

# **Upcoming measures based on the current COVID-19 situation**

**Maintaining socio-economic activities  
while preventing the spread of infections**

**September 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020  
Kyoto Prefectural Government**

# Current status and issues

Ongoing response with regards to progressing to the special warning level, confirmed by the 22<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the COVID-19 Task Force in July 31st

## Current analysis

## Upcoming direction

### Critical points

Countermeasures for providing a safe environment at restaurants and bars

Countermeasures for safe campus life for students

Countermeasures for preventing the infection of those who are at a risk of developing serious illness



Enhance the medical provision and testing system

### ● Infection trends of August

- New cases are continuously being confirmed, and special warning level was in place until August 28<sup>th</sup>.
- The ratio of people becoming infected while eating/drinking compared to the total number of infected is still high.
- There are cluster outbreak at karaoke facilities and elderly care centers.

### ● Measures to be continued

- Comply thoroughly with guidelines at restaurants and bars and introduce the use of apps, such as "Kokotoro".
- Conduct prevention measures for university students before the second semester.
- Conduct prevention measures for those who are at a high risk of developing serious illness due to the rise on the infections amongst the elderly.

1. Implement a focusing on critical factors according to the current infection status.

- ① Strengthen the measures at restaurants and bars.
- ② Promote infection prevention measures for university students who have a wide range of activities and exchanges nationwide.
- ③ Conduct thorough prevention measures for care facilities with a high risk of infection cluster and their residents who are at a risk of developing serious illness.

2. Enhance the medical provision system.

- ① Expand PCR testing system
- ② Expand medical supply system
- ③ Strengthen the operation on medical control centers for hospitalization

# Priority targets

## Strengthen the prevention measures in 3 critical points

① Countermeasures for providing a safe environment at restaurants and bars

Request restaurants and bars to comply thoroughly with prevention measurements and place a limit on the number of guests, and a limit on visit durations.



Reiterate on the "Kyoto 5 rules", advocate the rules to the business operators and expand the introduction of the "Kokotoro" app.

② Countermeasures for safe campus life for students

Revise the re-opening guidelines for universities and call attention to the spread of the infection through university collaborative conferences.



Encourage prevention measures within campus facilities and establish a network of PCR testing network for students.

③ Countermeasures for preventing the infection of those who are at risk of developing serious illness

Request to refrain from visiting facilities such as hospitals, and a call for caution in going out for the elderly and those who have pre-existing medical conditions.



Carry out PCR tests for those who work at medical organizations or elderly care centers where cluster outbreaks have occurred.

## 1 To provide a safe environment at restaurants and bars

- ① Measures to prevent the spread of infection at bars and restaurants
  - Advocating thorough adaptation of guidelines, conducting walk-in checks by Kyoto Prefectural Police Headquarters and the prefectural public health centers
  - Firm instruction on the guidelines by the COVID-19 task force to dining facilities where cluster outbreaks have occurred
  - Implementation of strict display of the sticker created by the Guideline Promotional Kyoto Congress to indicate facilities that properly comply with guidelines
- ② Thorough introduction of the “Kyoto 5 rules”
  - Reiterate the introduction of the “Kyoto 5 rules” to business operators and universities for occasions involving parties, drinking events, etc.
  - Request a limit on the use of dining facilities which involve close-contact settings, and who fail to apply the guidelines.
- ③ **Expansion of the network services for emergencies, such as “Kokotoro”**
  - **Expand users and registered shops through promotional campaigns.**
  - **Conduct PCR testing to those who may have come into contact with infected individuals.**

## 2 To ensure the safety of university students

- ① A call for university students to change their daily conduct
  - Creating video messages by experts, and collaborating with universities to create images that foster awareness
  - At the start of the second semester of classes, carry out infection prevention guidance and provide adequate cautions regarding student life
- ② Support for the implementation of infection prevention measures at university facilities
  - Infection prevention measures in cafeterias, cafes, club activity rooms, etc.
  - Carrying out both face to face classes and online classes via multiple classroom relay
  - Establishment of sufficient Wi-Fi environments for students to take part in online classes inside classrooms
  - Securing spaces off campus, such as at hotels, to promote student decentralization
  - Providing rent assistance to eliminate shared rooms at dormitories
- ③ Establishment of a PCR testing network for students
  - Carrying out PCR testing of students studying at medical facilities and social welfare facilities, etc.
  - Support system for carrying out PCR testing at university medical facilities

## 3 To prevent infection of high risk individuals

- ① Request to refrain from visiting elderly care facilities, etc.  
Request for continued restraint in visiting medical facilities, elderly care facilities, etc.
- ② Training for staff at elderly care facilities, etc.
  - Aimed at workers shouldering the responsibility of infection prevention measures at their facilities, creating and distributing training videos for specific infectious disease countermeasures, e.g. meal provision, putting on and taking off protective clothing, etc.
  - **Creation and distribution of independent inspection checklists to prevent the spread of infection at elderly care facilities**
- ③ Request to the elderly and those with preexisting conditions
  - Request for refraining from visiting crowded areas, and places with infection rates
  - Request that younger people take the appropriate precautions when visiting elderly people, etc.
- ④ **Implementation of PCR testing at elderly care facilities, etc.**
  - **Implementation of PCR testing for staff, residents, inpatients, etc., at medical facilities and elderly care facilities located in areas with high infection numbers**

## 4 To prevent the spread of infections

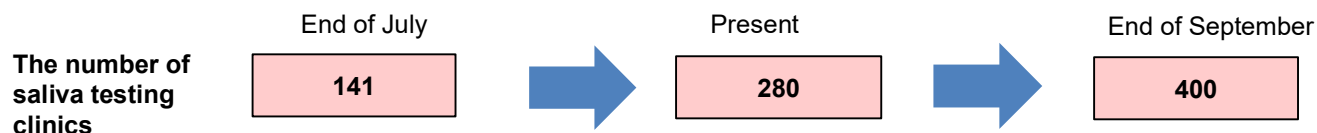
- ① **Preventing infections in everyday life**
  - **Promotion of “new normal” lifestyles to each corner of the prefecture through the distribution of educational posters and leaflets to various business establishments**
  - If you have a fever, a cough, throat discomfort, or any abnormalities with your sense of taste or smell, we request that you refrain from going out and visit a medical institution as soon as possible
- ② **Preventing the spread of infection at business establishments**
  - **We have established the “Kyoto Prefectural Telework Promotion Center” within the Kyoto Keizai Center to support companies in allowing for teleworking opportunities. This includes one-stop consultations by advisors for the various issues regarding ICT environment maintenance.**
- ③ **Preventing the spread of infection during events**
  - **For concerts, exhibitions, etc., we are aiming for less than 5,000 attendees by the end of September, with indoor facilities holding no more than half their rated capacity and outdoor events securing a distance of 2 meters or more between attendees.**
  - **For festivals, firework shows, outdoor festivals, etc., for nationwide or wide area events where the coming and going of guests is hard to determine, we request the organizer’s understanding in the careful consideration of cancelling such events.**

## 5 To prevent the collapse of medical systems

### <Develop a system that widely provides PCR testing to the prefectural residents>

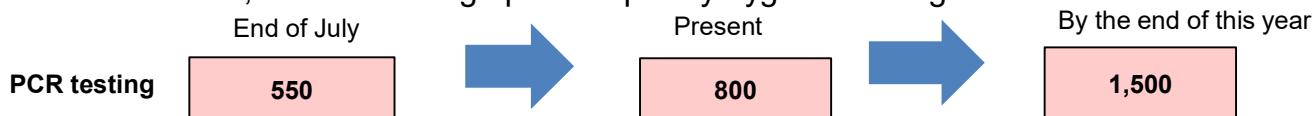
#### ① Promote saliva testing at medical facilities

With the influenza season approaching, increase the number of medical clinics for saliva testing to 400.



#### ② Increase the capacity for PCR testing

- Increase the capacity for conducting PCR tests to 1500/day by providing the necessary equipment to the Kyoto City Institute of Health and Environmental Sciences and other medical facilities, and the setting up of temporary hygiene testing facilities.

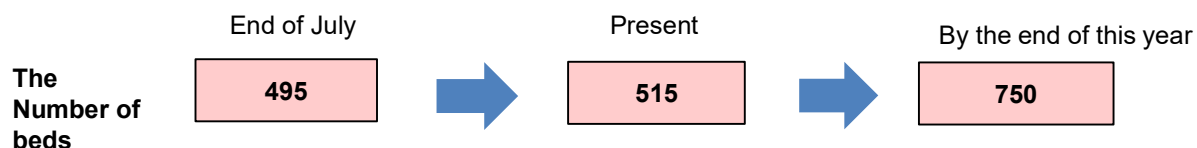


- In addition to the above, in collaboration with Kyoto Prefectural University of Medicine, Kyoto University, and Kyoto Testing Center, we will be conducting PCR testing of students studying at medical facilities and social welfare facilities, etc., staff and new residents at local elderly care facilities where multiple infection clusters have taken place.

### <Strengthening of medical facility systems>

#### ① Increase the number of hospital beds

- Increase the number of beds in order to cope with the spread of infection cases.



※ Subject to change according to a possible change in infection situation

#### ② Increase care accommodation facilities

Work to secure new care accommodation facilities in addition to the currently available 338 rooms at two facilities.

#### ③ Strengthen functions of the control center for hospital admissions

- For smooth arrangement for admissions to medical facilities, strengthen a system of the control center for hospital admissions by clarifying responsibilities for admissions, and transferring to other medical facilities or care accommodation facilities. Promote collaboration through daily sharing of information regarding patients, holding regular meetings among presidents of hospitals that accept severely infected patients (once per week) to share issues.