritime broker. If suspicious cases are identified on board, the agency will determine the procedure to be followed.

If a suspected case of COVID-19 is identified in the vessel before docking, the issuance of Free Practice will be carried out on board. The crew member must be kept in a private location, preferably in the cabin, and a surgical mask must be provided until a joint assessment by the health authority and epidemiological surveillance or medical team is carried out, as defined in the local Contingency Plan. After the crew member is examined, it will be defined whether the suspicion is dismissed (presence of a disease other than COVID-19), kept on board in isolation or removed to a healthcare facility.

The vessel in operation that reports a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19 will be prevented from departing the port. Continuity of operations and departure will be evaluated by the ANVISA team.

The Port Administration reserves the right to deny docking and permanence in the port by any vessel that may pose a human health risk due to non-compliance with the procedures, measures and/or recommendations issued by the Health Authority.

7.2.7 Boarding and debordering of crew members and work on board

- i. Definition of security protocols for changing crews, seeking to minimize contact between crew members and port workers, when boarding and debordering;
- ii. Screening of the crew who is about to go on board, including assessment of symptoms, potential exposure to the coronavirus and body temperature checks to prevent suspected cases from going on board;
- iii. Boarding restrictions for crew members and employees showing symptoms. Crew members with symptoms will not be allowed to board;
- iv. Screening of port workers providing services on board, including assessment of symptoms, potential exposure to the coronavirus and body temperature checks;
- v. Limitation of work on board to the minimum necessary;
- vi. Use of PPE by all port workers who go on board, as determined by ANVISA. While performing their activities, workers must avoid close contact with the crew on board, keeping a minimum distance of 2 meters from any crew member;
- vii. Deboarding restrictions for crew members:
 - a. Cargo vessels on international routes may only dock and operate if no crew member deboards for 14 days from the date of the vessel's departure from the last foreign port, except for debordering that is essential to the operation. Crew members must have minimum contact with Brazilian port workers during this period, restricted to the boundaries of the port terminal. Deboarding of foreigners is temporarily restricted;
 - b. In an event on board related to COVID-19 during the journey or during the vessel's stay in the port, the crew will not be able to deboard for another 14 days counting from the start of symptoms of the last case, except for serious situations that require medical assistance, at ANVISA's discretion. Brazilian crew members must be examined and may deboard, being advised to wear surgical masks until arriving at the location where they will remain in isolation for 14 days in the in-transit town. Isolation may take place inside the vessel if this is the best indication for the situation. Other health events will be assessed for debordering authorization.

It is possible to obtain authorization for a Brazilian crew member with symptoms to deboard in order to be isolated at home. The operation must be authorized by ANVISA, upon medical evaluation and guarantee of safe travel to the crew member's home. The person in charge of the vessel or a designated person must check on the crew member daily during the entire period of isolation at home.
 - c. Suspension of debordering by foreigners, as determined by Administrative Act CC-PR/MJSP/MINFRA/MS nº 01/2020. Deboarding will be exceptionally authorized if medical assistance is needed or for the foreigner to get on a flight back to the country of origin; and
- viii. Boarding restrictions for crew members coming from abroad: isolation for 7 days (asymptomatic cases) or 14 days (symptomatic cases). The maritime broker must contact ANVISA to request boarding authorization, follow the established measures and inform the terminal.

7.2.8 Boarding of pilots and maritime brokers

- i. Boarding restriction for maritime brokers, whenever possible. Access must be avoided, and service should be performed remotely;
- ii. Maritime brokerage firms should send documents to terminals electronically;
- iii. Protection of pilots:
 - o Minimum contact between pilot and crew while boarding or staying on board;
 - o Use of surgical mask when on board; and
 - o If a suspicious or confirmed case on board is reported, the pilot must board wearing the necessary PPE and follow specific ANVISA guidelines.

7.3 Responding to emergencies

The emergency procedures and Organizational Structure for Emergencies (EOR) of the port's terminals and projects must be able to meet the following recommendations:

- i. Suspected cases identified in the facilities must be immediately isolated and directed to the healthcare team with immediate measures to protect other employees;
- ii. The healthcare teams of the units will be responsible for evaluating the suspected cases, identifying the need for home isolation or referral for care in a clinic, healthcare facility or hospital emergency;
- iii. According to official guidelines, only serious cases should be referred to emergency services, which should be avoided for mild cases;
- iv. If the recommendation is to refer the employee to a healthcare service (clinic, healthcare facility or hospital emergency), the healthcare team must first contact the location and the employee must wear a mask;
- v. The removal of the suspected case must be performed by a qualified employee. An employee with symptoms must wear a mask while being driven;
- vi. The vehicle used to drive suspected cases, whether an ambulance or light vehicle, must be properly sanitized and sterilized after the removal;
- vii. The facilities used by the employee who is a suspected case must be sanitized and disinfected. Cleaning and disinfection procedures must be carried out in accordance with Resolution RDC nº 72, dated December 20, 2009, RDC nº 56, dated August 6, 2008, and ANVISA protocols;
- viii. Employees who had close contact with a suspected case confirmed by medical evaluation should be advised to isolate themselves at home and the medical team should check them for symptoms remotely, following medical criteria and schedules for releasing them;
- ix. It is up to the doctor to determine the end of the isolation period for suspected or confirmed cases;
- x. The contact list must remain updated and identify healthcare facilities and hospitals in the region that are prepared to receive suspected cases of COVID-19; and
- xi. In emergencies unrelated to COVID-19, patients must be taken to hospitals or healthcare facilities that are not references for COVID-19 cases.

7.4 Reporting cases

- i. All employees must receive clear guidance on how to report cases;
- ii. Suspected and confirmed cases identified in the port will be reported to ANVISA – Port Post in Macaé/RJ and to the Health Secretariat of the Municipality of São João da Barra. This communication will be centralized by the Port Administration;
- iii. The terminal or project's EOR is responsible for making the necessary communication to the local healthcare service; and
- iv. All cases must be reported to the Operational Committee COVID-19.

8 Annexes:

Not applicable.

Professional in charge: Fernanda Sossai – SMS Manager	Approval: Vinicius Patel – Port Administration Director
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Publication	Version	Description of changes
03/23/2020	00	Procedure creation.
03/27/2020	01	Updated restrictions in line with the ANVISA Technical Note nº 47, dated March 25, 2020; Administrative Act nº 47, dated March 26, 2020.
04/03/2020	02	Document updated to meet Resolution Nº 7653, dated March 31, 2020; update in item 7.2.1 defining an isolation period of 14 days for asymptomatic cases, following the ANVISA guideline, and 15 days for those returning from international trips, following Decree nº 038/20, dated March 28, 2020.
15/04/2020	03	Revision of item 7.3 viii.
04/27/2020	04	Update for compliance with ANVISA's NT Nº 65/2020; Inter-Ministerial Administrative Act nº 201, dated April 24, 2020; and new determinations issued by the São João da Barra Municipality.
08/03/2020	05	Update for compliance with determinations issued by the São João da Barra Municipality, Anvisa and Inter-Ministerial Administrative Act CC-PR/MJSP/MINFRA/MS nº 01/2020