

2. In addition, but without prejudice to the measure provided for in subparagraph (b) of paragraph 3 of Article 63, any passenger or member of the crew who disembarks may be placed under surveillance for a period of not more than five days, reckoned from the date of arrival.

Article 67

A ship or an aircraft shall cease to be regarded as infected or suspected when the measures required by the health authority in accordance with Article 39 and with Articles 65 and 66 respectively have been effectively carried out. The ship or aircraft shall thereupon be given free pratique.

Article 68

On arrival, a healthy ship or aircraft shall be given free pratique but, if it has come from an infected area, the health authority may apply to any passenger or member of the crew who disembarks the measures provided for in Article 63.

Article 69

If, on arrival of a train, road vehicle or other means of transport, a case of cholera is discovered, the following measures may be applied by the health authority:

- (a) for a period of not more than five days, reckoned from the date of arrival, surveillance of any passenger or member of the crew who produces a valid certificate of vaccination against cholera, and isolation of all others who disembark;
- (b) disinfection of:
 - (i) any baggage of the infected person and, if necessary, that of any suspect; and
 - (ii) any other article such as used bedding or linen, and any part of the train, road vehicle or other means of transport, which is considered to be contaminated.

Article 70

1. On arrival of an infected or suspected ship or aircraft, of a train, road vehicle or other means of transport in which a case of cholera has been discovered or a ship, an aircraft, a train, road vehicle or other means of transport coming from an infected area, the health authority may take samples of food, including fish, shellfish, fruit, vegetables or beverages, for culture examination, unless such food and beverages are in sealed packages, and the health authority has no reason to believe that they are contaminated; and may prohibit the unloading, or may remove, any of these articles found to be contaminated. If any such food or beverage is removed, arrangements shall be made for its safe disposal

2. If any such food or beverage intended for unloading forms part of the cargo in a hold of a ship or freight compartment of an aircraft, or a container, only the health authority for the port or airport at which such food or beverage is to be unloaded may exercise the power to remove it.