

# CLEANLINESS, HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY GUIDANCE FOR INDONESIA'S DIVE INDUSTRY

Health Protocols to Prevent and Control the Transmission of Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
August 2020 Edition



# FOREWORD

Indonesia is the largest archipelagic country in the world. Located along the equator, it is also part of the famous Coral Triangle. As a result of its rich marine biodiversity, the UK's DIVE magazine named Indonesia "The World's Best Scuba Dive Destination" for three consecutive years from 2017 to 2019.

Since early 2020, the COVID-19 (or coronavirus) pandemic has been changing life as we know it. One major impact of the pandemic has been an increased awareness of personal hygiene with people adopting precautionary measures to prevent the disease from spreading. These precautions must also be extended to all activities related to tourism.

To ensure that all activities related to diving tourism in Indonesia are carried out in accordance with best practices for preventing the spread of COVID-19, this handbook provides guidance for cleanliness, health, safety, and environmental sustainability in the diving industry in the post-COVID-19 world.

This handbook, *Cleanliness, Health, Safety, and Environmental Sustainability Guidance for Indonesia's Dive Industry*, has been compiled by the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy/the Tourism Ministry and the Creative Economy Agency of the Republic of Indonesia together with the Divers Alert Network (DAN) Indonesia.

This handbook is intended as a guide for everyone working in dive tourism, and their customers, providing a framework and reference for safely conducting diving activities in Indonesia.

For Indonesia's dive tourism industry to persist in the post-COVID-19 world, we need to earn the trust of the world's diving community. And to do that, we need to ensure that Indonesia's diving industry meets international standards of cleanliness, health, safety, and environmental sustainability.

**We are here to help you get ready for diving in the "new normal"!**

August, 2020



**Wishnutama Kusubandio**

The Minister of Tourism and Creative Economy/  
The Head of Tourism and Creative Economy Agency  
The Republic of Indonesia

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## GENERAL GUIDANCE



Only healthy employees, customers and/or tourists are allowed to conduct activities within dive business premises.



Everyone conducting activities within business premises must wear personal protective equipment (PPE). Masks/facial coverings are a minimum requirement.



Everyone at any business premises must maintain a minimum social distance of one-metre from any other person. In order to ensure adequate physical distancing, administrators may need to apply administrative and/or technical setting including: Limiting the number of people within said premises; Installing partitions and protective screens; Establishing separate entrances and exits; Scheduling activities to ensure that minimal physical distancing requirements can be met.



Businesses must provide adequate handwashing facilities with soap and/or hand sanitizers that are easily accessible to employees and all customers.



All facilities and infrastructure within business premises must be properly cleaned and disinfected with an appropriate disinfectant liquid before and after being used, or at least 3 (three) times per day.



Businesses must maintain air quality within all facilities by optimising air circulation, and exposing rooms to sunlight and fresh air whenever possible. Air conditioning system must be cleaned frequently.



Customers and/or dive tourists must fill in the medical clearance diver form that refers to the Divers Alert Network (DAN) or other institutions, and fill out the COVID-19 risk self assessment form from the Ministry of Health before conducting diving activities (Attachment 2).



Live on board (LOB) customers must have a rapid test/PCR test result stating that they are COVID-19 free and is still valid. Land-based customers are only required to pass a body temperature check.



Live on board (LOB) operators need to limit the number of their guests from the normal capacity of the vessel to maintain a physical distance during the sailing period.



All employees and customers must have their body temperature checked before they enter any business premises. Body temperature must be taken twice with a five-minute interval between each check. If an individual's temperature is greater than 37.3 °C they are prohibited from entering the premises.



If an employee or customer presents with a temperature below 37.3 °C but displays any other symptom associated with COVID-19 such as coughing, sore throat and/or shortness of breath, then they are prohibited from entering the business premises.



If the status of an employee is suspect case, confirmed case, or close contact case, they must self-isolate until a doctor states that they are COVID-19-free.



Business owners and their employees must do their best to follow guidelines for healthy living i.e. maintaining a well-balanced diet, exercising for at least 30 minutes a day, resting well for at least seven hours per day, and avoiding all health risks.



Management must provide employees with training for implementing cleanliness, health, safety, and environmental sustainability protocols to prevent the spread of COVID-19, and supervise employees to ensure that all protocols are being followed.



Businesses must provide enclosed bins specifically for used PPEs, disinfectant waste, and/or other infectious waste that might have the potential to spread COVID-19. Management must ensure that the waste disposal is carried out thoroughly and safely.

# SPECIFIC GUIDANCE EMPLOYEES

1

Prior to entering the workspace, all employees must have their body temperature checked as stated in the General Guidance above.

2

Prior to entering the workspace, all employees must fill out the COVID-19 risk self-assessment form (Attachment 1). If the self-assessment score is greater than 5, the employee has a greater risk of having COVID-19 and is strongly encouraged to get themselves tested at a health facility.

3

If an employee experiences any one of the symptoms associated with COVID-19 such as fever, cough, sore throat, and/or shortness of breath, they are strongly encouraged to see a doctor and are not allowed to work.

4

All employees must wear masks/facial coverings while at work, as well as on the way to and on the way home from work.



5

All employees must maintain a minimum of one-metre of physical distancing while working. If it is not possible to do so, management must implement other precautions as outlined in the General Guidance above.

6

All employees must wash their hands with soap or use a hand sanitizer prior to entering the workplace, after holding/touching objects that are frequently used, and before and after providing services to customers and/or tourists.

7

All employees must maintain personal hygiene, health, and cleanliness while at the workplace.

8

In the event of a COVID-19 case among dive tourism workers, businesses coordinate with the Regional COVID-19 Task Force and local health facilities to ensure risk management for the surrounding community and environment is following health protocols such as self-isolation, disinfection, and/or temporary closure.

# CUSTOMERS AND/ OR TOURISTS

1

Prior to entering any dive business, customers and/or tourists must have their body temperature checked as stated in the General Guidance.

2

Customers and/or tourists must fill in the registration list, which includes their name, address, telephone number, and other information related to their recent movements and health records.

3

Customers and/or tourists must maintain a minimum of one metre of physical distancing while conducting activities within the business area.

4

Customers and/or tourists must wear masks/facial coverings.



5

Customers and/or tourists must maintain hygiene, health, and cleanliness within the business area.

6

Customers and/or tourists must wash their hands or use a hand sanitizer prior to entering a business area, after holding/touching objects that are frequently used, and before and after receiving services provided by the diving business.

7

In the event of a COVID-19 case among customers and/or tourists, businesses coordinate with the Regional COVID-19 Task Force and local health facilities to ensure risk management for the surrounding community and environment is following health protocols such as self-isolation, disinfection, and/or temporary closure.

# DIVING TOURISM BUSINESS ACTIVITIES



## Diving Equipment Sales

Businesses must properly disinfect all diving equipment that has been tried on before the equipment is returned to the display/shop floor.



## Diving or Snorkelling Equipment Rentals

Businesses must properly disinfect all diving and snorkelling equipment as recommended by DAN (Divers Alert Network) or any other competent agencies. Equipment that has been disinfected must be marked as 'disinfected' in their bags/packs/storage area.



## Diving Equipment Storage

Businesses must provide facilities that allow customers to store, clean, and disinfect their diving equipment separately, to prevent virus contamination.

# MANAGING DIVING TOURISM FACILITIES



All businesses must provide sufficient handwashing facilities and hand sanitizers that are easily accessible to employees and customers.



All businesses must provide infrared thermometers (thermometer guns) that can be operated without any direct physical contact.



All businesses must provide PPE for employees who check people's body temperatures, with a minimum of masks/facial coverings and latex gloves.



All businesses must display guidance posters for employees and customers to remind them of health and hygiene policies aimed at decreasing COVID-19 transmission, including:

- Posters with instructions for proper hand washing, wearing masks, physical distancing, the proper way to sneeze or cough, etc.
- Posters to remind employees about protocols that must be followed at the business premises.



All businesses must display clear posters that limits customer movement in certain areas e.g. diving equipment service areas, compressor rooms, storage rooms, etc. to prevent any unnecessary contamination, direct physical contact, and potential crowding.



All businesses must properly and routinely disinfect all frequently touched/exposed surfaces including but not limited to doors and door handles, stair railings, storefronts, chairs, changing rooms, toilets, floors, diving equipment, etc., at least 3 (three) times a day.



All businesses must prepare and deliver briefings on COVID-19 risk prevention for customers who partake in any course or any recreational diving activity.



All businesses to implement cashless payment e.g. electronic money, credit card, bank transfer, etc.



All businesses to provide enclosed infectious waste disposal bins separated from domestic waste (organic and nonorganic).



If a COVID-19 case occurs in the dive business premises, businesses coordinate with the Regional COVID-19 Task Force and local health facilities to ensure risk management for the surrounding community and environment is following health protocols such as self-isolation, disinfection, and/or temporary closure.

# SCUBA DIVING COURSES

1

All classrooms must be properly cleaned and disinfected with a recommended liquid before and after being used, or at least 3 (three) times a day.

2

All theory sessions are to be completed online. Where this is not possible, physical distancing must of at least one metre must be adhered to in all classrooms and the number of course participants must be limited. If it is not possible to maintain physical distancing of one-metre, businesses must implement other precautions as outlined in the General Guidance above.

3

Participants must adhere to all instructions and recommendations as issued by training and certification agencies regarding any changes to diving course implementation.

4

Divers are prohibited from using saliva for defogging diving masks and must use defogging liquids instead.



5

Maintain a minimum physical distance of one metre at swimming pool area.

6

If a COVID-19 case occurs in the scuba diving courses area, businesses coordinate with the Regional COVID-19 Task Force and local health facilities to ensure risk management for the surrounding community and environment is following health protocols such as self-isolation, disinfection, and/or temporary closure.

# ACTIVITIES AT SWIMMING POOLS

1

Surfaces and/or objects that are frequently touched, such as lockers, benches, tables, changing rooms, handwashing facilities, shower room, toilet, etc. must be routinely and properly disinfected.

2

Handwashing facilities and hand sanitizers must be plentiful and easily accessible within the swimming pool area.

3

Everyone is recommended to shower with soap and/or shampoo prior to entering the pool.



4

Swimming pool water must be routinely disinfected with 1-10 ppm chlorine or 3-8 ppm bromine until the water pH reaches a level between 7.2 and 8. The water's pH must be tracked and updated daily updated and displayed on a publicly visible information board. The pool filter system must be maintained and routinely cleaned to ensure it works properly.

5

If a COVID-19 case occurs in the swimming pool area, businesses coordinate with the Regional COVID-19 Task Force and local health facilities to ensure risk management for the surrounding community and environment is following health protocols such as self-isolation, disinfection, and/or temporary closure.

# LAND TRANSPORTATION/ VEHICLES

1

All vehicles must be routinely and properly disinfected with a recommended liquid, with special attention given to any and all surfaces that are frequently touched, including but not limited to door handles and seats.

2

All vehicles must be properly disinfected before and after being used.

3

Drivers, crews, and passengers must don Personal Protective Equipment or at least masks/facial coverings while in a vehicle.

4

Businesses must provide every vehicle with sufficient hand sanitizers and disinfection equipment. Sanitizers must be easily accessible.

5

All passengers in any vehicle must adhere to physical distancing guidelines.



# ACTIVITIES ON BOATS/ BEACHES/JETTIES



Everyone must maintain a minimum of one-metre of physical distancing. If this is not possible, administrators must implement other safety precautions as outlined in the General Guidance.



Boat crews and customers must wear masks before and after diving.



Boat crews must wash their hands with soap or use a hand sanitizer and must don clean latex or rubber gloves before touching diving equipment or while giving any service to customers.



All divers must use defogger liquid and are prohibited from using saliva to defog their diving masks.



Businesses must provide facilities that allow customers to store, clean, and disinfect their diving equipment separately, to prevent virus contamination.



Businesses must provide facilities that allow divers to wash their wetsuits separately, with clean/fresh water separated from used water.



All diving equipment must be fully assembled before being loaded onto the boat.



Boat crews must routinely and properly disinfect areas and objects that are frequently used or touched with a recommended liquid at least 3 (three) times a day.



Businesses must provide sufficient hand sanitizers that boat crews, dive crews, and customers can easily access.



Businesses must provide enclosed infectious waste disposal bins separated from domestic and infectious wastes.



If a COVID-19 case occurs in the beaches or jetties area, businesses coordinate with the Regional COVID-19 Task Force and local health facilities to ensure risk management for the surrounding community and environment is following health protocols such as self-isolation, disinfection, and/or temporary closure.

# RECREATIONAL DIVES

1

Divers must maintain physical distancing of at least one-metre while on the surface.



2

Divers must adhere to all guidance issued by DAN (Divers Alert Network) and their respective diving agencies.



3

Businesses must plan more conservative dives to reduce accident risks.



4

If an emergency occurs, dive crews must follow emergency procedures in accordance with DAN's recommendations (Attachment 3).



5

In the event of an emergency, the dive crew must coordinate intensively with the Health Service, the Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD), the Fire Service, the local police, and the Regional COVID-19 Task Force for handling emergency conditions.



# LIVE ON BOARD (LOB)

Diving businesses that provide live on boards must adhere to all cleanliness, health, safety, and environmental sustainability guidelines, which include:

## 1 LOB GENERAL GUIDANCE



LOBs must be generally inspected for their worthiness to sail. All facilities must be properly disinfected with a recommended liquid prior to operating.



LOBs must adapt by: Re-setting up and re-laying out all facilities with minimum physical distancing guidelines in mind; Putting limitations on the number of people in any enclosed space; Controlling on-board movement and interactive activities to minimize virus contamination risks; Clearly displaying health protocol posters for passengers.



LOB management must provide and maintain complete and appropriate disinfectant equipment, either for hard and/or porous surfaces, diving equipment, kitchen surfaces and equipment, food and drinks, and the air in any enclosed space.



LOB management must provide and maintain sanitation or handwashing facilities at every public area, either outdoor, indoor, and in every guest cabin.



LOB management must provide PPE for all staff (including cruise directors, captains, boat crews) and customers. Minimum provision should be masks/facial coverings.



LOB management must maintain and routinely replace PPE, ensure disposal of medical and non-medical PPE in accordance with the standards set by the Ministry of Health/WHO.



Provide appropriate training and regular briefings on cleanliness, health, safety, and environmental sustainability for all staff, and must ensure compliance.

## 2 LOB SANITATION



LOB management must ensure compliance with all cleanliness, health, and disinfectant protocols. All facilities and surfaces on board that are frequently touched/exposed must be properly disinfected with an appropriate liquid before and after being used or at least 3 (three times a day).



LOB management must ensure compliance with all cleanliness, health, and disinfectant protocols for food and beverage storage areas, tableware and cutlery, kitchen facilities, laundry services, guest cabin housekeeping services, toilets, and other services depending on their availability on board.



LOB management must ensure compliance with all cleanliness, health, and disinfectant protocols for decks, corridors, stairs, platforms, and dinghies.



LOB management must ensure the availability of all required facilities, products, and equipment for staff to routinely maintain cleanliness, health, and disinfection protocols.



### 3 CRUISE DIRECTORS, CAPTAINS, DIVE CREWS, LOB CREWS



Prior to returning to work, LOB management must ensure that all staff (including cruise directors, captains, and all crews) are COVID-19-free through the rapid/PCR test.



LOB management must implement virus contamination prevention protocols in accordance with all protocols recommended by the Ministry of Health/WHO when receiving items from suppliers and before loading them on board.



Cruise directors, captains, and crew are not allowed to leave the vessel and conduct activities on land during sailing period, unless there is an emergency situation.



LOB management must enforce the wearing of PPE, with a minimum of masks/facial coverings, for every work/activity.



Everyone must wash their hands with soap or use hand sanitizer after making a direct contact with objects and surfaces that are frequently touched by other people.



Boat crews and dive crews are obligated to maintain physical distancing on the decks, along the access to the dinghies, and while on dinghies.



LOB management must impose quarantine procedures for any staff with the status contact/suspect/confirmed case. These parties may resume their work once they are given a COVID-19 free statement by their doctor.



During a charter/cruise, all staff must have their body temperatures checked daily.



LOB management is obligated to routinely perform briefings regarding health protocols on board.



LOB management must enforce physical distancing protocols, must avoid direct contact with guests, must restrain from touching their mouths, noses, and eyes, and must wash their hands while working and serving guests.



Boat crews are obligated to maintain physical distancing during service.



Dive crews and dive guides must adhere to recommended safe diving and safe protocol briefings to reduce virus contamination risks, and must consistently implement these protocols when on dinghies, during entry, on the surface, underwater, when exiting, and upon returning to the main vessel.

## 4 LOB GUESTS



LOB management must ensure that guests are COVID-19-free through a valid rapid/PCR test result. Management must receive this result before confirming guests' arrival on board.



LOB management suggest guests come with a group.



LOB management must check guests' body temperature daily.



LOB guests must pay attention to general briefings for any activity on board, as well as additional briefings regarding health protocols and regulations.



During the sailing period, LOB guests are allowed to go ashore with the permission of the cruise director while maintaining health protocols such as wearing masks, keeping a distance, and avoiding physical contact with residents. Cruise director must be aware of the COVID-19 transmission zone in the area guests will be visiting.



LOB guests must wear appropriate PPE, with a minimum of masks/facial coverings.



LOB guests must adhere to physical distancing guidelines, must avoid direct contact with other guests and crews, and must from touching their mouths, noses, and eyes while conducting activities on board or while on a dinghy.



LOB guests must wash their hands with soap or use hand sanitizer after making direct contact with any surface or object that is often touched by other people.



LOB guests must pay attention to all briefings to reduce virus contamination risks, and must consistently adhere to all protocols when on dinghies, during entry, on the surface, underwater, when exiting, and upon returning to the main vessel.

## 5 EMERGENCY TREATMENT PLAN FOR COVID-19 SYMPTOMS



LOB management must provide complete medical equipment including diving first aid kits, O2 kits, bag valve mask, and all necessary equipment related to the treatment of people with COVID-19 symptoms, and establish emergency treatment plans which include COVID-19 emergency treatment contacts as well as contacts for evacuation.



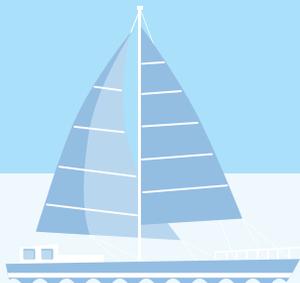
LOB management must adhere to the latest diving first aid according to COVID-19 prevention protocols.



LOB management must provide self-isolation facilities for the treatment of people who show COVID-19 symptoms and must understand the appropriate treatment procedures in accordance with guidelines provided by the Ministry of Health and the WHO.



If a COVID-19 case occurs in the vessel, businesses coordinate with the Regional COVID-19 Task Force and local health facilities to ensure risk management for the surrounding community and environment is following health protocols such as self-isolation, disinfection, and/or temporary closure.



# DIVING EQUIPMENT REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE



Businesses that provide diving equipment maintenance and repair services must ensure that all facilities and infrastructure are properly and routinely cleaned and disinfected with a recommended liquid at least 3 (three) times a day.



Only authorized technicians are allowed to enter the maintenance and repair areas.



Technicians must wear PPE with a minimum of masks/facial coverings and latex gloves while working on diving equipment.



Employees must maintain one-metre of physical distancing while working. If it is not possible to do so, management must implement other precautions as stated in the General Guidance.



Diving equipment must be disinfected prior to being maintained or repaired.



Diving equipment that has been maintained or repaired must be disinfected before being returned to customers.



Customers must be reminded to disinfect the maintained/ repaired equipment before using.

# REFILLING SCUBA CYLINDERS AND WORK AREA MANAGEMENT



Businesses that provide dive cylinder filling services must ensure that all facilities and infrastructure, storage rooms, and the cylinders themselves are routinely and properly cleaned and disinfected before and after using or at least 3 (three) times a day.



Cleaning and disinfecting diving cylinders and the related facilities must be undertaken in accordance with recommendations by DAN (Divers Alert Network) and respective and authorized dive agencies.



Only authorized workers are allowed to enter work area or cylinder refill areas.



Technicians must wear PPE with a minimum of masks/facial coverings and latex gloves while working.



Employees must maintain one-metre of physical distancing while working. If it is not possible to do so, management must implement other precautions as stated in the General Guidance.

# GUIDANCE FOR DISINFECTING DIVING EQUIPMENT

- Use disinfection materials, products, and procedures as outlined by the WHO, DAN, the Ministry of Health, and LIPI.
- Conduct disinfection properly under the supervision of someone appointed by management.

Active Material	Concentrate (%)	Mixture Ratio	Treatment	Information
Sodium hypochlorite	5,25 %	25ml/1 litre water	Soak for 1 to 2 minutes, rinse with running fresh water and air dry.	Mixture must be fresh and can only be used once.
Alkohol/etanol	70%	Do not mix	Soak for 1 to 2 minutes, rinse with running fresh water and air dry.	Prone to fire, damages rubber components.
Chloroxlyenol	4,8%	25ml/1 litre water	Soak for 1 to 2 minutes, rinse with running fresh water and air dry.	Mixture must be fresh and can only be used once.

Note:

The virus' ability to survive in various objects:

- Plastic 2 to 3 days
- Paper 4 to 5 days
- Glass 4 days
- Wood 4 days
- Stainless steel 2 to 3 days
- Copper 4 hours
- Aluminium 2 to 8 hours
- Medical gloves 8 hour
- Carton/cardboard 24 hour

Source; J. Hasp Infect. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.jhin.2020.01.022>

# GUIDANCE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PRESERVATION

1

## Handling and Disposing Disinfectant

All businesses should carefully read and follow the handling and disposal instruction from the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) of disinfectant to avoid hazards to the environment. These instructions can be obtained from the terms of use of disinfectant products.

2

## Disposal of Used Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Every used PPE should be considered a biohazard material and should be disposed properly following government regulation on the disposal of hazardous material.

3

## Water Conservation

Remember to always conserve water when washing hand, disinfecting premises, facilities, and dive gear.



# GUIDANCE FOR EMERGENCIES

1

All businesses must adjust their emergency procedures and equip their employees with personal protective equipment (PPE) and the necessary training to reduce transmission risks when administering first aid.

2

All businesses must be prepared to manage suspected COVID-19 cases during any trip on board. Infection containment, quarantine and isolation protocols must be implemented in accordance with procedures established by the Ministry of Health, the WHO, and DAN.

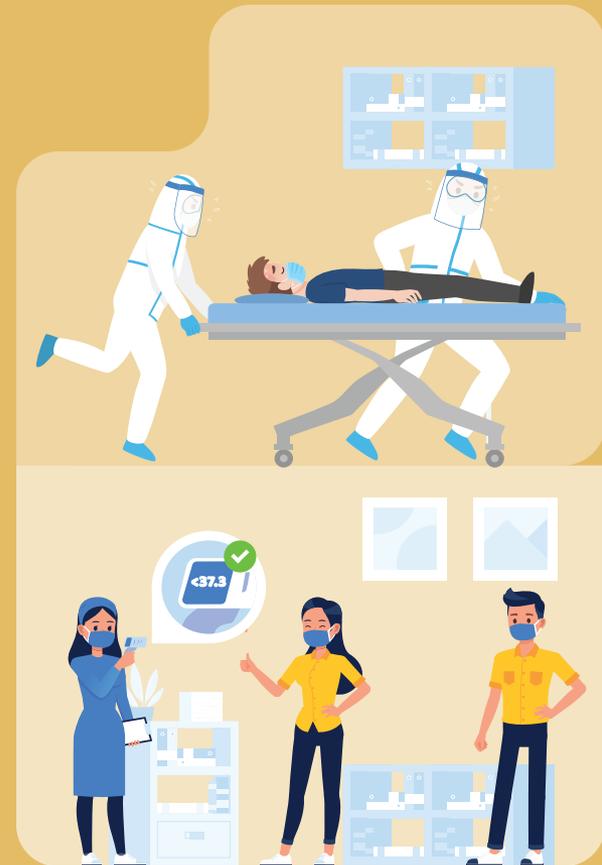
3

The dive crew must coordinate intensively with the Health Service, the Regional Disaster Management Agency, the Fire Service, the local police, and the Regional COVID-19 Task Force for handling emergency conditions.



Divers Alert Network's Emergency Diving Hotline in Indonesia (24/7)

**+62 21 5085 8719**



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# GLOSSARY

- **Administrative setting:** Steps to restrict crowding when physical distancing is not doable e.g. limiting the number of people in one place, scheduling activities timing, etc.
- **Bag valve mask:** A first aid tool for manual resuscitation without making any direct physical contact.
- **Chlorine:** A chemical element that can kill germs, bacteria, and viruses, also used to bleach fabrics.
- **Conservative:** A cautious attitude in making decisions.
- **Contamination:** The presence of an external foreign agent or a certain environment that makes inferior a physical body.
- **Confirmed case:** A person with laboratory confirmation of COVID-19 infection, irrespective of clinical signs and symptoms.
- **Contact case:** A contact is a person who experienced any one of the following exposures during the 2 days before and the 14 days after the onset of symptoms of a probable or confirmed case:
  - a. Face-to-face contact with a probable (a suspect case for whom testing for the COVID-19 virus is inconclusive) or confirmed case within 1 meter and for more than 15 minutes;
  - b. Direct physical contact with a probable or confirmed case;
  - c. Direct care for a patient with probable or confirmed COVID-19 disease without using proper personal protective equipment, OR;
  - d. Other situations as indicated by local risk assessments.
- **COVID-19:** The acronym for Coronavirus Disease-2019, a SARS-CoV-2 contagious virus that cause acute respiratory abnormalities.
- **Cruise director:** The head of a Liveaboard/Live on Board (LOB) trip.
- **Dive crews:** Crews that assist divers with the preparation before and after diving.
- **Diving agency:** A diving organization that issues competency or diving proficiency certificates.
- **Diving first aid:** The attempt to administer and treat a diver in an emergency situation during diving.
- **DAN:** Divers Alert Network, an international nonprofit organization dedicated to improving diving safety for all divers.
- **Defogger:** A liquid that prevents fogging up on glasses, often used for diving masks.
- **Dinghy:** A small boat usually used to transport LOB divers from the main boat to the diving spots.
- **Disinfection:** The act to destroy germs, bacteria, and viruses by using chemical agents.
- **Disinfectant:** Chemical agents used to disinfect.
- **Droplet:** A very small drop of liquid from a mouth/nose that may facilitate COVID-19 contagion.
- **Ethanol:** Or ethyl alcohol, a chemical compound that evaporates easily, highly combustible, colorless, and can be used as antiseptic liquid.
- **Hand sanitizer:** A chemical material in the form of liquid or gel to decrease infectious agents such as germs, bacteria, and viruses on the hands that contains at least 60% alcohol.

- **Isolation:** The separation of sick people from healthy people done in a medical facility to prevent the spreading of diseases.
- **Land based:** Diving activities centered on the dive center or dive resort.
- **LOB:** Live on Board or Liveaboard, a marine touristic trip with a boat and is usually packed with diving activities.
- **Mask:** A Personal Protective Equipment that protects the mouth, the nose, and the face from any pathogen that is transmitted via air or droplets from an infected person.
- **O2 Kit:** A medical tool that provides a supplementary oxygen supply, usually used during a first aid treatment.
- **Online training:** An online training course.
- **PCR:** Polymerase Chain Reaction, a method widely used and deemed to be the most accurate to check COVID-19 infection by using swab and detecting genetic materials.
- **Physical distancing:** A physical measure intended to prevent the spread of a contagious disease or virus by maintaining a physical distance between people.
- **Quarantine:** A restriction on activities and/or separation of people and/or objects to prevent the spreading of diseases.
- **Self-assessment:** An independent COVID-19 risk assessment through a list of questions related to one's personal health and trip records.
- **Suspect case:** A patient with acute respiratory illness (fever and at least one sign/symptom of respiratory disease, e.g., cough, shortness of breath), and a history of travel to or residence in a location reporting community transmission of COVID-19 disease during the 14 days prior to symptom onset; OR a patient with any acute respiratory illness and having been in contact with a confirmed or probable COVID-19 case in the last 14 days prior to symptom onset; OR a patient with severe acute respiratory illness (fever and at least one sign/symptom of respiratory disease, e.g., cough, shortness of breath; and requiring hospitalization) and in the absence of an alternative diagnosis that fully explains the clinical presentation.
- **Snorkel:** A breathing apparatus for a swimmer or a diver to breathe through while keeping the face underwater.
- **Technical setting:** Technical steps to prevent virus contagion when physical distancing is not doable e.g. installing partition between desks or tables and chairs, setting enter and exit flow in one place, etc.
- **Thermo gun:** An infrared thermometer which infers temperature from a portion of the thermal radiation without any direct physical contact.
- **WHO:** World Health Organization, a specialized agency of the United Nations responsible for international public health.

# FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

- 1. Question** : What is the basis for the guidelines outlined by the *Cleanliness, Health, Safety, and Environmental Sustainability Guidance for Indonesia's Dive Industry*?
- Answer** : This guidance is based on health protocols as stated in the Decree of the Minister of Health (KMK) No. 382 Year 2020 on Health Protocol for the Public. It also includes recommendations from various international health agencies such as WHO and CDC, recommendations of a safety diving foundation DAN, and other competent agencies. Please refer to the Reference List.
- 2. Question** : Who is the target audience for this handbook?
- Answer** : Everyone working in Indonesia's diving industry, local and visiting divers, local governments (provincial, regency, and city), and Indonesia's dive tourism industry associates and professionals.
- 3. Question** : Why must people involved in diving tourism apply this guidance?
- Answer** : These guidelines will improve health and safety standards for Indonesia's dive tourism industry, will protect employees and customers from COVID-19 infection risks, and will help to increase the trust and confidence in Indonesia's dive industry.
- 4. Question** : What should local governments do to support the implementation of these guidelines?
- Answer** : Local governments should provide regular updates on information related to COVID-19 to people involved in dive tourism, other tourist-focussed businesses, and the general public. Government agencies should also help to normalise these procedures, provide training and education, carry out simulations, conduct research, offer mentoring and counselling, and monitor and evaluate compliance with the guidelines in the *Cleanliness, Health, Safety, and Environmental Preservation Guidance for Indonesia's Dive Industry*.
- 5. Question** : What can business associates and professionals in the dive tourism industry do to support the guidance's implementation?
- Answer** : They can help normalise these protocols, provide training and education, conduct simulations, carry out research, offer mentoring and counselling, and monitor and evaluate protocol compliance.

- 6. Question** : How can diving businesses implement this guidance?  
**Answer** : - Businesses must implement standard operating procedures (SOPs) that refer to the *Cleanliness, Health, Safety, and Environmental Sustainability Guidance for Indonesia's Dive Industry*, as well as other health protocols and regulations as outlined by the Ministry of Health, local government, and the local COVID-19 Response Acceleration Task Force.  
- They must train their employees to provide the best service possible in accordance with the necessary SOPs in their respective businesses.  
- They must provide all facilities, products, and materials necessary to maintain appropriate standards of cleanliness, health, safety and environmental sustainability. They display written information on cleanliness, health, safety and environmental sustainability SOPs that are easy to read and understand.
- 7. Question** : What should be done to ensure that the visitors are in good health and do not have the potential to transmit COVID-19?  
**Answer** : Check the visitor's body temperature at the entrance; visitors with body temperature equal to or more than 37.3 °C are not allowed to enter, as well as visitors with symptoms of cough, flu, and shortness of breath.
- 8. Question** : How long is the validity period of the COVID-19 negative/nonreactive examination results from the Rapid Test and PCR?  
**Answer** : The Rapid Test and PCR validity period refers to the latest health protocol provisions issued by the Ministry of Health.
- 9. Question** : What should people involved in the diving tourism businesses do to deal with employees or customers that may develop problematic health conditions while at the businesses?  
**Answer** : They must prepare appropriate SOPs for dealing with health-related emergencies and they must coordinate with the nearest health services.
- 10. Question** : Which guidelines should be followed while conducting a diving course?  
**Answer** : All diving courses must be conducted in accordance with procedures outlined by the diving agency to which the dive operator is affiliated.
- 11. Question** : When will dive tourism reopen in my region?  
**Answer** : Dive tourism will be reopened based on the rate of COVID-19 transmission within each region as well as the ability of the local governments in controlling it. Please consult with your Local Government and COVID-19 Task Force.

12. **Question** : Where can I get a copy of this guidance?  
**Answer** : This guidance is available in digital form (PDF) through the website of the Indonesian Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy/Tourism and Creative Economy Agency.
13. **Question** : Can I print the downloaded guidance?  
**Answer** : Yes, as long as it is not for commercial purposes. However it is prohibited to add and/or reduce and/or change part or all of this guidance.
14. **Question** : Does this guidance contain the latest information?  
**Answer** : A guidance containing the latest information can be directly downloaded from the website of the Indonesian Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy/Tourism and Creative Economy Agency. This guidance is constantly updated and its date of release can be checked on every page.
15. **Question** : Can the *Cleanliness, Health, Safety, and Environmental Sustainability Guidance for Indonesia's Dive Industry* change?  
**Answer** : Yes, these guidelines can change and may be continuously updated according to the latest information regarding the COVID-19 situation in Indonesia.

# ATTACHMENT 1

## SELF ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT COVID-19 RISKS FOR EMPLOYEES

Name : .....  
 ID Number : .....  
 Employee ID : .....  
 Work Division : .....  
 Date : .....

To ensure everyone's health and safety, please answer all the questions below HONESTLY.  
 Have you experienced the following in the past 14 days:

No.	QUESTIONS	YES	NO	IF YES, SCORE	IF NO, SCORE
1	Have you left your home to go to public places (markets, health facilities, crowds, etc.)?			1	0
2	Have you used any public transportation?			1	0
3	Have you travelled outside your region/ internationally (infected area/red zone)?			1	0
4	Have you partaken in any activity that involved a lot of people?			1	0
5	Have you had any direct contact with people whose status is suspect or confirmed COVID-19 positive (shaking hands, talking, being in the same room/house)?			5	0
6	Are you experiencing fever, coughing, cold, sore throat, and/or short of breath?			5	0
<b>TOTAL</b>					

0 = Low Risk  
 1-4 = Medium Risk  
 >5 = High Risk

### FOLLOW-UP:

- Employees with high risks are not allowed to work and need to be investigated. Employees need to go through the RT-PCR -if not available, a Rapid Test can be carried out at a local health facility.
- Employees with small to medium risks are allowed to work, but their body temperature need to be checked at the entrance of the workplace. If their body temperature is  $\geq 37.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ , employees must be investigated and examined by medical personnel. If those employees do not meet the COVID-19 suspect or confirmed criteria they are allowed to work.

*This form refers to the Decree of the Indonesian Minister of Health No. HK.01.07/MENKES/328/2020 concerning Guidelines for Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in Office and Industrial Workplaces in Support of Business Sustainability in Pandemic Situations.*

# ATTACHMENT 2

## SELF ASSESMENT INSTRUMENT COVID-19 RISKS FOR CUSTOMERS AND/OR TOURISTS

Name : .....  
 ID Number : .....  
 Address : .....  
 Occupation : .....  
 Date : .....

To ensure everyone's health and safety, please answer all the questions below **HONESTLY**.  
 Have you experienced the following in the past 14 days:

No.	QUESTIONS	YES	NO	IF YES, SCORE	IF NO, SCORE
1	Have you left your home to go to public places (markets, health facilities, crowds, etc.)?			1	0
2	Have you used any public transportation?			1	0
3	Have you travelled outside your region/ internationally (infected area/red zone)?			1	0
4	Have you partaken in any activity that involved a lot of people?			1	0
5	Have you had any direct contact with people whose status is suspect or confirmed COVID-19 positive (shaking hands, talking, being in the same room/house)?			5	0
6	Are you experiencing fever, coughing, cold, sore throat, and/or short of breath?			5	0
<b>TOTAL</b>					

0 = Low Risk  
 1- 4 = Medium Risk  
 >5 = High Risk

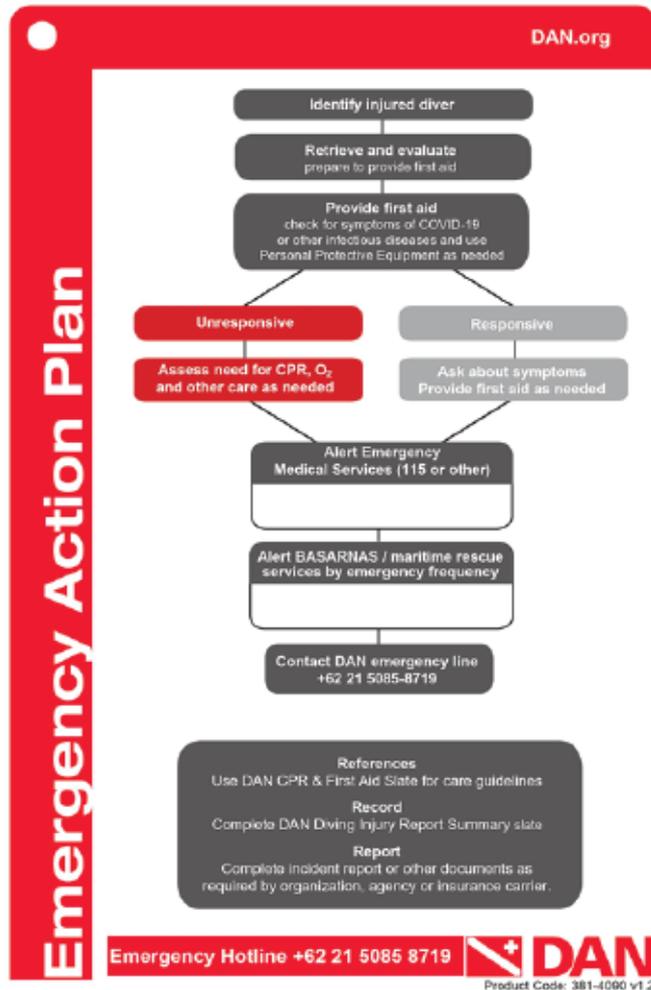
**FOLLOW UP:**

- Person with high risks and body temperature check results is  $\geq 37.3$  °C are not permitted to enter the dive tourism business area, further investigation is required and it is recommended to consult with medical personnel.

*This form refers to the Decree of the Indonesian Minister of Health No. HK.01.07/Menkes/382/2020 concerning Health Protocol for Communities in Public Areas and Facilities for the Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).*

# ATTACHMENT 3

## EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN



## ACKNOWLEDGMENT



# CONTACT INFORMATION

- **The Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy/the Tourism and Creative Economy Agency**  
Telephone number: (021) 383 8899  
Email: [info@kemenparekraf.go.id](mailto:info@kemenparekraf.go.id)  
Halo Wonderful Services: [www.halo.kemenpar.go.id](http://www.halo.kemenpar.go.id)  
Website:
  - [www.kemenparekraf.go.id](http://www.kemenparekraf.go.id)
  - [www.pedulicovid19.kemenparekraf.go.id](http://www.pedulicovid19.kemenparekraf.go.id)PPID: [www.ppid.kemenparekraf.go.id](http://www.ppid.kemenparekraf.go.id)  
Contact Center: 0811 895 676  
Operating Hours: Monday to Thursday (8AM to 4PM), Friday (8AM to 4.30PM)  
Outside of business hours please contact via WhatsApp.  
Social Media:  
Instagram: [@kemenparekraf.ri](https://www.instagram.com/kemenparekraf.ri)  
Facebook Fan Page : Kementerian Pariwisata dan Ekonomi Kreatif  
Twitter: [@Kemenparekraf](https://twitter.com/Kemenparekraf)  
Youtube: [Kemenparekraf](https://www.youtube.com/Kemenparekraf)
- **COVID-19 Response Acceleration Task Force**  
Contact Centre: 119 ext. 9
- **Divers Alert Network (DAN) Indonesia**  
Emergency Contact Center: (021) 5085 8719  
Support Contact Center: (021) 5085 8720  
E-mail: [RiskMitigation@DAN.org](mailto:RiskMitigation@DAN.org)
- **National Search and Rescue Agency of Indonesia (BASARNAS)**  
Emergency Contact Center: 115

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