



COVID-19 BIOSECURITY PROTOCOL

BIRDING AND HERPING S.A.S

OBJECTIVE

Adopt biosafety protocols for the premises where the company BIRDING AND HERPING S.A.S Nit. 901095018 - 8, located in the Mercedes del Norte neighborhood Mz 5 Casa 14A, in compliance with the provisions of Resolution 692 of 2022 of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection, to establish the criteria and conditions for the development of activities economic, social and State and adopt the general biosafety protocol that allows the development of these.

Specific objectives

- Define activities aimed at mitigating the contagion risks and controlling the social interaction of personnel in the administrative and operational areas.
- Generate communication channels to train, inform and resolve concerns about COVID-19.
- Timely identify symptoms of COVID-19 and apply health measures to prevent the spread

SCOPE

This protocol applies to all internal staff outside the company's administrative and operational areas (clients/visitors/suppliers/guides). BIRDING AND HERPING S.A.S.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- Circular 001 of April 11, 2020- guidelines on preventive and mitigation measures to reduce exposure and contagion due to acute respiratory infection caused by sars-cov -2 (covid-19)
- Decree 417 of 2020 decreed the State of Economic, Social and Ecological Emergency throughout the National territory.
- Decree 539 of 2020 of April 13, 2020, By which biosafety measures are to mitigate, prevent the spread and carry out the proper management of the Coronavirus COVID-19 pandemic within the framework of the State of Economic, Social and Ecological.
- Resolution 666, through which the general biosafety protocol is to mitigate and control the proper management of the Coronavirus COVID-19 pandemic.
- Resolution No. 749 of 2020 means of the biosafety protocol is adopted for the management and control of the risk of coronavirus COVID-19 in the wholesale trade of food, beverages, and tobacco, retail in non-specialized establishments and retail of food, drinks, and tobacco in specialized



establishments, as well as lodging in agencies and activities of restaurants, cafeterias, and mobile food service

- Resolution 692 of 2022. Adopt through this the criteria and conditions for developing economic, social, and State activities and the biosafety protocol for their execution.
- Resolution 692 of 2022. The general biosafety protocol is adopted to develop economic, social, cultural, and public administration activities.

DEFINITIONS

- Isolation: Separation of a person or group of persons known or believed to be infected with a contagious and potentially infectious disease from those who are not infected to prevent the spread of COVID-19. Isolation for public health purposes may be voluntary or required by the order of the health authority.
- Respiratory isolation: applied when droplets of respiratory origin have a low diffusion range (up to 1 meter).
- Droplet isolation: refers to measures to control infections by respiratory viruses and other agents transmitted by droplets (> 5 microns) propelled a short distance through the air and that can enter through the eyes, nasal mucosa, the mouth, or non-intact skin of the person in contact with the patient.

Isolation by contact: refers to measures to control direct contact when it occurs in the transfer of blood or body fluids from a patient to another susceptible individual. Reference can be made on the skin, mucous membranes, or lesions; likewise by direct inocula to the bloodstream, and indirect when the easy host comes into contact with the infecting microorganism through an inanimate intermediary (clothes, fomites, room surfaces) or animate (health personnel, another patient) who was initially in contact with that microorganism. In this case, use a disposable anti-fluid gown or polyethylene suit for high biological risk.

- Asepsis: absence of microorganisms that can cause disease. This concept includes the preparation of the equipment, the instrumentation, and the change of operations through the mechanisms of sterilization and disinfection.
- Self-care: according to the definition of the World Health Organization, "self-care includes everything we do for ourselves to establish and maintain health, prevent and manage disease" (WHO, 1998). In the context of Statutory Health Law, the first duty of the person with the health service is "to promote their self-care, that of their family and that of their community." self-care. It includes the capacities, decisions, and actions that the individual takes to protect their health and that of their family, applying practices such as self-isolation and monitoring of vital signs such as temperature, oximetry, and blood pressure.
- Agglomeration: Agglomeration is any gathering of people in closed and open spaces where the physical distance of at least 1 meter between person and person cannot be maintained. It is also



considered that there is agglomeration when the architectural layout of the space and the distribution of furniture and fixtures makes it difficult or prevents said distancing.

- **Biosafety:** the set of preventive measures that aim to eliminate or minimize the biological risk factor that could affect the health, the environment, or the life of people, ensuring that the development or final product of said procedures do not threaten the health and safety of workers.
- **Patient cohort:** grouping of patients colonized or infected with the same microorganism to limit their care to a single area and avoid contact with other patients. Cohorts are created according to diagnostic confirmation (clinical or microbiological), epidemiological criteria, and the mode of transmission of the infectious agent. It is preferred to avoid placing severely immunosuppressed patients in rooms with other patients. Mathematical modeling studies support the strength of cohorts in controlling outbreaks.
- **COVID-19:** a new disease caused by a new coronavirus. The name of the illness was chosen following the best practices established by the World Health Organization (WHO) to assign terms to new infectious diseases in humans.
- **Customers or users:** any natural or legal person, entity, and institution that uses or consumes goods and services.
- **Disinfection** is the destruction of microorganisms on a surface using chemical or physical agents.
- **Disinfectant:** it is a germicide that inactivates practically all recognized pathogenic microorganisms, but not necessarily all forms of microbial life, e.g., spores. This term applies only to inanimate objects.
- **Cohort or bubble strategy** for initial education services and in educational establishments: refers to identifying and forming fixed groups of children and adolescents who stay together throughout the day, maintaining a physical distance.
- **Public and private events:** the planned gathering of people, gathered in a place with the capacity or infrastructure for that purpose, to participate in activities regulated in their sense, time, content, and entry and exit conditions under the responsibility of An organization that applies biosafety measures, with the necessary control and support for its implementation and under the permission and supervision of entities or agencies with jurisdiction over it.
- **Hypochlorite:** a group of disinfectants that is among the most commonly used that have a rapid effect on various microorganisms. They are the most appropriate for general disinfection. As this group of disinfectants corrodes metals and also produces discoloring effects, it is necessary to rinse the surfaces disinfected with the said product as soon as possible.
- **Surgical Mask:** personal protection element for the respiratory tract that helps block the largest droplets of particles, spills, aerosols, or splashes, which could contain microbes, viruses, and bacteria, so they do not reach the nose or mouth.
- **Contaminated Material:** that which has been in contact with microorganisms or is suspected of being contaminated.



- NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the United States of America.
- Health service providers refer to institutions that provide health services - I.P.S., independent health professionals, patient care transport, and entities with a different corporate purpose that provides health services.
- Suppliers: natural or legal person, entity, and institution that produces or provides goods and services.
- Biosanitary waste. They are all those elements or instruments used during the execution of a procedure that has contact with the user's organic matter, blood, or body fluids.
- Dangerous residues. It is that residue or waste that, due to its corrosive, reactive, explosive, toxic, flammable, infectious, or radioactive characteristics, can cause risks or unwanted effects, direct and indirect, to human health and the environment. Likewise, containers and packaging that were in contact with them are considered hazardous waste.
- SARS: severe acute respiratory syndrome, for its acronym in English (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome).
- SARS-CoV-2: a shortened version of the new coronavirus "Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2" (identified for the first time in Wuhan, China) assigned by the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses, in charge of giving names to new viruses.

RESPONSIBILITIES

- Legal Representative: Assign the human, technical and financial resources for implementing this protocol.
- Human resources: Have the necessary personnel under the essential work modalities (work at home and face-to-face) to avoid contagion. Have staff provide talks, training, and resources required to promote the reduction and prevention of infections. Verify compliance with preventive and follow-up measures in suspected and positive cases of COVID-19.
- Occupational Health and Safety Coordinator: Formulate, review and adjust biosafety protocols. Manage the necessary resources for the implementation of this protocol. Verify and monitor compliance with this protocol. Support activities aimed at promoting health and preventing contagion by COVID-19.
- Agency employees and guides

Attend to the indications of those in charge of ensuring compliance with the protocols outlined in this document. Please abide by the measures outlined in this protocol related to their activities in administrative and operational areas and the field.



IDENTIFICATION OF AREAS OF CARE

Offices and work areas:

- Hands will be cleaned and disinfected.
- Use of glycerinated alcohol + access points for cleaning and hand hygiene.
- Comply with good sanitation practices during the work day.
- Install reminders of the handwashing technique in the area where the activity occurs.

SOCIAL DISTANCING

- Avoid crowds in open and closed spaces, especially for people with comorbidities, defining strategies that guarantee physical distancing and minimize the concentration of people in the same place, such as opening hours, shifts of operation, etc.

BIOSECURITY MEASURES

The measures that have shown the most evidence to contain the transmission of the virus are the following:

- a. self-care measures
- b. mental health care
- c. Hand washing and hygiene
- d. physical distancing
- and. Use of face masks
- f. good ventilation
- g. Cleaning and disinfection
- h. Waste Management

Use of face masks

The use of face masks will no longer be required, except in urban areas where vaccination coverage is less than 70%. Each person is autonomous and free to use it if they consider so, but its use will not be regulated either in offices or during the operation of the tours.



Ventilation

- a. Whenever possible, keep doors and windows open to achieve natural air exchange.
 - b. All environments must have a high flow of natural air, make the necessary adaptations to guarantee adequate ventilation, and avoid groups of people in places with low ventilation.
 - c. Carry out the evaluation and adaptation of the ventilation conditions and maximum capacity of the places to minimize the risk of contagion.
 - d. Keep workgroups separated in time and place, favoring physical distance between workers from different areas.
- and. Promote all work and wellness activities that are possible in open spaces and with physical distancing
- F. Promote, as far as possible, places of rest in the open air, such as terraces, open patios, or gardens.
 - g. If the resting place is closed, keep the doors and windows open
 - h. Ventilation and distance conditions must be taken in closed places:

Measures for tourism sector passengers:

- Visitors must comply with the complete vaccination schedule before the date of travel, present the vaccination card or present a negative PCR test issued no more than 72 hours in advance or a negative antigen test gave no more than 48 hours before the scheduled travel date.
- The vaccination certificate can be presented physically or digitally.
- Refrain from traveling if you have symptoms associated with COVID-19 or if you have had contact with a suspected or positive case for COVID-19.

LAND TRANSPORTATION SECTOR

- a. For those long-distance routes, the places where stops can be made every three (3) hours to refuel or use bathrooms must be previously identified. Ensure that these are constantly and sufficiently provided with the paper: Toilet, drinking water, antibacterial soap dispenser, and disposable towels for hand washing.
- b. Maintain adequate ventilation by leaving vehicle windows open. On long journeys, air conditioning systems must have filtering systems with minimum recirculation to renew the air every 15 minutes.
- c. While the engine is running, turn on the Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) system at maximum fan speed (without activating the air conditioning) and keep the windows open, if possible.



ANNEXES

APPENDIX 1.

The following recommendations are suggested to clients and collaborators to maximize the effectiveness of handwashing:

- Handwashing must have a minimum duration of 15 seconds.
- Use an adequate amount of soap and plenty of water.
- Dry yourself with disposable paper towels to turn off the faucet and avoid repeated exposure to hot water due to the risk of developing dermatitis.
- They are equally important factors for a correct procedure based on the protocol for hand washing and individual biosafety.

