

Response to the rapid spread of the Omicron variant

January 25th, 2022
Kyoto Prefectural Government

I Controlling the spread of infection (Priority measures to stop the spread of infection)

■ Areas · Periods for priority measures

Area: All of Kyoto Prefecture

Period: January 27th 2022, 00:00 - February 20th, 2022, 24:00

(1) Calls to action for prefectural residents and businesses

(Special Measures Law, Article 31-6, Paragraph 2, and Special Measures Law, Article 24, Paragraph 9)

① Basics of infection prevention

(Special Measures Law, Article 24, Paragraph 9)

- Wearing a mask appropriately, washing hands frequently, and using hand sanitising facilities when out and about
- Keep a distance of at least one metre between people and avoid talking in raised voices.
- Maintain an appropriate temperature and humidity for indoors areas, and carry out frequent ventilation to refresh the air in closed environments

② Take action to reduce risks

(Special Measures Law, Article 24, Paragraph 9)

- Refrain from going out or travelling to crowded places, or to areas with a high risk of infection.
- Refrain from visiting restaurants and other such places where thorough infection control measures are not in place.
- Asymptomatic people who are concerned about whether they're infected or not should be tested.

(Special Measures Law, Article 31-6, Paragraph 2)

- Not to enter or leave the premises of a restaurant, etc. as much as possible after the times for which a change in operating hours has been requested.

(Rules not under the special measures law)

- Refrain as much as possible from unnecessary travel between prefectures, and take basic measures to prevent infection when traveling.
- Those who wish to receive vaccination, proven to be effective in preventing the onset and severity of illness, should proactively do so.
- An environment in workplaces and schools should be created where those who wish to be vaccinated can do so without hesitation.

③ In order to continue social functions of daily life

(Special Measures Law, Article 24, Paragraph 9)

- Work from home (teleworking), staggered working hours, bicycle commuting and other measures to reduce contact with other people.
- Thorough measures to prevent infections when changing locations (canteen, rest rooms, changing rooms, smoking areas, etc.)
- Businesses that carry out work essential to ensuring the livelihood and economic stability of prefectural residents should check their business continuity plans and ensure that they continue to operate. In addition, businesses that have not yet formulated a business continuity plan should also check their operations so that they can continue their business.
- Voluntary measures, such as asking staff who are considered to have been in close contact with infected individuals to stay at home
- Elementary, junior high, and high schools should promptly take necessary measures such as temporary closure of schools and classes, based on the current infection situation in their area.

(2) Requests to businesses to shorten opening hours, limit numbers of customers, etc.

① Shorter opening hours for restaurants, etc.

(Article 31-6 Paragraph 1, Article 24, Paragraph 9)

〔Details of the request〕

Targeted facilities

Restaurants and bars (including izakaya), coffee shops, etc. (excluding delivery and take-out services), entertainment facilities (e.g. restaurants with entertainment services, etc.) that have obtained a restaurant business license, etc. under the Food Sanitation Law.

Targeted areas · reduction of business hours

| Shortening of business hours | |
|---|--|
| Entirety of Kyoto Prefecture (Article 31-6, Paragraph 1) | |
| Certified outlets (※1) | Non-certified outlets |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Business hours : 5am to 9pm• Sale of alcohol·Bringing one's own : 11am to 8:30pm However, it is also possible to be open from 5am to 8pm and to not serve or allow bringing in of alcoholic beverages. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Business hours : 5am to 8pm• No serving alcohol·No allowing the bringing of one's own alcohol |
| Requests regarding operation (Article 24, Paragraph 9) | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adherence to industry-specific guidelines for the prevention of infections• No more than four people at the same table in the same group | |
| However, if all individuals have tested negative (※2) then 5 or more individuals can take part | |

※1 Restaurants, etc. certified under the Kyoto Prefecture certification system for prevention of new coronavirus infection

※2 In the event that the number of people in a restaurant or event is restricted due to a priority measure to prevent the spread of the disease, this system allows businesses to reduce the risk of infection by confirming that the individuals (customers) have been tested and the results are negative, and to ease the restriction on the number of person allowed to use a facility.

② Requests to establishments other than restaurants etc.

(Article 31-6, Paragraph 1, Article 24, Paragraph 9)

(Special Measures Law, Article 31-6, Paragraph 1)

- Large-scale visitor attraction facilities (more than 1,000 m² in size) should control the number of people allowed inside, limit the number of visitors, guide them during their visits, and otherwise organise their entry.

(Special Measures Law, Article 24, Paragraph 9)

- Adherence to industry-specific guidelines for the prevention of infection, etc.

In addition, the following measures will be implemented for large-scale prefectural facilities (over 1,000m² in size) to be used by prefectural residents.

- Ensuring that all users follow basic infection prevention measures and that all visitors are organised appropriately to avoid unnecessary contact
- Adherence to industry-specific guidelines for infection prevention

③ Capacity limits for holding an event

(Special Measures Law, Article 24, Paragraph 9)

[Requested details]

Maximum capacity/capacity rate

【When the compiled infection preventions were approved by Kyoto Prefecture】

Maximum capacity: 20,000 participants

In the case that the number of participants confirmed negative by utilizing infection testing exceeds 20,000 people, the maximum capacity is increased up to the maximum capacity of the venue.

Capacity rate: 100% assuming there will be no loud voice cheering

【Cases other than the above】

Maximum capacity: 5,000 people

Capacity rate: 100% assuming there will be no loud voice cheering

50% assuming there will be loud voice cheering

“Loud voice” means repeated or continuous vocalisation of audiences in louder volumes than usual. An event actively promoting this kind of behavior, or not taking necessary measures against this, is deemed as such when it’s assumed there will be loud cheering.

【Examples】

- Use of loud voices or talking between spectators for long periods of time
- Repeated or continued singing and cheering songs at a sporting event
- ※ Temporarily cheering when scoring a goal is not necessarily deemed loud voice cheering.