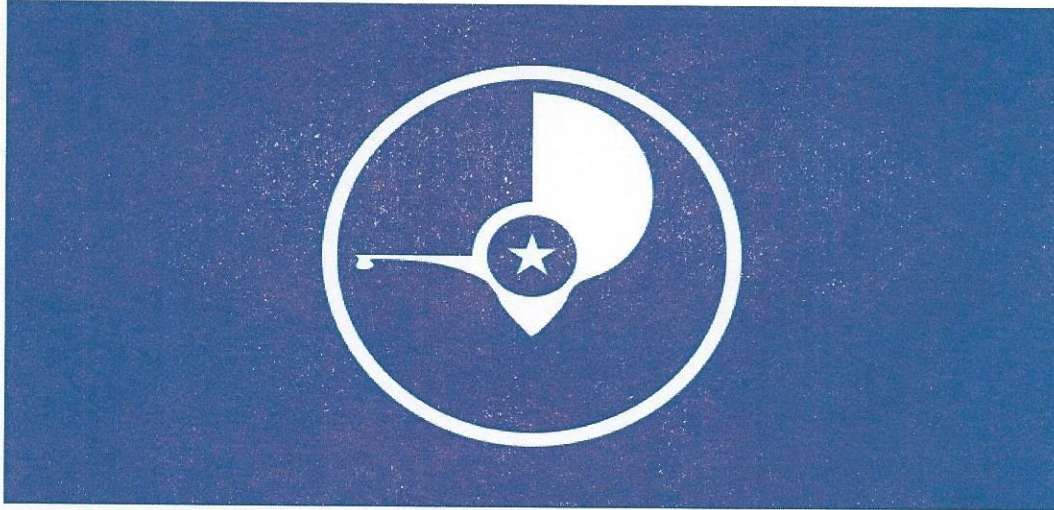


Yap State Action Plan

in response to
2019 Novel Coronavirus (CoViD-19)



February, 2020

List of Abbreviations

2019-nCov	2019 Novel Coronavirus
CDC:	Center for Disease Control
DCO:	Disaster Coordinating Officer
EOC:	Emergency Operation Center
External Agencies:	Yap-based non-government organizations, FSM-based agencies, international donors and implementing agencies
DHS:	Department of Health Services
EpiNet:	Epidemic Network
EPA:	Environmental Protection Agency
FSM:	Federated States of Micronesia

Executive Summary

Yap is the westernmost state of FSM located 885 km southwest of Guam. Yap consists of a total of 134 islands, 18 of which are inhabited, with four major islands making up Yap Main Island. The state's landmass is a total of 102 km. Yap is spread across nearly 1000km of the northern Pacific Ocean with a combined human population of 11,477.

On 31 December 2019, the WHO China Country Office was informed of cases of pneumonia unknown unknown cause detected in Wuhan City, Hubei Province of China. From 31 December 2019 through 3 January 2020, a total of 44 case-patients with pneumonia of unknown etiology were reported to WHO by the national authorities in China. During this reported period, the causal agent was not identified. On 11 and 12 January 2020, the outbreak was connected with a seafood market in Wuhan City. The Chinese authorities identified a new type of coronavirus, which was isolated on 7 January 2020, named 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCov)

As of February 10, 2020,, there have been over 40,200 laboratory confirmed cases across 27 countries globally (See Figure 1). As of this time, 908 deaths have been recorded in China with 2 recorded outside of China. The nearest neighbors to Yap experiencing confirmed cases include Japan (26 cases), Philippines (3 cases, 1 death), Hong Kong (36 cases, 1 death) South Korea (25 cases), Thailand (32 cases) and Malaysia (16 cases). The number of cases are increasing steadily by approximately 20% each day with regular additions to jurisdictions affected by the virus.

As a new virus, there is limited information about it's source, routes of transmission, rates of transmission and mortality. Symptoms include fever, respiratory infection, breathing difficulties, pneumonia, kidney failure and death. Animal-to-human and person-to-person transmission have been confirmed with person-to-person transmission occurring through respiratory droplets of patients that are experiencing symptoms. There is no definitive conclusion about routes of transmission for asymptomatic victims.

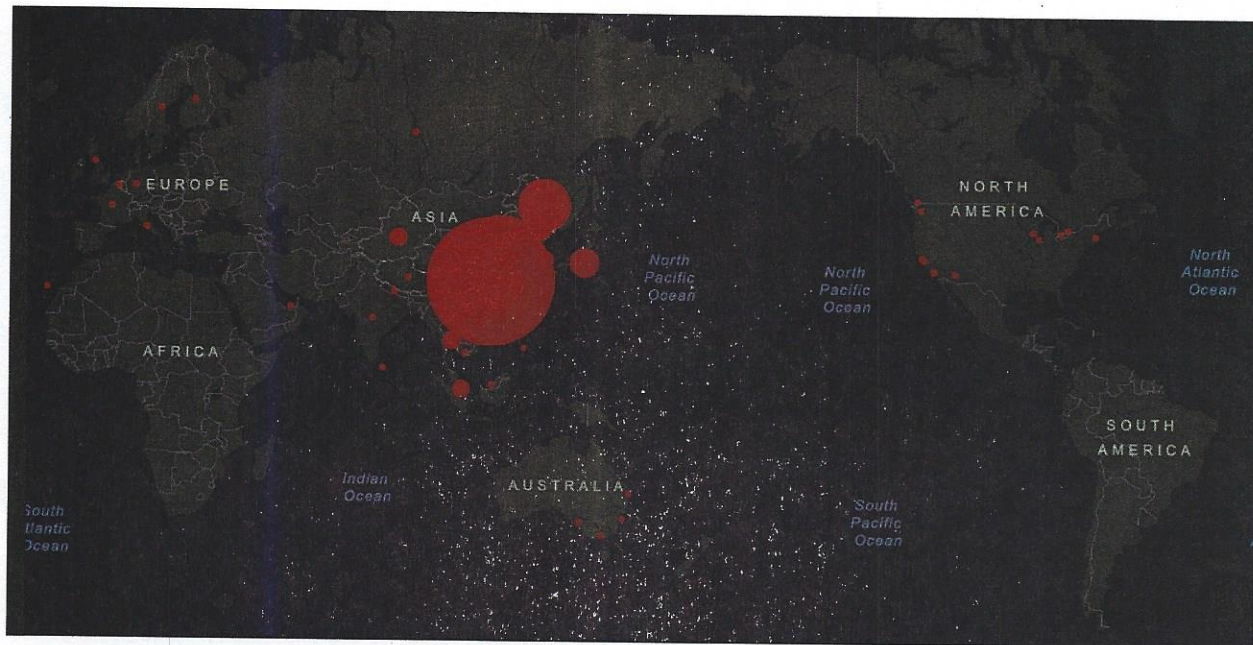


Figure 1: Global incidence of 2019-nCov

As of February 7 2020, there have been no confirmed cases in Yap, the FSM or any other Pacific Island Nations

Context and Humanitarian Consequences

2019-nCov has the potential to spread into a worldwide pandemic. The WHO declared a global health emergency on January 30, which was triggered by the diseases spread to countries outside China and the potential further spread to countries with smaller economies and weaker health systems.

There are several factors that have the potential to contribute to significant humanitarian consequences in Yap

- Lack of resources in the health system
 - Yap currently has 1 ventilator and no capacity for dialysis interventions, which are required for patients in critical condition
 - Yap DHS has still experiencing a public health emergency with outbreaks of Leptospirosis and Dengue Fever Type 3. One of the limiting factors in the systems ability to cope with outbreaks is a shortage of medical professionals
 - Yap DHS is under resourced in terms of adequate isolation facilities that would act to control the spread of 2019-nCov
 - There are no current policies or procedures for the quarantine and isolation of potentially infected persons at either DHS, PW&T or Public Safety.
- Yap has a tropical climate, a communal culture and a small isolated population, which aid in the spread of infectious disease
- A lack of viable treatment for persons infected with 2019-nCov and unknown etiology of this novel disease.

Given these factors, the risk of significant humanitarian consequences for Yap if 2019-nCov was to reach our population is high. With our health system unable to properly manage cases of infection, a significant amount of deaths is possible. There are also significant economic impacts that would be experienced with onset of infection. Yap would become isolated through travel restriction, impacting tourism and import/export markets. A shutdown of services and restriction of movement would lead to significant hardship with access to fuel, medical services, and retail services diminishing. As a result, it is essential that the Yap State Government focus on prevention of the onset of 2019-nCOV

Future Outlook

Yap State must now take action to prevent the onset of disease in Yap State through strong coordination with the FSM Government. This requires a concerted effort across the state and across all sectors, including with support from international partners, the National Government and the US Center for Disease Control (CDC). This action plan provides a framework for that work to be done.

Response to Date

Worldwide responses have varied country-to-country. As treatment options are extremely limited, responses have centred around preparedness and prevention. This includes but is not restricted to:

- Formal declarations of a state of emergency
- Travel restrictions to and from mainland China
- Travel restrictions to and from affected jurisdictions
- Restrictions on vessels inbound from affected jurisdictions
- Screening and quarantine procedures
- Evacuation and quarantine of persons with recent travel from Wuhan City, Hubei Province and/or mainland China.
- Large-scale public awareness campaigns
- Development and implementation of Standard Operating Procedures relating to Coronavirus patients.
- Emergency boosting of hospital capacity and health resources.
- Contact tracing of confirmed cases

In the FSM, the President provided a Declaration of a Public Health Emergency on January 31, 2020. This provided the following restrictions:

1. Ban of FSM citizens from travelling to mainland China
2. Advisory for foreign nationals to reconsider unnecessary travel to China or affected countries
3. Ban on persons travelling by air or sea from mainland China after January 6 2020 from entering FSM
4. A ban on entry for persons travelling from countries, states or territories with confirmed cases of 2019-nCov unless they have stayed in a country with no confirmed cases for at least 14 days immediately prior to entry to FSM.
5. Establishment of a National Taskforce to initiate preparedness, prevention and response actions in relation to 2019-nCov
6. Release of \$200,000 from the Disaster Assistance Emergency Fund

This implementation of this declaration is in early stages with plans being finalized by the FSMTF and Yap State representatives to be confirmed as appointments.

Regionally, measures have prioritized port-of-entry (POE) screening and quarantine as well as travel restrictions for those with recent travel to China or affected countries. Appendix A shows the response of Pacific Island nations as of Feb 4 2020.

In Yap, preliminary measures have begun to be coordinated, including

- Public Awareness posters, social media and radio announcements have been released on January 30-February 2
- DHS has checked inventory and are undergoing a needs analysis and subsequent budget
- The Governor contacted the FSM President regarding Yapese students in China, implementation of the Presidents declaration and
- DHS and the HCTF are preparing for National Government personnel to enter Yap to support preventative initiatives.
- HCTF has been tasked by the Governor to coordinate the 2019-nCov response with DHS as the lead agency
- Yap EpiNet is meeting daily to coordinate DHS preparedness initiatives

Needs by Sector

2019-nCov requires specific needs in prevention, containment and patient management. As stated through the goals and objectives of this Action Plan, the first priority is to prevent the onset of the disease in Yap State. This requires strong collaboration with the National Government on the implementation of current travel restrictions including a ban on persons who have traveled to 2019-nCov affected states and territories since January 6 2020.

Alongside this effort, Yap State must prepare for the onset of the disease including quarantine and isolation measures at POE's as well as boosting the hospital's resources to adequately manage patients affected by 2019-nCov. As critical cases of 2019-nCov are characterized by severe viral pneumonia and kidney failure, there are some specific equipment to be resourced.

DHS is leading the Health Crisis Taskforce to plan for the establishment of a quarantine location, that would house asymptomatic (i.e. those persons not currently showing symptoms) who are at risk of carrying the disease through the incubation period. This location would be large enough to house up to 500 people for 14 days as would be necessary if concurrent incoming planes were to have persons at risk of infection.

DHS is also leading the Health Crisis Taskforce to establish an isolation facility that would house persons who are showing symptoms of the disease, but are not in critical condition i.e. require medical intervention at the hospital. This isolation facility recognizes that those people who are displaying symptoms of 2019-nCov are contagious and are required to be isolated from the quarantined cohort as well as the broader community.

The following specific needs are required:

COMMUNICATION:

- Build a strong link with the FSM Government's taskforce in order to share information and collaborate on the implementation of the President's Declaration of a Public Health Emergencies and other measures established by the taskforce
- Appointment of Yap State representatives on the taskforce
- Understand pathways to enable requests of collaboration to be made between National and State taskforces

HOSPITAL AND DHS

- Resourcing of medical supplies including ventilators, PPE and pharmaceuticals
- Resourcing of Laboratory equipment and supplies
- Increase in public awareness and community education activities
- Establishment of quarantine and isolation facilities
- Renovation and upgrade of hospital critical patient isolation wards including negative pressure rooms and mobile clinics
- Training of all frontline staff and volunteers in the Yap workforce on communicable diseases, personal protection, screening and quarantine measures
- Human resources for overtime and extra staff including for doctors, nurses, public health staff, drivers and security

PORTS OF ENTRY

- Development of entry, screening and triage procedures
- Develop roles and responsibilities for all relevant agencies
- Confirmation of initial screening areas
- Provide training and PPE for relevant staff at POE
- Provide transport for any passengers placed in quarantine or isolation
- Providing health staff and security for all incoming vessels
- Monitor fishing industry to ensure that vessels aren't transporting persons from affected areas

QUARANTINE AND ISOLATION SITES

- Confirm locations and do site inspections
- Develop supply chain for medical, security, transport and living needs
- Providing any necessary repairs and renovations for chosen quarantine and isolation sites
- Develop roles and responsibilities for all relevant agencies
- Develop Public Information about the use of chosen sites, the risk associated
- Develop WASH procedures for all sites.
- Develop procedures for the onset of critical cases - triage, treatment and transport to hospital
- Develop procedures for decontamination of vehicles used for transporting affected persons
- Develop visiting procedures for families of affected persons

Objectives and Activities Matrix

The Yap State Government will work with the FSM National Government and International partners to take necessary measures to address the ongoing epidemic caused by 2019-nCov. Deployment of resources and activities will be rolled out to ensure the public safety and security of the communities are addressed.

GOALS OF THE ACTION PLAN

- To prevent the onset of 2019-nCov cases in Yap State
- To mobilize resources and prepare the Yap State community for the onset of 2019-nCov cases
- Where 2019-nCov is experienced in Yap State, the disease is contained and transmission across communities and to Yap State's Neighboring Islands is prevented

OBJECTIVES

Objective 1: Coordinate multi-sector Yap State preparedness and response activities in alignment with FSM 2019-nCov Taskforce directives

Objective 2: Ensure that Yap State residents are informed of the risks, routes of transmission, protective measures and treatment options.

Objective 3: Develop capacity for point-of-entry screening, quarantine and isolation of potentially infected persons.

Objective 4: Ensure that Yap State has adequate resources to treat infected patients

Activities to support Objectives

Objective 1 Activities	Indicator	Target	Progress
1.1 Shift Mandate of Health Crisis Taskforce to include preparedness and response to 2019-nCov	1.1 Reorganize Taskforce to include relevant members and update Roles and Responsibilities	1.1 HCTF Meeting, mandate document and government policy directive drafted by 2/11	1.1 Meeting occurred 2/7, drafting ongoing
1.2 Develop action plan & cost out all activities.	1.2 Identify Actionable Responses and How much will it cost	1.2 Drafted and provided to Governor 2/11	1.2 Action Plan in process - needs activities costed
1.3 Issuance of State declaration of health emergency	1.3 Declaration written and signed by Governor into law	1.3 To be completed after action plan signed	1.3 Executive Branch working on Executive Order drafting
1.4 Seek strong coordination with FSM 2019-nCov Taskforce and regional partners at all relevant points of contact	1.4 Appointment of 4 Yap State representatives to taskforce	1.4 Yap State reps join taskforce 2/10	1.4 Letter written to FSM taskforce appointing members
Objective 2 Activities	Indicator	Target	Progress
2.1 Media based awareness activities	2.1 DHS/DY&CA leads information dissemination. NGO and private sector partners to support	2.1 Island chat, radio announcements, social media platforms are updated at least weekly with new information	2.1 DHS has released radio announcements and social media information
2.2 Community based awareness activities	2.2a Traditional Councils are regularly updated and involved in coordination of community awareness	2.2a Meetings with Traditional Councils week ending 2/14 and continue	2.2a First meeting with CoP happened 2/1

<p>2.3 Port-of Entry Information Dissemination</p>	<p>activities</p> <p>2.2b WASH programs are delivered to municipalities and OI settlements</p> <p>2.2c Development of a hotline for public information purposes</p> <p>2.3 All persons entering Yap, by sea or air, are fully informed of the risks of 2019-nCov</p>	<p>biweekly</p> <p>2.2b Each community and municipality has completed 2019-nCov WASH training by March 15</p> <p>2.2c Public Health to set up at hotline connected to trained personnel by 2/14</p> <p>2.3a Development of physical materials including posters and handouts</p> <p>2.3b Trained staff at POE to provide information and answer questions for persons entering Yap</p>	<p>2.2b Public Health to coordinate with Red Cross, IOM and CRS on WASH activities</p> <p>2.3a Poster developed and disseminated Feb 1</p> <p>2.3.b Systems to be set up for flights 2/12</p>
Objective 3 Activities	Indicator	Target	Progress
<p>3.1 Development of screening activities at all POE</p>	<p>3.1 Screening activities established and started</p>	<p>3.1a Appropriate location for screening at each POE identified</p> <p>3.1b Procedures for welcoming, screening, PPE and hygiene and isolation of potential quarantine/isolation victims</p>	<p>3.1a Sports Complex suggested as location</p>

<p>3.2 Development of Quarantine Regime for at risk persons who do not show symptoms</p>	<p>3.2 Quarantine location established and opened</p>	<p>established</p> <p>3.1c Multi-agency staff trained based on procedures</p> <p>3.1d screening activities properly resourced to ensure safety and efficiency</p> <p>3.2a Appropriate location investigated and approved by Yap TF</p> <p>3.2b Procedures for transport, hygiene, PPE, health monitoring, isolation of sick persons and daily living established</p> <p>3.2c Multi-agency staff and volunteers trained on procedures</p> <p>3.2d Supply chains for quarantine centre established</p> <p>3.2e Quarantine centre resourced appropriately</p>	
<p>3.3 Development of isolation regime for those persons to follow the case definition and are showing symptoms, but aren't critical cases.</p>	<p>3.3 Isolation location established and opened</p>	<p>3.3a Appropriate location investigated and approved by Yap TF</p> <p>3.3b Procedures for transport, hygiene, PPE,</p>	

		<p>health monitoring, transport of critical cases to hospital and daily living established</p> <p>3.3c Multi-agency staff and volunteers trained on procedures</p> <p>3.3d Supply chains established</p> <p>3.3e Isolation centre resourced appropriately</p>	
Objective 4	Indicator	Target	Progress
4.1 Provide funding for extra staffing resources including training and overtime	4.1a Hospital adequately staffed to cope with increase in infected patients and onset of severe disease	4.1a DHS /OPB /Governor's office/ Legislature to finalize budget 2/7	4.1a DHS has provided a draft of budget to taskforce 2/10
	4.1b Yap frontline workforce is trained to protect themselves from persons who may be infected.	4.1b DHS to provide training on 2019-nCov management, screening, quarantine, isolation, PPE and hygiene to all organizations, staff and volunteers who may come into contact with infected persons.	4.1b First training completed 2/7
4.2 Procure an adequate amount of medical supplies specific to the current health emergency	4.2 Hospital adequately stocked with medical supplies and medication to cope with increase in infected patients and onset of severe disease	4.2 DHS Supply to procure adequate materials as stated in DHS budget	4.3 to begin ASAP including DHS existing budget as funding is sought through

<p>4.3 Provide necessary upgrades to infrastructure to develop the capacity to manage 2019-nCov patients</p> <p>4.3 Provide adequate funding for medevac operations including from Outer Islands to Yap and from Yap to other destinations</p> <p>4.4 Coordinate support from external sources, including CDC and WHO</p> <p>4.5 Taskforce and DHS to seek funding through legislature, Congress and other appropriate means</p>	<p>4.3 Renovate 2 negative pressure rooms and construct 2 new negative pressure rooms, procure a mobile hospital unit</p> <p>4.3 Yap State is ready for an increase in medevac operations internally and externally</p> <p>4.4 DHS /DCO /Governor's Office to brief external agencies and National Government on current situation and requirements</p> <p>4.5 Yap has adequate funding to prepare and respond to 2019-nCov</p>	<p>4.3 DHS, Taskforce and Governor work to acquire funding for necessary</p> <p>4.3 DHS /OPB / PMA /Governor's office to work together on funding for medevac operations</p> <p>4.4 Yap State is supported by external agencies in the short term and in the event of an escalation of infected cases and severe disease</p> <p>4.5 Taskforce to engage with legislature and Congress week ending 2/14</p> <p>4.5b Bill to be drafted for appropriate funding week ending 2/21</p>	<p>appropriate means</p>
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Roles and Responsibilities

The Department of Health Services will take the lead of the ongoing effort to tackle and eliminate the disease outbreak in Yap, all government agencies and partners will come in to support the health services.

The task force (Yap State Health Crisis Task Force) is a governing body that operates and carries out mandates to be implemented under the direction of the lead agency.

Department of Health Services

- Lead agency for response to the health emergency, as covered in the Yap State Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan
- Public Health to lead Public Awareness Campaign with DY&CA
- Provide all medical services for suspected and confirmed cases of diseases mentioned in this Action Plan
- Provide epidemiological and data services including Situation Reports
- DCO to coordinate requests to Yap-based external agencies to support the task-force
- Acquisition and distribution of personal and household protective measures
- Coordinate with CDC and Governor for external medical support
- WCHC CEO to restructure HCTF to include 2019 Novel Coronavirus as Chair of HCTF
- Participate in FSM Taskforce and coordinate with FSM Government on efforts to control 2019-nCov and treat those affected

Office of Planning and Budget

- DCO to coordinate and develop Yap State Action Plan in conjunction with all stakeholders input
- Director of OPB to submit Yap State Action Plan to Governor for approval
- Provide coordination of all non-medical planning, budget, and response services and to ensure that all activities related to this Declaration of the State of Emergency is in line with the approved State Preparedness and Response Plan.
- Coordinate After Action Review and long term planning to avoid repeat outbreaks

Governor's Office

- Provide briefings to National Government and high-level external organisations
- Provide requests for support where necessary

Attorney General

- Provide support in drafting of any necessary executive orders and other legal instruments
- Provide legal advice on the actions of the taskforce

Department of Education

- Provide advice and support to taskforce on public education activities

- Provide advice on the status of educational facilities across Yap and their possible use in any large-scale response

Department of Youth and Civic Affairs

- Support for Public Information Campaigns through radio, website, and social media

Public Works and Transportation

- Provide advice on the management of POE
- Management of transport of isolated and quarantined persons
- Provide security for POE, Quarantine, Isolation and Hospital
- Provide communication points to shipping and airline agencies
- Provide Yap TF with shipping and any special flight schedule

Environmental Protection Agency

- Inspection of shipping vessels

Yap Fishing Authority

- Implementation of Yap TF and FSM TF directives relating to foreign fishing vessels
- Working with commercial fishing companies to ensure that they comply with emergency declaration

Council's of Pilung and Tamol

- Coordination with Municipal Council's, reporting back to taskforce
- Contact and coordination point for community awareness activities

Chamber of Commerce and Hotel's Association

- Provide a voice for private sector to the taskforce
- Coordinate responses from the private sector

Yap Visitor's Bureau

- Provide updates to Yap TF on status of tourists impacted by Emergency Declarations

Locally Based External Agencies

- Support the taskforce as requested by the DCO
- Report to the DCO on activities specific to this Action Plan

Yap State Police

- Provide security for quarantine and isolation locations as well as transport services

Airport and Seaport Managers

- Oversee coordination of all operations at ports-of-entry

FSM Department of Justice - Immigration, Customs, Quarantine and National Police

- Enforcement of emergency declaration
- Inspection of foreign vessels
- Support in the Screening, Quarantine and Isolation of passengers and crew members

Airlines - United Airlines, Pacific Mission Aviation, Caroline Islands Aviation

- Regularly provide flight schedules
- Update Yap TF on passenger status and issues at point-of-departure
- Assist Yap TF to conduct in-flight awareness activities

TASKFORCE SUBCOMMITTEES

The Health Crisis Taskforce has organized into 6 sub-committees as shown in figure 2. The purpose of these committees is to properly implement plans and oversee the operations at each critical point of the response. As there are no current screening, quarantine and isolation plans and procedures in Yap State, the HCTF is starting from scratch. It is essential that these plans are effective and implemented correctly as they require a large amount of resources which will impact the regular operations of each department or organization

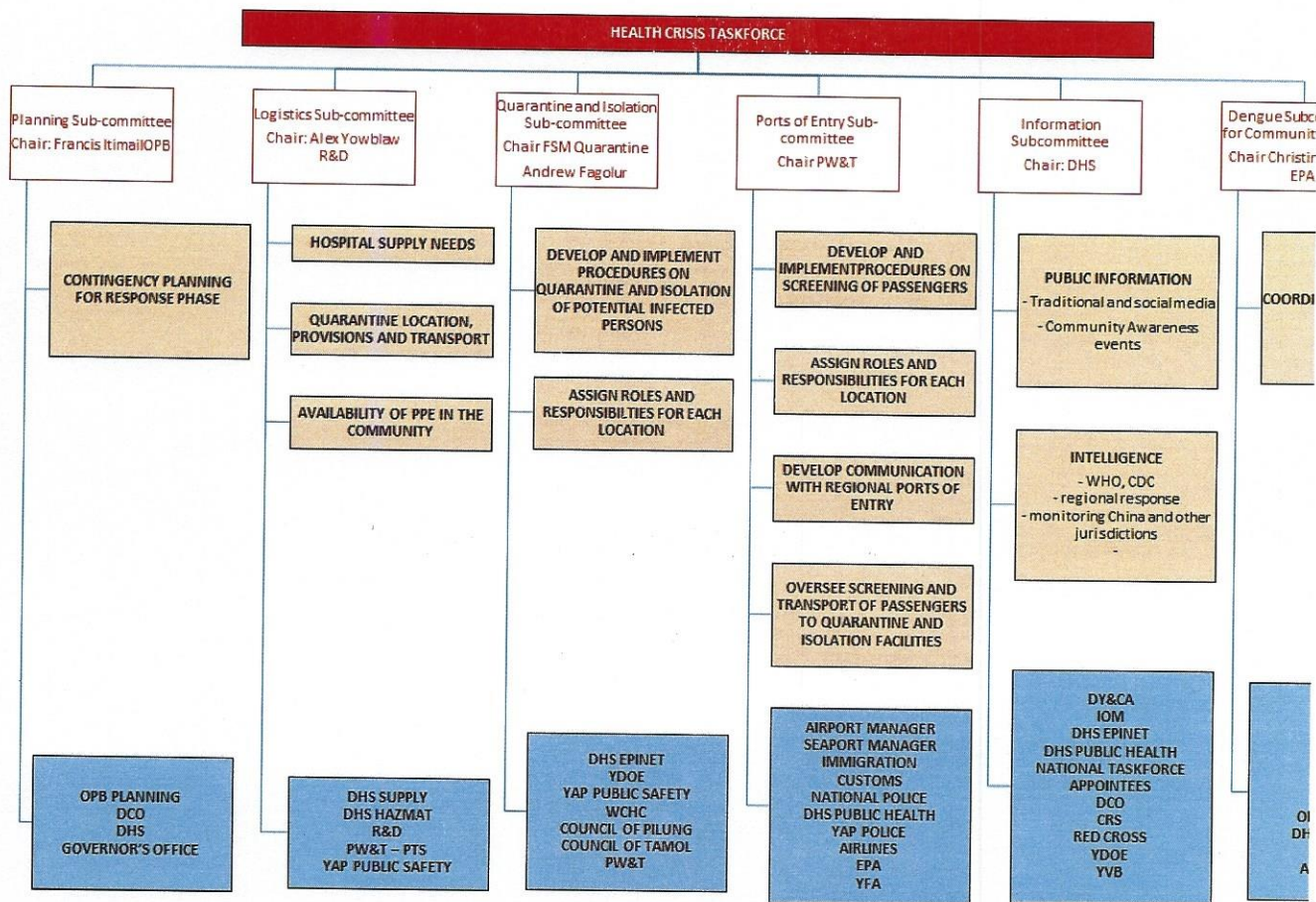


Figure 2: HCTF sub-committee organization

Budget

Resource	Agency	Description	Cost
HEALTH BUDGET			
Fixed Assets	DHS	Ventilators for pneumonia support Mobile Clinic Air Conditioning for isolation room Emergency carts Cardiac monitors	\$417,000
Other Current Expenditures	DHS	Medical, Lab and Pharmaceutical Supplies Public Awareness consumables Vehicle costs	\$475,725
Contractuals	DHS	Containers Mobile Clinic Training, Construction and Commissioning Construction and renovation of negative pressure rooms	\$534,000
Travel	DHS	INterstate and Outer Island travel for public awareness, training and human resourcing	\$13,000
Human Resources	DHS	Extra staffing of hospital Staffing of Quarantine and Isolation sites	\$10,528
AIRPORT BUDGET			
Consumables	PW&T	PPE to protect airport staff Vehicle and mobile medical trailer for Rapid Response Unit Tables and chairs for quarantine/isolation of passengers.	
TASKFORCE BUDGET			
Administration	OPB	Administration costs for taskforce duties including Emergency Operations Center	\$2,000
Set up of and supply of	Sports Council,	Food, Water, Electricity, 24 hr Security, PPE, Beds for 1 month	\$10,000

Quarantine Location	PW&T, DHS, R&D		
Set up and supply of isolation location	WCHC	Food, Water, 24hr security, medical supplies, PPE for 1 month	\$10,000
Transport of Quarantined and Isolated persons	PW&T	Fuel and/or lease of vehicles PPE Hazmat decontamination	
Port-of-entry screening	DHS, EPA, FSMDO J		
Emergency Operations Center	DCO	10 Radio's and a repeater Consumables	\$8000 \$2000
TOTAL ESTIMATE			

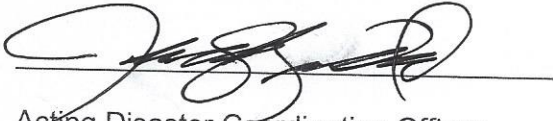
Appendices

- A: Point-of-Entry (POE) and Travel Restrictions per Pacific Island Country (PIC)
- B: National Government Declaration of a Public Health Emergency
- C: DHS Budget Spreadsheet
- D: Yap Task force membership
- E: Current Situation Reports

Authorization

This Yap State Action Plan has been produced in accordance with the Yap State Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan, alongside Executive Order 2019-03

Submitted by:

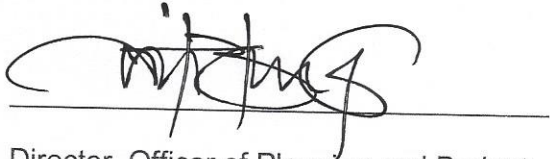


Acting Disaster Coordinating Officer
Johnathan F. Fathal

3/16/2020

Date

Verified by:



Director, Officer of Planning and Budget
Victor Bamog

3/16/2020

Date

Reviewed by:



~~ASG~~ Attorney General's Office

03/16/2020

Date

Approved by:



Governor
The Honorable Henry Falan

3/16/2020

Date

Appendix A

Preliminary response of Pacific Island Nations

PIC	PoE measures	Travel restrictions
American Samoa	Active <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Travel history reporting - Proof of vaccinations for children aged <18 years 	Active <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Foreign travellers, except Samoa passport-holders, must enter through Hawaii and spend 14 days in Hawaii before entering American Samoa - Travellers from a country where coronavirus has been reported must spend 14 days in a country unaffected by nCoV prior to arrival - Citizens of Samoa must have a health examination administered and approved by the Ministry of Health 14 days prior to entry
Cook Islands	Active <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk communication upon arrival 	Active <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Travellers with travel history to China in the past 30 days must self-quarantine for 14 days prior to entry
Fiji	Active <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health officers present on arrival - Health declaration form - Travel history reporting - Risk communication upon arrival 	Active <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No entry to travellers with travel history to China 14 days prior
French Polynesia	Active <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thermal screening - Personal protective equipment required for passengers with flu-like symptoms or upon request 	Active <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Travellers with recent travel to Asia on board flights departing from Japan and New Zealand must present a medical certificate from the last 15 days declaring they are free from nCoV - Chinese work permits are being refused - Travellers on private jets require medical examination upon arrival
Guam	None reported	Active <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deny entry to foreign travellers (non-US passport-holders) if travel history to China in the past 14 days, according to US Presidential Proclamation issued on 31 January 2020.
Kiribati	Active <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Screening travel history from China - Screening of flu-like symptoms - Health declaration form 	Active <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Travellers who have come from or transited through China must provide medical clearance at least 3 days prior to entry - Travellers from a country where coronavirus has been reported must spend 14 days in a country unaffected by nCoV and obtain medical clearance prior to entry

Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI)	Active Health declaration form	Active - Travellers with recent travel to China must spend 14 days in coronavirus-free country before entry All air and sea travel from China, Hong Kong and Macau is suspended
Federated States of Micronesia (FSM)	None reported	Active - Travellers with travel history to mainland China since 6 January 2020 are banned from entry. Travellers from a country where coronavirus has been reported must spend 14 days in a country unaffected by nCoV and obtain medical clearance prior to entry
Nauru	Active - Screening of symptoms	Active - Travellers originating from or transiting through mainland China within 21 days of boarding will not be permitted entry - Travellers originating from or transiting through areas with a publicly declared outbreak (list provided), or as a stated place of outbreak concern by the Nauru Ministry of Health and Medical Services, within 21 days of the intent to board will not be permitted entry
New Caledonia	Active - Thermal screening - Screening for symptoms	None reported
Niue	None reported	None reported
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI)	Active - Health officers present on arrival at international airport - Screening of symptoms (including thermal screening) Screening travel history from Wuhan	Active No entry for travellers directly and indirectly from mainland China
Palau	Active - Health officers present on arrival - Health declaration form - Screening of symptoms - Screening travel history from Wuhan	Active - No entry to travellers who arrive directly or indirectly through mainland China.
Pitcairn Islands	None reported	None reported
Samoa	Active - Health declaration form	Active - Travellers originating from or transiting through mainland China must spend 14 days in coronavirus-free country before boarding incoming flight - Travellers from a country where coronavirus has been reported must provide medical certificate obtained 3 days prior to boarding incoming flight.
Solomon Islands	Active - Thermal screening - Health declaration reporting - Travellers with travel history to China in the 15 days prior to arrival must report to the Ministry of Health and Medical Services if they develop symptoms of acute respiratory infection	None reported

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Travellers from China within the last 15 days who display symptoms will be isolated on arrival and investigated for 2019-nCoV infection 	
Tonga	<p>Active</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health officials on arrival - Health declaration form - Risk communication upon arrival 	None reported
Tokelau	<p>Active</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health declaration form - Travellers cleared to travel to Tokelau will be screened on arrival 	<p>Active</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Travellers from Apia to Tokelau, will be screened in Apia (Samoa) for both measles and coronavirus symptoms. Any suspect case out of these screening will be advised to remain in Apia until it is medically cleared to travel to Tokelau
Tuvalu	<p>Active</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health arrival screening at Funafuti airport and seaport, and departure screening at Nausori (Fiji) and Tarawa (Kiribati) airports 	<p>Active</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prohibit entry of any person who has visited China in the last 30 days - Those who have travelled to high risk countries must obtain medical clearance 3 days prior to entering Tuvalu and must remain in a country other than those listed as high-risk for at least 5 days before re-entering Tuvalu - Prohibit the entry of seafarers from foreign vessels that have been in China or a high-risk country in the last 30 days
Vanuatu	<p>Active</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health officers present on arrival - Travel history reporting - Health declaration of symptoms - Risk communication upon arrival 	<p>Active</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All passengers arriving from China must provide a medical certification, which was issued after 14 days of departure and not over 30 days from departure from China. This instruction prohibits any passengers which including Vanuatu citizens disembark into Vanuatu from Chinese affected provinces. - Travellers of any nationality with travel history to China since 31 January 2020 must obtain a medical clearance indicating that they are free of nCoV prior to boarding
Wallis and Futuna	<p>Active</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thermal screening 	None reported