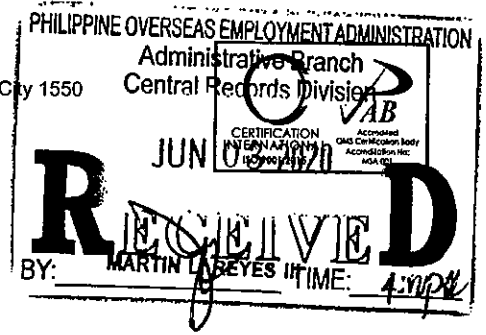




**Philippine
Overseas
Employment
Administration**

Republic of the Philippines
Department of Labor and Employment
BFO Building, Ortigas Avenue cor. EDSA, Mandaluyong City 1550
Website: www.poea.gov.ph E-mail: info@poea.gov.ph
Hotlines: 8722-1144, 8722-1155



**ADVISORY No. 71
Series of 2020**

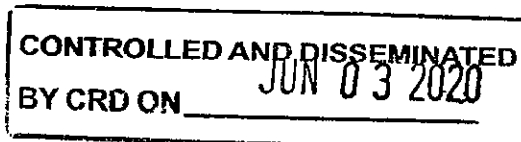
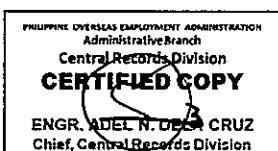
Declaration of Balik-Manggagawa Workers Bound for Mainland China excluding Hubei Province

Consistent with the Memorandum of the Office of the President on the Stringent Social Distancing Measures and Further Guidelines for the Management of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 and the recommendations of the Inter-Agency Task Force on the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF-EID) contained in IATF Resolution No. 11, Series of 2020 dated 12 March 2020, the public is hereby advised that Balik-Manggagawa Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) shall be allowed to travel to mainland China, excluding Hubei Province, upon execution of a Declaration signifying their knowledge and understanding of the risks involved in the current health developments caused by the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) and provided further that the Balik-Manggagawa OFW is provided a health advisory guide upon departure. A copy of the said Declaration and health advisory guide is hereto attached.

For the information and guidance of all concerned.

BERNARD P. OLALIA
Administrator

16 March 2020



COVID Declaration of Returning Worker

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
City of _____) S.S

DECLARATION

I, _____, of legal age, Filipino, single/married and a resident of _____, after having sworn to in accordance with law do hereby depose and state that:

1. I am a returning worker employed as (occupation/job) _____ in country/territory) _____ for(employer) _____ at _____ and I have been working for this employer since _____.
2. I went back to the Philippines for a vacation on _____ and I was scheduled to return to my employer on _____ at _____ to resume my employment with _____ as _____.
3. I am fully informed by government authorities of the risk of exposure to COVID-19 in (country/territory) _____ by reporting to my workplace;
4. I shall comply with medical and health protocols in the Philippines and in (country/territory) _____ during my travel and stay in said country.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this _____

Affiant

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this _____ day of _____ in the City/Municipality of _____.

NOTARY PUBLIC

Doc No _____
Page No _____
Book No _____
Series of _____

PHILIPPINE OVERSEAS EMPLOYMENT ADMINISTRATION
Administrative Branch
Central Records Division
CERTIFIED COPY
ENGR. ADEL N. DELA CRUZ
Chief, Central Records Division

CONTROLLED AND DISSEMINATED
BY CRD ON JUN 03 2020

- a. Practice frequent and proper handwashing.
 - b. Practice Proper cough etiquette
 - i. Always bring a handkerchief/tissue
 - ii. Cover mouth and nose using handkerchief/tissue (sleeves or crook of the elbow may also be used to cover the mouth when coughing or sneezing)
 - iii. Move away from people when coughing
 - iv. Do not spit
 - v. Throw away used tissues properly
 - vi. Always wash your hands after sneezing or coughing
 - vii. Use alcohol/sanitizer
 - c. Avoid unprotected contact with farm or wild animals
 - d. Ensure that food is well-cooked
 - e. Maintain a healthy lifestyle to mount up immunity
- 11. Who should be immediately investigated and tested for the 2019-nCoV ARD infection?**
- The following should be immediately investigated and tested for nCoV ARD:
- 1) A person with severe acute respiratory infection (SARI), fever and cough, and with at least one of the following:
 - a) history of travel to or lived in Wuhan in the 10-14 days prior to symptom onset;
 - b) A health worker who has been working in an environment where patients with severe acute respiratory infections are being cared for, without regard to place of residence or history of travel;

2) A person with acute respiratory infection (ARI) and fulfilling at least one of the following criteria within the 14 days prior to onset of illness:

- a) Close contact with a confirmed or probable case
- b) Visit/work in a live animal market in Wuhan
- c) Work/attend a health facility where patients with HAI-associated 2019-nCoV reported.

12. Are there any travel restrictions to be observed?

Currently, outgoing travelers are advised to avoid traveling in places with known novel coronavirus cases. Travelers are advised to follow advisories and public health plans of the country you are going to visit or stay; know the health facility/ies nearest to your location; and keep yourself updated with the latest information about the disease.

13. Are Overseas Filipinos from countries with confirmed 2019 nCoV ARD cases allowed to return home?

Yes, they are. DOH will take care of them if they return home. Upon return, they will be taken care of in a health facility for monitoring and further medical management upon arrival for 14 days. If you have fever and/or cough upon arrival, immediately inform the quarantine medical officers on duty at the airport or seaport.

14. Where can the public get information about the 2019-nCoV ARD?

The public can get information about the 2019-nCoV from the DOH's official press releases, website, and official social media platforms. Please be wary of fake news and reports circulating online, and always verify the sources of your information.

Approved: 02/03/2020



Department of Health



Department of Health

2019 NOVEL CORONAVIRUS

Acute Respiratory Disease (2019-nCoV ARD)

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS



UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE

visit: <https://www.doh.gov.ph/2019-nCoV>

CONTROLLED AND DISSEMINATED BY CRD ON JUN 03 2020

PHILIPPINE OVERSEAS EMPLOYMENT ADMINISTRATION
Administrative Branch
Central Records Division
CERTIFIED COPY
ENGR. ABEL N. DELA CRUZ
Chief, Central Records Division

1. What are coronaviruses?

Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses that cause illness in animals and humans. The viruses that cause illness in people can be found in the common cold, the 229E and 229E coronaviruses, the SARS coronavirus, and the new coronavirus (nCoV). The new coronavirus (nCoV) is a novel coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans.

2. What is novel coronavirus Acute Respiratory Disease (2019-nCoV ARD)?

2019-nCoV ARD is a new strain of coronavirus that has not been previously identified in people.

Early reports from the World Health Organization indicated that the new coronavirus (nCoV) caused the outbreak of Acute Respiratory Disease (ARD) in Wuhan, China. The outbreak of ARD is spreading to other parts of the world.

3. What are the symptoms and possible complications of a coronavirus infection?

Common signs and symptoms include fever, cough, and shortness of breath. Some people may experience fatigue, muscle aches, and loss of taste or smell. In severe cases, the infection can lead to pneumonia, acute respiratory distress syndrome, and even death.



4. Where did the 2019-nCoV ARD originate?

On 31 December 2019, a cluster of pneumonia cases of unknown etiology was reported in Wuhan, China. The outbreak was later determined to be caused by a novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV ARD). A novel coronavirus strain that has not been previously identified in humans.

5. How is the 2019-nCoV ARD transmitted?

The mode of transmission of 2019-nCoV ARD is not yet well established. Many of the patients in the outbreak in Wuhan City were reportedly linked to a large animal market, suggesting animal-to-human spread. However, a growing number of patients reportedly have not had any recent exposure to animal markets, showing that human-to-human transmission could be possible.

Health experts are accelerating research to study the origins of the virus and how it is spreading. The virus has been differentiated from SARS and MERS, but its contagiousness and virulence is still being studied.

6. Is there a treatment for the 2019-nCoV ARD?

There is no specific treatment for any coronavirus including the 2019-nCoV ARD. However, many of the symptoms can be treated based on the patient's clinical conditions. Supportive care for infected persons can also be highly effective.

7. What should you do if you traveled recently to Wuhan, China and is experiencing symptoms of the 2019-nCoV ARD?

Patients, particularly travelers from affected areas, who show symptoms of severe respiratory illness and other signs of the 2019-nCoV ARD should seek medical attention immediately and have themselves screened for common causes of respiratory illness.

8. What should you do if you are experiencing mild flu-like symptoms, but have not traveled to China recently or have traveled to China?

In this case, there is no need to be tested for 2019-nCoV ARD. Please consult at your nearest health facility to seek immediate medical advice and care.

9. What should hospitals with suspected case of the 2019-nCoV ARD do?

Hospitals should refer to the guidance from the Department of Health (DOH) on the management of suspected cases of 2019-nCoV ARD. The DOH advises that hospitals should implement infection control measures, including the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) and isolation of patients. Hospitals should also ensure that staff are trained in the proper use of PPE and that the facility is adequately ventilated.

10. What can the public do to prevent the spread of 2019-nCoV ARD?

The DOH advises the public to:



CONTROLLED AND DISSEMINATED BY CRD ON JUN 03 2020