

# CORRESPONDENT'S ADVICE

**ARUBA - BAHAMAS - BERMUDA - BONAIRE  
- COLOMBIA - CUBA - CURACAO -  
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC - FRENCH GUIANA -  
SURINAME - TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO -  
VENEZUELA**

07 JUL 2021

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## Coronavirus, COVID-19

*The following information was received from our correspondent on 7 July:*

### QUOTE

We are approaching to you in order to continue providing actual information related with the measures and protocols related with COVID 19 in the Caribbean area, please find in the document enclosed the Update on this regard.

### UNQUOTE

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## IMPLICATIONS OF THE COVID-19 IN THE CARIBBEAN

**DATE: FROM JUNE 12<sup>TH</sup>, 2021 TO JULY 07<sup>TH</sup>, 2021**



### **ARUBA:**

On June 9, 2021, the Government of Aruba adopted the following measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19, among others:

- Quarantine: If you're vaccinated, you don't have to go into quarantine.
- Masks: The use of masks is no longer compulsory, but it is recommended if you cannot maintain 1.5 meter of distance.
- Establishments: Can still require the use of a mask in their establishment.
- Area Ban was eliminated.
- Hospitality:
  - Sitting at a table is increased from 4 and 6 people to 8 and 10 people.
  - Sitting at a bar is now possible.
  - Musical Entertainment: no limits.

On June 7th, the travel restrictions for residents of India, South-Africa and Brazil have been lifted, residents of these countries will be able to travel to Aruba again.

At date, Aruba has border open with follows countries/regions: USA, Canada, Central America, South America, The Caribbean, Europe and other regions. The border closure with Venezuela remains in effect.

Residents of Venezuela who want to travel to Aruba will be able to do so through connecting flights in Latin America or the United States. Venezuelans will need a visa for the Dutch Caribbean. They will not need to apply for the visa if they have a valid residence or multiple entry visa from the United States, Canada or Schengen.

Starting June 9, Aruba welcomed cruise ships again.



## ARUBA:

(Cont.)

Travelers fully vaccinated against Covid19 who go to Aruba must comply with the established health protocol: have a negative result of a PCR test at least 72 before the trip, fill out the online embarkation / disembarkation process and purchase health insurance, among others.

The restrictions and protocols related with the prevention of the spread the COVID 19 announced by the authorities at all Ports remain applicable and compulsory (please see last update).

Crew change is allowed under specific conditions (Please check last update).

In case that a crew member presents a Non-COVID 19 injury or illness, health authorities has to be informed and they will be the one who authorized the disembark to shore medical assistance in the public or private hospital system.



## BAHAMAS:

The government of the Bahamas maintains the protocol and requirements previously established for the entry of travellers to the island:

- All persons traveling to the Bahamas must obtain a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test taken no more than 5 days prior to the arrival date.
- Once a negative in a COVID-19 RT-PCR test has been obtained, the health visa must be applied for to travel to the Bahamas on the web: <https://travel.gov.bs>
- Fully vaccinated travellers and have passed the two-week immunity period will be exempted from COVID-19 testing requirements for entry and inter-island travel. The only entry formality required is to obtain a Bahamas Travel Health Visa within five days of travel.
- Fully vaccinated travellers must carry valid proof of vaccination. The vaccination test must confirm that they have exceeded the two-week period of immunity.
- The status of the visa application must be verified in order to travel.
- Travelers must print the approved travel visa response (green) issued electronically.



## **BAHAMAS:**

(Cont.)

- All visitors arriving in the Bahamas must take out health insurance coverage when applying for the Health Visa to travel to the Bahamas.
- All persons entering the Bahamas or traveling between islands from Nassau and Paradise Island or Grand Bahama Island, and staying at their destination for more than 4 nights and 5 days will be required to take a rapid antigen test for COVID-19 (If applicable).
- All persons traveling to and through the Bahamas will be required to complete a short health survey daily, which must be completed on arrival and each day thereafter for a maximum of 14 days, or the duration of their stay, whichever be shorter.

Starting June 12, Bahamas welcomed cruise ships again.

On June 11th, 2021, Prime Minister the Most Hon. Dr. Hubert Minnis today announced several changes to the Emergency Powers Order, including among others:

- A curfew on New Providence and mainland Abaco was established at 11 pm – 5 am; on Grand Bahama, at 12 midnight – 5 am; and on Cat Island, North Andros and Central Andros, 10 pm – 5 am.
- The curfew on South Andros and the Berry Islands was lifted.
- The RT-PCR test requirement for travel from Grand Bahama, Cat Island and Andros was removed.
- Effective 1 July, the \$10 Travel Health Visa fee for vaccinated Bahamians and residents returning home from abroad will be waived; however, travellers are still required to apply for the health visa.
- Private gatherings and other social events in homes and elsewhere may now be held, provided that all attendees are fully vaccinated with both doses of the COVID-19 vaccine.
- The mask and sanitization requirements remain in place for everyone.

On July 1th, a daily curfew from 7 pm to 5 am and some restrictions on social gatherings taked effect in North and South Bimini, according to the Emergency Powers Order (Covid 19 Pandemic) (Management and Recovery) (No 2) (Amendment) (No 2) of 2021.

The restrictions and protocols related with the prevention of the spread the COVID 19 announced by the authorities at all Ports remain applicable and compulsory (please see last update).

Crew changes is allowed.

In case that a crew member presents a Non-COVID 19 injury or illness, health authorities has to be informed and they will be the one who authorized the disembark to shore medical assistance in the public or private hospital system.



## **BERMUDA:**

On June 15th, 2021, Minister of Health of Bermuda informed the following restrictions will be maintained from this date:

- A maximum of 100 people for large group meetings and the use of masks indoors.
- The use of masks is maintained indoors.

Starting on June 20, 2021, all non-immunized individuals traveling to Bermuda are subject to mandatory quarantine. Mandatory quarantine means hotel and guest house properties that have been designated as such by the Government of Bermuda.

Travelers arriving after June 20 will have to follow the new travel authorization process, available at: <https://www.gov.bm/coronavirus-travellers>.

The travel authorization fee will remain the same at \$ 75.

An unimmunized traveler requiring a quarantined hotel must:

- Cover the expenses of the hotel stay;
- Choose from one of the seven participating properties; Y
- Reserve your hotel prior to your arrival in Bermuda.

All non-immunized travelers must have a confirmed (prepaid) reservation at a government authorized hotel to request a traveler authorization. And each immunized traveler must upload proof of his immunization status to his traveler authorization.

Bermuda Shipping and Maritime Authority implemented restrictions and protocols related to the prevention of the spread of COVID 19, which must be complied with by all vessels that arrive at its ports. (See previous updates).

Crew changes is allowed with restrictions.

In case that a crew member presents a Non-COVID 19 injury or illness, health authorities has to be informed and they will be the one who authorized the disembark to shore medical assistance in the public or private hospital system.



## BONAIRE:

Edison Rijna, Lieutenant Governor of Bonaire, in a speech to the country on June 24<sup>th</sup>, 2021, announced followings relaxations to prevent the spread of COVID-19 planned from June 25 to July 22, 2021 and in the conditions to travel to Bonaire, which will come into force in early July 2021:

- The risk level will be reduced from 2 to 1. There are two rules that remain in place. Catering companies must close at 00:00 at night and dancing indoors is not allowed.
- Regarding the conditions for traveling to Bonaire, a distinction will be made between passengers who are fully vaccinated and passengers who are not. In general, people who have not been vaccinated will have to do more tests than those who have been vaccinated.
- A distinction will also be made between the different levels of risk for countries. Starting in early July 2021, fully vaccinated passengers from the United States and the Netherlands will not need to be tested to travel to Bonaire. Unvaccinated passengers from the United States and the Netherlands will still have to undergo testing.
- Mandatory quarantine for high-risk countries will be abolished. Upon arrival, passengers from these countries no longer need to be quarantined. However, they must be tested prior to departure and are also required to be tested on the fifth day after arrival.
- For Bonaire residents who are not vaccinated and want to travel to Aruba or Curaçao, there will be more possibilities. For example, if an unvaccinated resident travels to Curaçao and has been tested in Bonaire, this person can return to our island within 72 hours without being tested again.
- For more information on the risk levels of the different countries and the conditions for traveling to Bonaire, you can shortly consult our website: [www.bonairecrisis.com](http://www.bonairecrisis.com).

The Government of Bonaire established a classification of countries according to the risk of contagion by Covid-19.

Countries classified as low-risk are: Aruba, Canada, Curacao, Netherlands, Saba, Sint Eustatius, Sint Marteen and USA.

Countries classified as very high-risk are: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, French Guiana, India, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela and South Africa.

Countries that were not mentioned in the classification of low-risk and very high-risk countries are included in the classification of high-risk countries.

Travelers to Bonaire from low-risk countries must present the following requirements upon arrival on Bonaire:

- Health Declaration (fill it online at [www.bonairerepublikealth.org](http://www.bonairerepublikealth.org) between 72 and 48 hours before departure).
- Negative coronavirus test result (NAAT-PCR Test within 72 hours before arrival) only travelers from Aruba, Curacao and Sint Maarten.
- Negative coronavirus test result (NAAT-PCR Test within 24 hours before departure or NAAT-PCR Test within 72 hours before departure plus Antigen Test at arrival on Bonaire).



## BONAIRE:

(Cont.)

Travelers to Bonaire from very high-risk countries must present the following requirements upon arrival on Bonaire:

- Negative coronavirus test result (NAAT-PCR Test within 24 hours before departure or NAAT-PCR Test within 72 hours before departure plus Antigen Test at arrival on Bonaire).
- Health Declaration (fill it online at [www.bonairerepubliehealth.org](http://www.bonairerepubliehealth.org) between 72 and 48 hours before departure).
- Travelers to Bonaire from very high-risk countries must present the following requirements upon arrival on Bonaire:
  - Negative coronavirus test result (NAAT-PCR Test within 24 hours before departure)
  - Negative coronavirus test result (NAAT-PCR Test within 72 hours before departure + Antigen Test at arrival on Bonaire).
  - Health Declaration (fill it online at [www.bonairerepubliehealth.org](http://www.bonairerepubliehealth.org) between 72 and 48 hours before departure).
  - Quarantine. Travelers go into home quarantine or quarantine at their holiday address for 10 days, provided that the location is suitable for quarantine. If the holiday address is not suitable, travelers may choose another address at their own expense. On day 5 of quarantine travelers may undergo a PCR Test free of charge at the Public Health Department test lane. The Public Health Department will call travelers as soon as the test result is known. If the test result negative, travelers may leave quarantine. If the test results positive, travelers must have to go into isolation.

Travelers arriving may be tested for antigens at the Bonaire airport. If a passenger tests positive, he must enter mandatory isolation.

Travelers arriving to Bonaire from Curaçao and Aruba and who are fully vaccinated do not have to undergo a coronavirus test at all. The final inoculation must have been administered at least 14 days before. Travelers must be able to prove this by presenting an original vaccination card issued by the appropriate health authority.

All Travelers to Bonaire must submit a completed health declaration form to the Department of Public Health between 72 hours and 48 hours prior to departure. This can be done at: [www.bonairerepubliehealth.org](http://www.bonairerepubliehealth.org)

Printed health declaration, coronavirus test result, and vaccination card (if applicable) must be presented at check-in, boarding, and upon arrival in Bonaire.

At the time of departure for Bonaire, Travelers must be free of any symptoms related to COVID-19. Additionally, Travelers must not have been in direct contact with a confirmed COVID-19 patient in the last 14 days prior to their trip.

The restrictions and protocols related with the prevention of the spread the COVID 19 announced by the authorities at all Ports remain applicable and compulsory (please see last update).

Crew changes are allowed with restrictions.

In case that a crew member presents a Non-COVID 19 injury or illness, health authorities has to be informed and they will be the one who authorized the disembark to shore medical assistance in the public or private hospital system.



## COLOMBIA:

The health emergency due to COVID 19 in the country established according Resolution 738 of 2021 and the guidelines for health care and life issued according 777 of 2021 of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection, still force.

On June 25, the Ministry of Health published Circular No. 37 of 2021, in which it orders the municipalities and districts that have an ICU occupancy greater than 85% to present to the Ministry of the Interior, a proposal in a period not longer than 24 hours with measures to restrict activities, areas and zones aimed at reducing the speed of the spread of COVID-19 and reducing the burden on the health system.

The current protocol and restrictions applicable to travelers arriving in Colombia are the following:

- Travelers who have visited India in the previous 14 days will not be able to enter the country. This does not apply to residents of Colombia, who will be screened within 24 hours of arrival and must be quarantined for 14 days.
- A negative PCR test taken no more than 4 days prior, must be provided upon departure. Colombian citizens, foreign diplomats, and M.R. or courtesy who arrive without a valid negative test result must declare under oath that they were unable to obtain the test result within the required timeframe and must take the test upon arrival or self-quarantine for 14 days.
- All travelers are subject to additional measures, such as medical examinations on arrival.
- All travelers must complete the online "Check-mig" form that can be done from 24 hours to 1 hour before departure and the confirmation received must be presented upon arrival.

The restrictions and protocols related with the prevention of the spread the COVID 19 announced by the authorities at all Ports remain applicable and compulsory (please see last update).

Crew changes are allowed with restrictions.

In case that a crew member presents a Non-COVID 19 injury or illness, health authorities has to be informed and they will be the one who authorized the disembark to shore medical assistance in the public or private hospital system.



## CUBA:

On June 29, 2021, the authorities announced the following:

- Approval of a new Plan to deal with COVID-19, taking into account the epidemiological situation in the country, characterized by an increasing behavior of positive cases that are diagnosed daily.

The new Plan provides, among other matters, to maximize international health control, strengthen epidemiological surveillance, guarantee medical insurance, continue health intervention, prioritize tasks that ensure productive activity and basic services, and reduce mobility as much as possible of people.

- The decision to move all provinces to the community transmission phase of the epidemic stage (previously it was autochthonous transmission).

The restriction of the mobility of people and vehicles is maintained in the 15 municipalities of Havana, every day from 9 pm to 5 am.

All travelers arriving in Cuba must present a negative result of a PCR test for COVID-19 from a certified laboratory in the country of origin of their trip, carried out in a period of 72 hours prior to their arrival in the country. They must also undergo another PCR test upon arrival at the airport paid for with their own resources. Travelers should then proceed to designated hotel facilities to be quarantined for a minimum of 5 days. They will have another PCR test during quarantine. The isolation period ends when the travelers have the negative result of the second PCR carried out in Cuba. The traveler must have an insurance policy that covers COVID-19.

The restrictions and protocols related to the prevention of the spread of COVID 19 announced by the authorities in all ports remain applicable and mandatory.

The ban on crew changes continues.

In the event that any crew member presents a Non-COVID 19 injury or illness, the health authorities must be informed and authorize the disembarkation for medical assistance on the ground in the hospital system.



## CURACAO:

On June 9, 2021, the authorities updated the list of risk classifications of the countries. The new classification is as follows: Very Low Risk, Low Risk, High Risk and Very High Risk.

On June 11, 2021, the night curfew was lifted and other measures applied by COVID 19 were relaxed.

According to the announcement of the government of Curaçao No. 318 of June 29, 2021, from June 30, 2021 the classification list of countries was updated, based on the incidence of COVID 19 in that country. The epidemiological situation of the country is being considered together with the public health protection measures and any agreements with the country / territory. This list can be adjusted according to the latest news about COVID 19 in each country.

### Very Low Risk

Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Bermuda, China, Curaçao, Czech Republic, Dominica, Finland, Grenada, Hong Kong, Hungary, Jamaica, Montserrat, Morocco, New Zealand, Poland, Puerto Rico, Saba, Saint Barthelemy, Singapore, Saint Eustace, Taiwan, Turks and Caicos, British Virgin Islands. Travelers departing from any of these countries must follow these 2 mandatory steps:

1. Complete the digital immigration card online prior to departure at [dicardcuracao.com](https://dicardcuracao.com).
2. Fill in the passenger location card (PLC) digitally at [dicardcuracao.com](https://dicardcuracao.com) 48 hours before departure and bring a printed test document.

### Low Risk

Aruba, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Bonaire, Canada, Cayman Islands, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, France, Germany, Greece, Guadeloupe, Italy, Luxembourg, Martinique, Netherlands, Norway, Saint Lucia, Spain, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Switzerland, Sweden, Turkey, United States of America. Travelers leaving any of these countries must perform, in addition to the 2 mandatory steps established for Very Low Risk countries, the following mandatory steps:

1. Each visitor entering Curacao must show a negative result of a certified COVID-19 PCR test performed no later than 72 hours prior to their flight to Curacao or a negative result of an antigen test performed no later than 24 hours prior to your flight to Curaçao. The traveler should carry a printed test document. It is needed to upload negative COVID-19 PCR test results to [dicardcuracao.com](https://dicardcuracao.com) prior to departure.
2. All passengers departing these countries will be required to undergo an antigen test at a local laboratory on the third day in Curaçao. Booking and paying for the third day antigen test is part of the PLC process.



## CURACAO:

(Cont.)

### High Risk

Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guyana, Haiti, Panama, Saint Martin + Sint Maarten, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates. Travelers leaving any of these countries must follow the 4 mandatory steps established for Low Risk countries.

### Very High Risk

Colombia, French Guiana, India, Portugal, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Suriname, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Venezuela. Travelers leaving any of these countries must follow the 4 mandatory steps established for Low Risk countries and High Risk countries.

Countries that are not on any of the above lists are classified as High Risk countries.

The following general requirements apply to all visitors, regardless of whether they are traveling from a very low risk, low risk, high risk or very high risk country:

- They have not been in contact with a person who has tested positive for COVID-19 in the 14 days prior to their arrival. If this is the case, they will be placed in mandatory quarantine.
- They must carry a printed document certifying the mandatory steps at all times during their trip.
- They must have adequate insurance for medical care and any additional costs if they are quarantined or become ill during their stay.
- If the visitor does not meet the above conditions, they can be quarantined upon arrival.
- Currently there are no exemptions for visitors who are fully vaccinated. All crew changes are subject to approval by the COVID Crisis team and they will arrange all transportation.

The following documents must be presented at least 5 days before the crew change: copy of passport, navigation book, medical certificate, ship's maritime health status and any other information.

The restrictions and protocols related to the prevention of the spread of COVID-19 established by the authorities in all ports remain mandatory.

In the event that any crew member presents an injury or illness other than COVID-19, the health authorities must be informed and they will authorize the disembarkation to receive medical assistance in the hospital system.



## DOMINICAN REPUBLIC:

According to Decree 401-21 dated June 29, 2021, until July 7, 2021, the following measures will be in force, among others:

- The curfew is established every day from 6 pm at 5 am in the following provinces:  
Santo Domingo, National District, La Romana, Barahona, Monte Cristi, Pedernales, Azua, Bahoruco, Dajabón, Elías Piña, El Seibo, Hato Mayor, Hermanas Mirabal, Independencia, María Trinidad Sánchez, Monsignor Nouel, Monte Plata, Peravia, San Cristóbal , San José de Ocoa, San Juan, San Pedro de Macorís, Sánchez Ramírez, Santiago Rodríguez and Valverde.
- The curfew is established from Monday to Friday from 10 pm at 5 am, and on Saturdays and Sundays from 9 pm at 5 am in the following provinces:  
La Altagracia (Punta Cana, Bayahibe), Samaná, Santiago, Puerto Plata, La Vega (Jarabacoa, Constanza), Duarte and Espaillat.

### Entry requirements:

Most of the passengers coming from the United States, Canada, Argentina, Mexico, Chile, Colombia, Panama, Spain, France, Germany, Italy, Russia, Puerto Rico, etc. They do not need to present a negative COVID-19 test upon arrival to enter the Dominican Republic.

Airports and other ports of entry will conduct a rapid and random breath test on a percentage of passengers and all those with symptoms upon arrival.

Those passengers who present a vaccination card with no less than 3 weeks after the last dose or negative PCR test taken within 72 hours before their arrival in the Dominican Republic will be exempt from the random test.

All passengers must also carry out a temperature check.

Passengers who show symptoms or whose test results are positive will be isolated and treated in authorized places.

As of June 28, 2021 all passengers arriving in the Dominican Republic, from Australia, Brazil, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Iran, Ireland, Kuwait, Monaco, United Kingdom (England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales) , Democratic Republic of the Congo, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal, Syria, South Africa, Sweden, Thailand and Tunisia, must present the negative result of a PCR test, taken no more than seventy-two (72) hours before arrival , or presentation of the Vaccination Card at least 3 weeks after the last dose was placed. This measure also applies to all passengers from the aforementioned countries who arrive in the Dominican Republic from a third country, and to those who have been in the aforementioned countries in the last fourteen (14) days or less.



## **DOMINICAN REPUBLIC:**

(Cont.)

Free pratique has always been granted once the ship has docked and has been authorized by the authorities. The following is added to the medical protocol: the crew list, the last ten ports, the P&I certificate and the declaration of maritime health must be sent to PFSO before the arrival of the ship. A ship that comes from ports in China, Italy, Spain, the United States and other places infected with COVID-19, must arrive at the ports of the Dominican Republic after 14 days of departure from said port or must wait the 14 days required in the sea and once the approved time has elapsed, if there are no sick crew members on board, the Medical Commission evaluates when it can dock.

Crew changes are allowed, however, authorization from the High Level Presidential Commission is required. Required documents: crew details, passport copy and preliminary flight details to request authorization.

The restrictions and protocols related to the prevention of the spread of COVID-19 announced by the authorities in all ports continue to be applicable and mandatory.

There are precautionary tests, once the ship arrives, the Port Authorities Medical Commission takes the temperature of all crew members and checks them for other symptoms of COVID-19.

Health Personnel designated by the Ministry of Defense carry out a medical examination of the ship's crew at the berth, so all crew members must disembark from the ship when docking.

Medical assistance is possible once the Authorities allow it; for the moment, it is case by case. It is currently very restrictive.



## **FRENCH GUIANA:**

The curfew is in effect nationwide, Monday through Friday from 7 pm to 5 am and Saturday from 7 p m to Monday at 5 am.

A nationwide lockdown is in effect Monday through Saturday from 5 am at 7 pm.

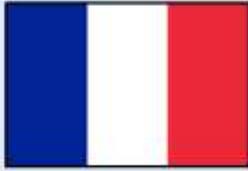
### Travelers must:

- Provide a negative PCR test upon arrival in the country, with an issue date within 72 hours prior to departure.
- Present justification for the trip.
- Complete a self-test that will be delivered to you at the airport.

The restrictions and protocols related to the prevention of the spread of COVID 19 announced by the authorities in all Ports remain applicable and mandatory.

The ban on crew changes continues.

In the event that a crew member presents a Non-COVID 19 injury or illness, the health authorities must be informed and authorize the disembarkation for medical assistance on the ground in the public or private hospital system.



## SAINT BARTH AND SAINT MARTIN:

On July 1, 2021, the Prefect of Saint-Barthélemy and Saint-Martin announced the relaxation of the measures applied by COVID-19, among which the suspension of the curfew in Saint-Martin stands out.

### Travelers must:

- Provide a negative PCR test upon arrival in the country, with an issue date within 72 hours prior to departure.
- Present justification for the trip (excluding travel between the two territories).
- Carry out a self-test that will be delivered to you at the airport.

People who can justify a full vaccination schedule are not bound by any of these obligations.

Crew changes are permitted, the requirements are: ship(s) specs, previous ports, crew to off sign and on sign if need be and copy of their passports and seaman's books.

The crew is not allowed to spend the night ashore. The crew must go from the ship to the airport and vice versa. Crew members arriving in Sint Marteen must provide the immigration officer at the airport with a negative COVID-19 test, the results of which were received within 72 hours prior boarding the plane.



## SINT MAARTEN :

On July 1, 2021, the government of Sint Maarten reported the following Travel Requirements:

As of June 15 all fully vaccinated residents from Sint Maarten, Saint Martin and the BES islands can enter Sint Maarten without testing, however, when originating from a banned country a PCR Test within 48 hours before departure must be performed additionally.

As of July 1 the PCR Test must be performed on a naso-pharyngeal swab within 72 hours before departure by travelers originating from the USA and Canada. Alternatively, these travelers can also perform an antigen test within 48 hours prior to departure to Sint Maarten.

Due to the COVID-19 epidemic Sint Maarten has established a mandatory health pre-authorization application through an Electronic Health Authorization System (EHAS) for every visitor arriving by air including transits, Sint Maarten and Saint Martin residents. Without the health pre-authorization boarding will not be possible.

The requirements vary depending on the country risk status.

People are considered fully vaccinated with an approved vaccine:

- 2 weeks after their second dose in a 2-dose series, such as the Pfizer or Moderna vaccines, or
- 2 weeks after a single-dose vaccine, such as Johnson & Johnson/Janssen vaccine

The approved vaccines are: Comirnaty (Pfizer), Spikevax (Moderna), Vaxzevria (Astrazeneca) and Johnson & Johnson/Janssen.

The government of Sint Maarten has implemented a mandatory COVID-19 insurance for all travelers with destination Sint Maarten with the exception of Sint Maarten residents, transit passengers, flight crews, transiting cruise ship crews, French nationals residing in France or a French territory, BES-ZVK insured and AUC faculty and students. The insurance purchasing process is an integrated step in the EHAS application.

The application must be completed in order to be processed. This includes proof of a negative COVID-19 test result, information on the vaccination status (including proof of completed vaccination in case fully vaccinated) and the purchase of the mandatory COVID-19 insurance in case required. Provide a working email address on which you are reachable.

As of January 27, 2021, until further notice, a travel ban is in place for persons who have been the 14 days before departing to Sint Maarten in a banned country as mentioned in the “banned countries”. Sint Maarten/Saint Martin/Saba/St. Eustatius residents are exempted from the travel ban and should get a PCR test before departure. The EHAS application must be completed.

All incoming passengers are subjected to temperature checks and other screening protocols and may be subjected to mandatory testing at their own expense. Failure to comply with the screening at the Health Check Point upon arrival will result in you not being cleared to enter St. Maarten and sent back to your originating country. If re-tested upon arrival you will be required to self-isolate or self-quarantine at your place of lodging/residence until the test results are known.



## SINT MAARTEN :

(Cont.)

Applicants will receive confirmation of their accepted application. Non-completed applications will be automatically deleted within a day after the provided travel date.

### Classification of countries according to the level of risk of transmission of COVID-19 updated on June 14th, 2021

Low Risk Countries: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Barbados, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, China, Curacao, Dominica, Grenada, Hong Kong, Montserrat, Morocco, New Zealand, Saba, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and The Grenadines, Singapore, Sint Eustatius and Turks and Calcos.

Prohibited Countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, French Guyana, Guyana, India, Nepal Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, South Africa, Suriname, Trinidad & Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela.

High Risk Countries: all countries that do not appear in the Low Risk and Prohibited Countries categories.



## ST EUSTATIUS:

The government of Sint Eustatius announced the Entry Policy of Sint Eustatius for Covid-19 effective on June 14th, 2021:

All persons are allowed to enter St. Eustatius based on the normal immigration rules.

Registration is required before entering St. Eustatius and the requirements as described below must be fulfilled for all visitor entering by ports or by airports:

Everyone who wants to enter Sint Eustatius must register by email at [info.covid19@statiagov.com](mailto:info.covid19@statiagov.com). Your email should include motivation, planned entry date, name, date of birth, nationality, which country or countries you stayed in during the last 14 days, and (if applicable) your preferred place to stay during the quarantine period.

The entry request must be received at least 72 hours before the expected date of arrival. Approval will be within 48 hours after receipt of the request.

The list of countries was updated based on the level of risk from COVID-19 contagion:

- Low-risk countries: Australia, Austria, British Virgin Islands, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Czechia, Dominica, Finland, Germany, Grenada, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxemburg, Malta, Montserrat, New Zealand, Norway, People's Republic of China, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Rwanda, Saba, Singapore, Slovakia, South Korea (Republic of Korea), Switzerland, Thailand.

Travelers coming from these countries, Vaccinated or unvaccinated: require screening, do not require tests; do not require quarantine.

- High-risk countries: Bonaire, Curaçao, St. Maarten, the Netherlands and all other countries that are not mentioned in this overview.

Only travelers vaccinated in: Statia, Saba, Sint Maarten, Aruba, Bonaire, Curacao & vaccinated family of Statians & vaccinated homeowners: require screening, require a COVID 19-NAAT test within 72 hours before arriving at Statia, no quarantine but behavioral advice for 5 days followed by a test.

Non-Vaccinated travelers & travelers vaccinated in other countries: require screening, require a COVID 19-NAAT test within 72 hours before arriving at Statia, quarantine is required for 10 days followed by a test.

- Very High-risk countries: Argentina, Aruba, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Cabo Verde, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, India, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Seychelles, South Africa, Suriname, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Non-Vaccinated travelers: require screening, require a COVID 19-NAAT test within 72 hours before arriving at Statia, quarantine is required for 10 days followed by a test.

Non-Vaccinated travelers: require screening, require a COVID 19-NAAT test within 72 hours before arriving at Statia, quarantine is required for 5 days followed by a test.



## **ST EUSTATIUS:**

On June 26th, the Sint Eustatius Public Entity reported that it will further open the island as on August 2nd, 2021 with the introduction of the third phase of the Roadmap.

During this phase, fully vaccinated visitors, including tourists, can visit Statia. However, visitors from high-risk countries must adhere to certain measures for 5 days upon arrival, such as wearing a face mask, maintaining social distance, and washing hands frequently. They cannot attend big events. Vaccinated visitors from very high risk countries can also come to Statia, but must be quarantined for a period of 5 days upon entry. Unvaccinated tourists are still unable to visit Statia.

Fully vaccinated visitors from low-risk countries do not have to comply with certain measures and do not have to go into quarantine.

The condition to go to phase 3 is that 50% of the adult population must be fully vaccinated, which will be achieved just before August 2, 2021.

It is recommended to maintain the use of a mask, social distance and wash your hands regularly when going to places of public access.

In the fourth phase everyone can enter the island, also Non-vaccinated visitors. The condition is that the majority of Statian residents must be vaccinated, which is 80%.

The Department of Public Health hopes that by then no one will have to go into quarantine. However, due to the constant changes in the evolution of COVID-19 in the world, this cannot be guaranteed.

The restrictions and protocols related with the prevention of the spread the COVID 19 announced by the authorities at all Ports remain applicable and compulsory (please see last update).

Crew changes are allowed with restrictions.

In case that a crew member presents a Non-COVID 19 injury or illness, health authorities has to be informed and they will be the one who authorized the disembark to shore medical assistance in the public or private hospital system.



## **SURINAME:**

As announced by the authorities on June 18, 2021, Step 4 of the Society's Opening Plan was implemented, which implies the expansion of the flexibility measures, starting on June 26, 2021.

The restrictions and protocols related to the prevention of the spread of COVID 19 announced by the authorities in all ports continue to be applicable and mandatory.

In the event that any crew member presents an injury or illness other than COVID-19, the health authorities must be informed and they will authorize disembarkation for medical assistance on land in the public or private hospital system.

The crew change ban continues.



## **TRINIDAD & TOBAGO:**

On June 27th, 2021, the government of Trinidad & Tobago reported that effective from July 17, 2021 borders will be reopened as follow:

Fully Vaccinated Trinidadian citizens or legal residents will not have to quarantine once they provide proof of vaccination and a negative PCR test taken 72 hours prior to travel.

Unvaccinated Trinidadian citizens or legal residents must show a negative PCR test taken 72 hours before travel and must enter into state-supervised quarantine at their own expense.

Unvaccinated non-nationals will not be able to travel to Trinidad and Tobago.

As of July 1, 2021, curfew was established for Friday, Saturday and Sunday to begin at 7:00 pm until 5:00 am.

The restrictions and protocols related with the prevention of the spread the COVID 19 announced by the authorities at all Ports remain applicable and compulsory (please see last update).

Crew change remains forbidden.

In case that a crew member presents a Non-COVID 19 injury or illness, health authorities has to be informed and they will be the one who authorized the disembark to shore medical assistance in the public or private hospital system.



## **VENEZUELA:**

On June 18, 2021, the National Institute of Civil Aeronautics (INAC) announced that commercial air routes for the transfer of passengers, cargo and mail continue to be open between Venezuela and Turkey, Mexico, Bolivia, Panama and the Dominican Republic, as stipulated in the NOTAM C0598 / 21, A0232 / 21 dated June 18, 2021.

All travelers arriving in Venezuela must present a negative result of a PCR test for COVID-19, carried out in a period of 72 hours prior to their arrival in the country.

Travelers must register online before departure at <http://pasedesalud.casalab.com.ve/>, this will generate a QR code that must be presented upon arrival.

The restrictions and protocols related to the prevention of the spread of COVID 19 announced by the authorities in all ports remain applicable and mandatory.

In the event that any crew member presents an injury or illness other than COVID 19, the health authorities must be informed and they will authorize the landing of medical assistance on the ground in the public or private hospital system.

The issuance of safe conducts to key workers in the sector (seafarers and personnel associated with the port-ship interface) continues, to guarantee their mobilization on land, as indicated by the Maritime Authority in Circular No. 014 (Special Notice 011 COVID-19) April 27, 2020.

### **NOTE:**

**INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES**