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Guidelines for crew changes in Norway during the COVID-19 pandemic

This document has been prepared by the Norwegian Maritime Authority (NMA) and is an updated version of the previously published guidelines for crew changes in Norway, "Covid-19 - Norwegian protocols with regards to crew change on ships".

Updated 30 June with the following amendments:

- checklist added to chapter 0
- 4.2.1 has a new title: "Vaccinated persons"
- new 4.2.1.1 and 4.2.1.2 added concerning half-vaccinated, fully vaccinated and persons who have had COVID-19
- 4.2.3 has a new title: "Quarantine hotel"
- new 4.2.4: "Exemption from entry quarantine for crew on passenger ships on a regular service"
- former 4.2.4-4.2.6 are now 4.2.5-4.2.7
- updated information about coastal cruises in chapter 7

This document contains information about rules relating to crew changes in Norway during the COVID-19 pandemic. The purpose of the document is to provide an overview of the rules and guidelines that are relevant for seafarers.

Please note that the Norwegian health authorities are responsible for legislation related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and that the legislation is regularly amended as the situation develops.

The links below will keep you up to date.

Please refer to the **COVID-19 Regulations** (<https://lovdata.no/dokument/SFE/forskrift/2020-03-27-470>) and other relevant legislation for a complete understanding of the rules.



The NMA considers these guidelines to be consistent with  the IMO protocols for safe crew changes (<https://wwwcdn.imo.org/localresources/en/MediaCentre/HotTopics/Documents/MSC%201636%20protocols/MSC.1-Circ.1636%20-%20Industry%20Recommended%20Framework%20Of%20Protocols%20For%20Ensuring%20Safe%20Ship%20Crew%20t=1627331071340>) during the COVID-19 pandemic.

For inquiries, please send an e-mail to post@sdir.no (<mailto:post@sdir.no>) or call +47 52 74 50 00 (tel:004752745000).

0 Checklist, COVID-19

1. Seafarers enroute to or from active service, with an identity card for seafarers, are exempt from the entry restrictions, cf. section 3 (j) of the Regulations relating to entry restrictions for foreign nationals out of concern for public health.
2. Personer arriving in Norway from an area that requires quarantine must complete a registration form prior to entry, cf. section 5b of the COVID-19 Regulations.
The trip may only be registered when the entry time is in less than 72 hours.
Register here: entrynorway.no. See item 2 for more information.
3. Seafarers must be prepared to present the following information at the border:
 - a receipt to confirm completed digital registration;
 - sea service book/identity card for seafarers;
 - documentation of employment.
4. Testing at the border is mandatory. See 3.2 for more information.
5. Persons arriving in Norway to take up work on a vessel at a Norwegian port may spend the quarantine period in a single cabin on board the vessel. Employees who have tested negative using a PCR test taken no earlier than three days after arrival may work on board the vessel. These employees still have to undergo quarantine outside working hours throughout the quarantine period. See item 4.2.2 for more information.
 - Det er ikke mulig å gjennomføre karantene om bord på fartøy som er i opplag, på kystcruise eller som reiser i passasjertrafikk.

1 Information from Norwegian health authorities for representatives of shipping companies and shipping agents

The Norwegian Directorate of Health has published information about their expectations of shipping agents and companies managing seafarers in transit in Norway, as well as seafarers that intend to work on vessels in Norwegian ports.

It is expected that shipping agents and companies are familiar with this information and share it with their seafarers prior to departure to Norway.

The information provided by the health authorities can be found here:

-  Information on Norwegian health authorities' expectations of the representatives of shipping companies and shipping agents (<https://www.sdir.no/contentassets/13435064922b44368e84dd6b5a62281b/information-from-the-norwegian-health-authorities-to-shipping-agents-and-shipping-companies---english-version.pdf?t=1617176623214?t=1627331071340>)
-  Attachment 1: Information for non-Norwegian seafarers (<https://www.sdir.no/contentassets/13435064922b44368e84dd6b5a62281b/appendix-1---information-sheet-in-english.pdf?t=1617176623214?t=1627331071340>)
-  Attachment 2: Declaration of consent for non-Norwegian seafarers in transit across the Norwegian border (<https://www.sdir.no/contentassets/13435064922b44368e84dd6b5a62281b/appendix-2---declaration-of-consent---english-version.pdf?t=1617176623214?t=1627331071340>)
-  Attachment 3: Symptoms form (<https://www.sdir.no/contentassets/13435064922b44368e84dd6b5a62281b/appendix-3---symptom-form---english-version.pdf?t=1617176623214?t=1627331071340>)

2 Registration required before entry into Norway



Persons arriving in Norway from an area that requires quarantine must complete a registration form prior to entry, cf. **section 5b of the COVID-19 Regulations**. (<https://lovdata.no/forskrift/2020-03-27-470/§5b>)

This also applies to Norwegian citizens, and seafarers are not exempt.

The registration form must be completed prior to entry into Norway, and the travel must be registered no more than 72 hours before arrival.

The form is to be completed electronically. The receipt of a completed online registration must be presented to the police at the border check.

More information on registration, as well as an online registration form, can be found here (<https://www.regjeringen.no/en/topics/koronavirus-covid-19/travel-to-norway/id2791503/>).

3 Requirement for testing

3.1 Requirement to present a negative COVID-19 test prior to entry into Norway – exemption for seafarers (section 4a (<https://lovdata.no/forskrift/2020-03-27-470/§4a>))

Persons arriving in Norway from an area that requires quarantine must present a certificate of a negative SARS-CoV-2 test upon entry.

The PCR test and the rapid antigen test are approved test methods, and the test must be taken no earlier than 24 hours prior to arrival in Norway, or during the 24 hours prior to the scheduled departure for the first part of the flight.

The certificate must be written in Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, English, French or German.

A few **exemptions** from this requirement have been granted.

The requirement of presenting a certificate does not apply to persons who, by means of an approved laboratory method, can prove to have had COVID-19 in the past six months, or to Norwegian citizens and foreign nationals living in Norway with a residence permit or right of residence pursuant to the Immigration Act if it has proved impossible or unreasonably demanding to obtain a certificate.

Furthermore, the requirement does not apply to seafarers en route to or from active service, with an identity card as specified in section 2-8 of the Immigration Regulations or a Philippine Seafarer's Identification and Record Book or a Philippine national passport as specified in section 3(1) (j), cf. **section 3(1) subparagraph j of the Regulations relating to entry restrictions for foreign nationals out of concern for public health**. (<https://lovdata.no/dokument/SFE/forskrift/2020-06-29-1423%23shareModal>)

Moreover, the exemption applies to persons that are exempt from the duty of quarantine pursuant to **section 6a** (<https://lovdata.no/forskrift/2020-03-27-470/§6a>). For a complete list of exemptions, see **section 4a of the COVID-19 Regulations** (<https://lovdata.no/forskrift/2020-03-27-470/§4a>).

3.2 Requirement for testing on arrival in Norway (section 4d (<https://lovdata.no/forskrift/2020-03-27-470/§4d>))

Persons who have stayed in a region that requires quarantine in the 10 days prior to arrival in Norway must be tested for SARS-CoV-2 at the border crossing point in Norway.

The test shall be a rapid antigen test.

PCR tests may only exceptionally be used.

Persons tested using rapid antigen tests must, as far as practicable based on the facilities, wait at the test station until the test result is ready.

For anyone who gets a positive result from a rapid antigen test, a PCR test must be provided within 24 hours after arrival.

At the border check, the authorities may give instructions to travellers to let them know which test station they are required to go to for testing immediately after entry into Norway.

Please note that persons who undergo an entry quarantine and do not stay in a quarantine hotel must also be tested on the seventh or eighth day.



Read more about this in chapter 4.1 on quarantine and chapter 4.2.1 on section 6h.

Exemption from the testing requirement is granted to arriving persons that are exempt from the duty of quarantine pursuant to **section 6a (c)** (<https://lovdata.no/forskrift/2020-03-27-470/§6a>). For more information about the exemption, see 4.2.3 below.

The testing should, if possible, be done at the airport or other border station. If this is not possible, the traveller must contact the municipality or other test station to book a test.

Tests are currently free of charge.

If the test result is positive, the person must be isolated immediately, and the employer or client must notify the municipality.

Seafarers must be in good health when entering Norway.

Anyone who develops symptoms while travelling or at the border must immediately notify the tour guide, agent or border personnel, who will then contact a doctor/health personnel.

4 Quarantine requirements

4.1 On quarantine in general

The COVID-19 Regulations differentiates between entry quarantine, infection quarantine and waiting quarantine cf. **section 4** (<https://lovdata.no/forskrift/2020-03-27-470/§4>) In the following, you can mainly read about entry quarantine.

The main rule of the COVID-19 Regulations is that anyone arriving in Norway from a region that requires quarantine must undergo entry quarantine for 10 days, cf. section 4.

This also applies for transit in areas that require quarantine. If the person arrives via an area that does not require quarantine, the quarantine period is shortened by the amount of time the person had spent in the quarantine free area.

The quarantine period may also be shortened by a negative PCR test taken no earlier than 7 days after arrival, cf. **section 4c first paragraph** (<https://lovdata.no/forskrift/2020-03-27-470/§4c>).

Please note that periods spent at sea may not be subtracted from the quarantine period, and that the quarantine period starts on the day of arrival in Norway.

Persons undergoing entry quarantine must as a main rule stay in a quarantine hotel at the first place of arrival in the realm for the duration of the quarantine period, cf. **section 5 first paragraph** (<https://lovdata.no/forskrift/2020-03-27-470/§5>).

However, the obligation to stay in a quarantine hotel does not apply to persons who have been tested at the border, and who meet one of the exemption requirements of **section 5 second paragraph** (<https://lovdata.no/forskrift/2020-03-27-470/§5>) (a to h).

The quarantine period can, for instance, be spent at a suitable location which is provided by the employer or client and pre-approved by the Norwegian Labour Inspection Authority, cf. section 5 second paragraph (d), cf. **section 8a** (<https://lovdata.no/forskrift/2020-03-27-470/§8a>).

Persons included in the exemption of **section 6h** (<https://lovdata.no/forskrift/2020-03-27-470/§6h>) may spend the quarantine period in a single cabin on board the vessel, cf. section 5 second paragraph (g).

For more information about section 6h, see 4.2.1 below.

Persons who undergo an entry quarantine and do not stay in a quarantine hotel, must take a PCR test on the seventh day after the arrival, cf. **section 4c second paragraph** (<https://lovdata.no/forskrift/2020-03-27-470/§4c>).

Contact the municipality or a test centre to be tested.

Persons arriving to take up work on a vessel at a Norwegian port may, however, take a rapid antigen test on the eighth day after arrival instead of a PCR test on the seventh day, cf. **section 6h third paragraph** (<https://lovdata.no/forskrift/2020-03-27-470/§6h>).



It is permitted to leave Norway during the quarantine period.

For more information about transport, see 4.5 below.

Persons in transit travelling directly from the airport or other place of arrival to the vessel are exempt from entry quarantine, provided that the vessel leaves the Norwegian port immediately.

During the stay in Norway, however, Norwegian quarantine and testing regulations must be complied with.

Persons who develop acute respiratory infection with a temperature, cough or heavy breathing during the quarantine period, must contact the health services and be tested.

Even when the test result is negative, the person must remain in quarantine for the duration of the period, and the quarantine exemptions no longer apply.

4.2 Exemptions from the entry quarantine requirement

There are some exemptions from the entry quarantine requirement of the COVID-19 Regulations.

The most relevant exemption for seafarers is found in section 6h.

We refer to the COVID-19 Regulations for a full overview of the exemptions.

4.2.1 Vaccinated persons

4.2.1.1 Persons who have received the first of two vaccine shots

The entry quarantine period can be shortened for persons who have received the first vaccine dose (from 3 to 15 weeks after the shot), and who can document a negative test result during the quarantine period using a PCR test taken no earlier than three days after arrival.

It is a precondition that the person is able to present a COVID-19 certificate from Norway, Sweden or Denmark with a QR code which can be verified by Norwegian authorities. It is also possible to present a certificate which complies with the EU Digital COVID Certificate.

See section 4c third paragraph (a) of the COVID-19 Regulations.

4.2.1.2 Persons who are fully vaccinated or recovered from SARS CoV-2, from the end of the isolation period until 6 months after the positive test result

Entry quarantine does not apply to fully vaccinated persons who are able to present a Norwegian, Swedish or Danish COVID-19 certificate with a QR code which can be verified by Norwegian authorities, or who hold a certificate which complies with the EU Digital Covid Certificate, cf. the COVID-19 Regulations section 4 fourth paragraph.

Such persons must either be fully vaccinated in Norway or be able to document a positive test result for SARS-CoV-2 by means of an approved laboratory method in Norway taken in the last six months.

Fully vaccinated persons who do not hold a COVID-19 certificate from Norway, Sweden, Denmark or a certificate which complies with the EU Digital COVID Certificate must undergo entry quarantine like those who have not been vaccinated.

4.2.2 Exemption for workers arriving in Norway to take up work on a vessel at a Norwegian port (section 6h (<https://lovdata.no/forskrift/2020-03-27-470/§6h>))

Section 6h reads:

“Persons arriving [in Norway] to take up work on a vessel at a Norwegian port shall remain in entry quarantine both during and outside working hours until they:

- a. have tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 in a test taken during the first 24 hours after their arrival in Norway; and*
- b. have tested negative for SARS-CoV-2, using a PCR method, in a test taken no earlier than three days after arrival in Norway.*

The worker must then remain in entry quarantine outside working hours.

Quarantine on board the vessel can only be carried out in single cabins.



Persons arriving to take up work on a vessel at a Norwegian port may take a rapid antigen test on the eighth day after arrival instead of a PCR test on the seventh day, cf. section 4c third paragraph. If the test result is negative, the entry quarantine requirement is no longer applicable. If such testing is not done, entry quarantine outside working hours is required.

The requirement in the first (b) and third paragraphs does not apply to workers in transit in Norway on their way to a vessel which is scheduled to leave a Norwegian port within three days after the worker's arrival in Norway and which will not call at a Norwegian port within 10 days after departure.

The employer or client is responsible for arranging and carrying out tests in Norway.

In the event of a positive test, the person must go into isolation (see section 7), and the employer or client must notify the municipality in which the person is staying, or last stayed if the ship has left the port.

This provision does not apply to persons arriving in Norway to take up work on coastal cruise ships, ships operating on passenger routes or laid-up vessels."

A person who has had a negative test result with both types of tests referred to in the first paragraph (a) and (b) is permitted to carry out work on board. The person concerned must, however, undergo quarantine outside working hours.

The person must then take a third test. This can either be done with a PCR test on the seventh day after arrival, cf. **section 4c second paragraph** (<https://lovdata.no/forskrift/2020-03-27-470/§4c>), or with a rapid antigen test on the eighth day after arrival, cf. **section 6h third paragraph** (<https://lovdata.no/forskrift/2020-03-27-470/§6h>).

If the test taken on the seventh or eighth day is negative, the requirement for continued entry quarantine is no longer applicable. If testing is not possible, the person must undergo quarantine outside working hours throughout the 10-day quarantine period.

The employer shall provide a suitable accommodation in a single room for the quarantine period. Quarantine on board must be undergone in a single cabin.

Seafarers that are exempt from quarantine during working hours must, to the degree possible, avoid close contact with other persons. In order to minimise the risk of infection, the employer must ensure that it is possible to maintain social distancing.

A seafarer in transit en route to a vessel which will leave a Norwegian port within three days of the individual's arrival in Norway, and which will remain outside the Norwegian territorial waters for at least ten days, only needs to do the first test.

If crew change is not possible pursuant to section 6h, the other exemptions listed below may be considered.

4.2.3 Quarantine hotel

Crew members signing on may spend the quarantine period in a single cabin on board the vessel, cf. section 6h (see 4.2.2).

Persons who undergo entry quarantine and are not signing on ships must stay in a quarantine hotel at the first place of arrival in the realm until they have a negative PCR test taken no earlier than 3 days after arrival.

The rest of the entry quarantine may be undergone in their private home or another suitable accommodation, provided with a separate bedroom and a private bathroom and kitchen facilities or food service, where it is possible to avoid contact with others, cf. the COVID-19 Regulations section 5 first paragraph.

Persons who sign off in Norway or return to Norway after having stayed in an area requiring quarantine upon return in the last 10 days must therefore, **as a main rule**, spend the first days in a quarantine hotel.

The first part of the entry quarantine period does not, however, have to be spent in a quarantine hotel if you:

- are able to document upon entry that you have not stayed in areas listed in appendix B in the last 10 days before entry, and that you have your own private accommodation, with a separate bedroom and a private bathroom and kitchen facilities or food service. where it is possible to avoid close contact with others;



Appendix B states: "All countries outside the EEA, except Switzerland" **Regulations relating to infection control measures etc. in connection with the coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19 Regulations) - Appendix B - Lovdata (https://lovdata.no/dokument/SF/forskrift/2020-03-27-470/KAPITTEL_14#KAPITTEL_14)). **This means that, under this exemption, persons travelling from the UK still have to stay in a quarantine hotel for the first three days upon arrival.****

- are able to document upon entry that a suitable accommodation has been approved by the Norwegian Labour Inspection Authority.

A person may apply for an exemption from the requirement to stay in a quarantine hotel due to strong welfare reasons. Any application for exemption must be submitted to the Norwegian Directorate of Immigration (UDI).

Strong welfare reasons for travels may include the request to be present at the birth of one's own child, to visit a severely ill or dying close relative or attend the funeral of a loved one.

Persons who cross the border in connection with an arranged visitation between parent and child were previously covered by this provision, but are now exempt from the requirement to stay in a quarantine hotel pursuant to section 5 second paragraph (g), cf. section 6d first paragraph.

Another strong welfare reason might be travels abroad to receive necessary medical treatment.

For more information on quarantine hotel, reference is made to: Coronavirus in Norway: International travels - helsenorge.no (<https://www.helsenorge.no/en/coronavirus/international-travels/#karantenehotell-eller-karantene-hjemme>) (external website)

4.2.4 Exemption from entry quarantine for crew on passenger ships on a regular service

Crew on a passenger ship on a regular service to an area that requires quarantine who start their work in Norway and do not leave the ship are exempt from entry quarantine during and outside working hours when they arrive in Norway and sign off, provided that:

- a. they are tested for COVID-19 upon arrival in Norway, three and seven days after arrival;
- b. they avoid close contact with passengers.

The company must ensure that all persons on board are able to keep a distance of a minimum of 1 metre to persons who belong to a different household. The passenger ship can have up to 50 per cent of the passenger capacity, cf. section 6c.

Passenger ships on a regular service to Norway coming from an area that requires quarantine may not call at a Norwegian port with more passengers requiring testing pursuant to section 4d than what has been agreed with the municipality in charge of the test station in the port of call, cf. section 6m.

4.2.5 Special exemption from the entry and infection quarantine for personnel in critical public functions (section 6e (<https://lovdata.no/forskrift/2020-03-27-470/§6e>))

Persons who are strictly needed to maintain responsible operation of critical public functions or to care for the basic needs of the population, including persons who transport goods and passengers, may on certain conditions be exempted from quarantine during working hours.

Crew members who are part of the vessel's minimum safe manning, and who are needed to operate the vessel, may be considered "strictly necessary" to ensure responsible operation of critical public functions.

The employer or client is required to plan for the operation of the company for the application of the exemption to be avoided to the greatest extent possible. The Norwegian Maritime Authority recommends that assessments related to the application of the exemption of section 6e are logged or documented internally in each individual case.

A list of companies with critical societal functions and key personnel is available on the Norwegian Government's website (<https://www.regjeringen.no/no/tema/samfunnssikkerhet-og-beredskap/innsikt/liste-over-kritiske-samfunnsfunksjoner/id2695609/>) (in Norwegian only).

4.2.6 Exemption from entry quarantine for travellers who had a short stay in countries or areas with high levels of infection, etc. (section 6a (c))



Persons who sign on vessels in Norway crossing the territorial borders of Norway and only stay on board until the vessel is back in Norway, are exempt from entry quarantine when they return to Norway, provided that no passenger or crew member has boarded the vessel or been ashore in a foreign port.

Ordinary cargo operations can be carried out in port, provided that close contact is avoided.

Crew members may sign off.

4.2.7 Exemption from entry quarantine for certain employees and clients (section 6b (<https://lovdata.no/forskrift/2020-03-27-470/§6b>))

The exemption applies to persons who frequently arrive in Norway from areas in Sweden or Finland that require quarantine, in order to work in Norway.

The conditions of section 6b must be met.

See the attached link to the provisions.

4.3 Infection quarantine (section 4 (<https://lovdata.no/forskrift/2020-03-27-470/§4>))

Persons who have been in close contact with someone who has been confirmed to have contracted the SARS CoV-2 virus less than 48 hours before that person developed the first symptoms of infection or from the time of testing if the tested person does not develop symptoms, are to undergo infection quarantine.

The required quarantine period is 10 days after the contact.

See section 4 for exemptions from the duty of quarantine.

4.4 Waiting quarantine (section 4 (<https://lovdata.no/forskrift/2020-03-27-470/§4>))

Persons sharing residence with a household member undergoing infection quarantine pursuant to (b), are to undergo waiting quarantine.

The waiting quarantine ceases when the household member undergoing infection quarantine has tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 the first time, or when his or her quarantine period is over at the latest.

The waiting quarantine also ceases if the person undergoing waiting quarantine tests negative in a PCR test taken no earlier than three days after the household member's last close contact with an infected person. See section 4 for exemptions from the duty of quarantine.

4.5 Transport to/from the vessel

Persons in transit must be transported from the border to the vessel/destination by the fastest route possible.

A private vehicle should be the first choice of transport.

Wearing a face mask during the entire voyage is compulsory when travelling on public transport.

Furthermore, a distance of at least 1 metre is recommended, where possible.

For public transport, it is recommended to book tickets ahead and make a seat reservation.

Please see the Norwegian Institute of Public Health's guidelines for travelling with public transport (<https://www.fhi.no/nettpub/coronavirus/rad-og-informasjon-til-andre-sektorer-og-yrkesgrupper/kollektivtransport/#raad-til-deg-som-er-i-karantene-men-som-m-reise-med-offentlig-transport>) (available in Norwegian only).

If overnight accommodation is needed in order to board or leave the ship, this must be pre-booked by the employer or client.

The accommodation must be in accordance with quarantine requirements and recommendations.

Persons in infection quarantine may be permitted by the chief municipal medical officer to use public transport in exceptional cases.

A face mask must be worn during the entire journey. **Link to sections 5 and 5a. (<https://lovdata.no/forskrift/2020-03-27-470/§5>)**

5 Requirement for risk assessment



The NMA has published guidelines for risk assessment and emergency preparedness in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. ([/en/news/news-from-the-nma/risk-assessment-and-emergency-preparedness-in-the-context-of-the-covid-19-pandemic/](#))

These guidelines apply to Norwegian ships and are based on the requirements of Regulations of 1 January 2005 No. 8 on working environment, health and safety for the persons working on board ship ([/en/shipping/legislation/regulations/working-environment-health-and-safety-of-persons-working-on-board-ship/](#)).

The COVID-19 virus is a biological agent, and the company shall perform a special risk assessment based on all available information, including facts and recommendations from competent national and international authorities.

Such risk assessment will be updated to reflect any changed circumstances and form part of the ship's safety management system.

The maritime industry has industry guidelines that provide additional information.

Please see, for instance,  [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Guidance for Ship Operators for the Protection of the Health of Seafarers](https://www.ics-shipping.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/covid19-guidance-for-ship-operators-for-the-protection-of-the-health-of-seafarers-v3-min.pdf?t=1617174623570?t=1627331071340) (<https://www.ics-shipping.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/covid19-guidance-for-ship-operators-for-the-protection-of-the-health-of-seafarers-v3-min.pdf?t=1617174623570?t=1627331071340>), published by the International Chamber of Shipping (ICS).

6 Notification in case of suspected or confirmed cases of COVID-19

Ships arriving from abroad carrying suspected or confirmed cases of COVID-19 on board have a duty to notify Norwegian authorities in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Regulations relating to notification of and measures in the event of serious incidents affecting international public health.

The master of the vessel must notify the Norwegian Coastal Administration's vessel traffic services in Vardø by telephone (+47 78 98 98 98 (tel:004778989898)), and an online notification form must be completed at SafeSeaNet Norway.

7 Coastal cruises

Companies offering coastal cruises along the Norwegian mainland coastline must make a plan before they start, describing how the company will ensure compliance with infection control requirements stipulated in acts, regulations and national guides, cf. section 11 of the COVID-19 Regulations (<https://lovdata.no/forskrift/2020-03-27-470/§11>).

There are specific requirements for the execution of coastal cruises on Svalbard, see section 10a of the COVID-19 Regulations.

You can find more information here: [Changes to infection control measures for travel operations in Svalbard and for cruises along the Norwegian coast](https://www.regjeringen.no/en/aktuelt/changes-to-infection-control-measures-for-travel-operations-in-svalbard-and-for-cruises-along-the-norwegian-coast/id2862235/) (<https://www.regjeringen.no/en/aktuelt/changes-to-infection-control-measures-for-travel-operations-in-svalbard-and-for-cruises-along-the-norwegian-coast/id2862235/>)

Contact details of the Norwegian Directorate of Health:

E-mail: postmottak@helsedir.no (<mailto:postmottak@helsedir.no>)

Postal address: Norwegian Directorate of Health, P.O. Box 220, Skøyen, N-0213 Oslo

Website: <https://www.helsedirektoratet.no/english> (<https://www.helsedirektoratet.no/english>)

8 Useful links

- Regulations relating to infection control measures etc. in connection with the coronavirus (COVID-19 Regulations) (<https://lovdata.no/dokument/SF/forskrift/2020-03-27-470>)
- Travel to Norway – regjeringen.no (<https://www.regjeringen.no/en/topics/koronavirus-covid-19/travel-to-norway/id2791503/>)
- Norwegian Institute of Public Health (FHI), on quarantine and isolation: Quarantine and isolation – FHI (<https://www.fhi.no/en/op/novel-coronavirus-facts-advice/facts-and-general-advice/quarantine-and-isolation/>)



-  **IMO Guidelines for crew changes during the COVID-19 pandemic**
(<https://wwwcdn.imo.org/localresources/en/MediaCentre/HotTopics/Documents/MSC%201636%20protocols/MSC.Circ.1636%20-%20Industry%20Recommended%20Framework%20Of%20Protocols%20For%20Ensuring%20Safe%20Ship%20Crew%20t=1617024951861?t=1617174623570?t=1627331071340>)



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