REPUBLIC OF MARSHALL ISLANDS 2019 NOVEL CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) UPDATED INTERIM HEALTH TRAVEL ADVISORY & RESTRICTIONS ISSUANCE 26: As of 31 May 2021

(Subject to regular review, as required)

On 30 January 2020, World Health Organization declared the current novel coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC). The virus was first detected in Wuhan city, Hubei Province, PRC, and subsequently cases of COVID-19 have been detected in **216 countries and territories**.

The new virus is a coronavirus, which is a family of viruses that include the common cold, and viruses that cause severe respiratory infections. The virus can be transmitted from person to person, similar to other influenza viruses.

In response to the declaration of PHEIC, the Republic of Marshall Islands' (RMI) former COVID-19 travel advisories and restrictions (Issuance 1: 24 January 2020, Issuance 2: 31 January 2020 and Proclamation declaring State of Emergency dated 7 February 2020, Issuance 3: 13 February 2020, Issuance 4: 26 February 2020, Issuance 5: 25 February 2020, Issuance 6: 3 March 2020, Issuance 7: 5 March 2020, Issuance 8: 7 March 2020, Issuance 9: 8 March 2020, Issuance 10: 17 March 2020, Issuance 11: 2 April 2020, Issuance 12: 30 April 2020, Issuance 13: 7 May 2020, Issuance 14: 2 June 2020, Issuance 15: 3 July 2020, Issuance 16: 30 July 2020, Issuance 17: 4 September 2020, Issuance 18: 1 October 2020, Issuance 19: 4 November 2020, Issuance 20: 3 December 2020, Issuance 21: 5 January 2021, Issuance 22: 4 February 2021, Issuance 23: 5 March 2021, Issuance 24:1 April 2021, Issuance 25: 2 May 2021, and have been reviewed and updated as of 27 May 2021 (Issuance of 26) with the following interim inbound and outbound travel restrictions for all visitors to RMI. Because COVID-19 is a national threat these requirements will come into effect immediately.

- An extension of the total suspension of international travelers coming into the RMI via air travel until 30 June 2021. All aircraft that need to land in the RMI for refueling purposes must adhere to the National Disaster Committee approved Amata Kabua International Airport Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). Periodic spot checks will be conducted on airport ground crew handling aircraft in the RMI. Ground crew not adhering to the strict no human-to-human contact protocols will be subject to an immediate minimum 14-day quarantine.
- Suspension of all domestic passenger air travel between Kwajalein and Majuro on international airlines. Air travel between Kwajalein and Majuro on Air Marshalls is still permitted, unless the condition level changes to level 1 in either location or as deemed necessary by the NDC, then all travel is suspended.

- It is also <u>strongly advised</u> that at this time all citizens and residents currently residing on Majuro or Ebeye who are intending to travel to the outer islands to reside or work, do so as soon as possible.
- At the discretion of NDC, any persons entering the RMI without official clearance shall either be removed or placed immediately under quarantine in a secure RMI Government approved facility and submit to all testing at the direction and discretion of RMI medical personnel up to 21 days from arrival.
- All liveaboard vessels and yachts at this time are suspended from visiting the RMI until further notice.
- The MOHHS, in collaboration with the Maritime Working Group, will soon be offering COVID19 vaccines to crew members of the fishing fleets that can call the Majuro port. This is on a voluntary basis. For vessels whose crew intend to be vaccinated need to adhere to the 14 days isolation at sea, including bunkering and crew transfer, and inclusive of time in port for purse seiners. For this purpose the Johnson and Johnson vaccine will be administered, subject to availability.
- To ensure continuity of transshipment services, a limited number of carrier vessels shall be exempt. However, these carrier vessels are strictly required to spend fourteen (14) days at sea prior to port entry and only after clearance by MoHHS, RMI Ports Authority, MIMRA and the RMI Immigration Division. Fishing vessels are not required to spend any days of isolation at sea but also must undergo clearance by MoHHS, RMI Ports Authority, MIMRA and the RMI Immigration Division. Transshipment shall be limited to twenty (20) purse seiners and ten (10) carriers at any one time. Vessels within the transshipment area are subject to RMI Ports Authority's coordination of entry and exit, including access to the wharf for provisioning purposes. Fishing companies are required to produce company policy and/or SOPs in compliance with the travel advisory and the Maritime SOP requirements, such as no human-to-human contact, etc. Said SOPs shall be amended as per this updated travel advisory and shall remain in effect unless otherwise revised by the Maritime Working Group (MoHHS, RMI Ports Authority, MIMRA and the RMI Immigration Division). MIMRA shall provide a list of eligible fishing vessels and carriers for entry purposes. Vessels not on the list may appeal to the NDC through the Maritime Working Group for entry prior to departure from their originating port.
- To make sure that we can continue to allow food and supplies to enter the country, all container vessels and fuel tankers are exempt but are strictly required to spend 14 days outside of the RMI after departure and prior to arrival at the RMI Pilot Station. All container vessels and fuel tankers that have a history of entering RMI ports that have the same crewmembers on board as verified by MoHHS and Immigration are exempt from the 14-day quarantine. For vessels that have changed crews, new crewmembers must show 21 days of consistent health checks prior to arrival and those new crewmembers with valid negative test results must have consistent health checks along with other existing crew prior to arrival into the Marshall Islands. Vessels with newer crewmembers, with fewer days on board will be required to complete the 14 days at sea prior to entry

and cargo operations. All container vessels and fuel tankers must adhere to the National Disaster Committee approved Standard Operating Procedures-Maritime (SOP). Human-to-human contact is strictly prohibited.

- To promote economic activities, **cruise ships** and **purse seiner fishing vessels** needing to enter the Marshall Islands **strictly for the purpose of provisioning** must apply for an entry permission from the NDC after the final review and technical recommendation from the Maritime Working Group.
- All GRMI officials, including elected officials, SOEs and auxiliary bodies, are required to suspend all international trips paid for by the GRMI or sponsored by outside agencies or organizations with the exception of patients approved by the RMI Medical Referral Committee.
- The Chief Secretary, as the head of the National Disaster Committee, based on recommendations from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the RMI Public Health Division and the National Disaster Committee, reserves the right to make exceptions to any of the above restrictions to allow for essential services. All safety protocols developed by the Ministry of Health and Human Services in compliance with WHO and CDC guidelines will be followed in these instances.
- Any failure to comply with the terms set forth in this Travel Advisory #26 shall be subject to the Emergency Order on Fines and Penalties.

These are interim travel restrictions, which have been introduced by the Government of the RMI as part of current health emergency preparedness measures for COVID-19. These restrictions will be reviewed and updated as needed and communicated to the public.

Kino S. Kabua

Chief Secretary – Office of the Chief Secretary

31 May 2021



Emergency Order issued pursuant to section 102(6) of the *Emergencies Act* 1979

Interpretation

In this Emergency Order:

- 1. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Public Safety;
- 2. "Officer" includes an immigration officer, custom officer, quarantine officer, port officer, police officer, both local and national or any other officer authorized by any written law.
- 3. "Person" includes an individual or an organization, corporation, or similar legal entity.

Notice of offense

- 1. An offense occurs where a person:
 - a. Breaches, violates or fails to comply with any Travel Advisory issued by the Ministry of Health and Human Services pursuant to the State of Emergency declared on February 27, 2020 and extended on February 4, 2021; and
 - b. Provides any false, misleading or withholding of information in violation of any Travel Advisory issued by the Ministry of Health and Human Services pursuant to the State of Emergency declared on February 27, 2020 and extended on February 4, 2021.
- 2. An officer may serve an Emergency Order Offense Notice on a person who has committed an offense.
- 3. A Notice shall be in a form approved by the Commissioner.
- 4. A person who has been served with a Notice may elect to pay the fine stated in the Notice within twenty-four (24) hours of the issuance of the Notice.

Penalties

- 1. Where a person commits an offense and is served an Emergency Order Offense Notice, the following shall apply:
 - a. A fine of:
 - i. For an individual, a fine of \$500 for a first offense, and a fine of \$1,000 for a continuous offense; or



- ii. For an organization or corporation or similar legal entity, a fine of \$10,000 for a first offense, a fine of \$50,000 for a continuous offense; or
- b. Detainment not exceeding 6 months; or
- c. Both detainment and fines prescribed under paragraphs (i) or (ii).
- 2. The payment of a fine under this Order, shall avoid any further prosecution for an offense.
- 3. Where a person is convicted of an offense, he or she shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisonment not exceeding a term of 35 months, or both.
- 4. All payments of fines shall be paid into the Ministry of Justice Special Revenue Fund.

Given under my hand this **21** day of May 2021.

H.E. David Kabua

President

Earlie C. Bing

Clerk of the Cabinet