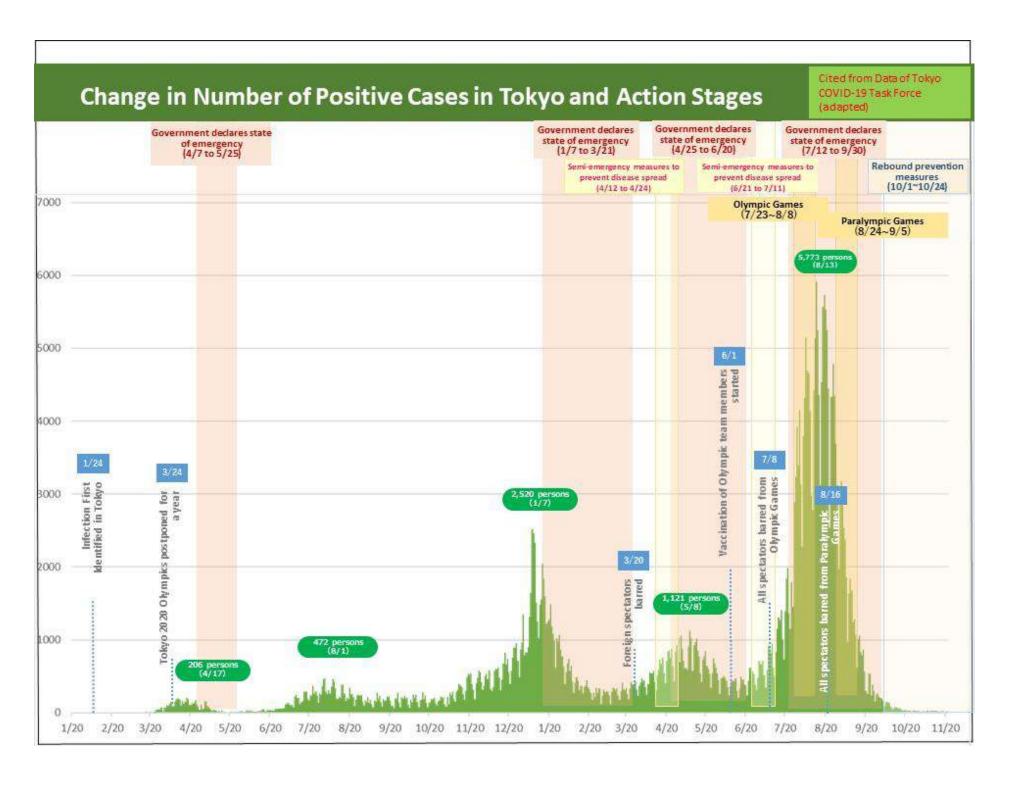
# Infection Control against COVID-19 in Tokyo 2020 Olympic/Paralympic Games







## Basic Measures Taken for Infection Control (as of April 2019)

Measures	Outlines		Remarks	
Surveillance	Recognizing the incidence status of infection	Systematically collecting information on incidence of the infection from medical institutions all time to monitor presence and status of occurrence of the infection and analyze and utilize the information	(Ex.) • Infectious Disease Weekly Report (patient/pathogen surveillance) • Surveillance of emergency transfer, etc.	
Pathogen tests	Testing of pathogens required to take measures	Identification of diseases or pathogens difficult to be performed in medical institutions which is required to take measures by governments	<ul><li>(Ex.)</li><li>Tests to identify disease in the epidemiological research, etc.</li></ul>	
Epidemiological Research	Identification of cause and research to prevent secondary infection	Health Centers perform researches to obtain information from patients, which is necessary to take measures (presumed cause and presence of contact persons).	<ul> <li>Including "Health Instructions" for recovery of patients and persons who contacted them and for prevention of secondary infection</li> </ul>	
Provision of medical care	Provision of medical care for infection	Providing appropriate medical care for patients with infection to prevent aggravation, help early recovery and prevent spread of infection	<ul> <li>(Ex.)</li> <li>Provision of medical care in Designated Medical Institutions for Infectious Diseases</li> <li>Provision of information required in diagnosis for general medical institutions, etc.</li> </ul>	
Others	Efforts to prevent infection and spread of infection	Efforts to prevent infection and spread of infection in addition to the above	<ul> <li>(Ex.)</li> <li>Raise of public awareness, information transmission and consultation for Tokyo citizens, etc.</li> </ul>	



## **Context of Discussion about COVID-19**

Context of Discussion about COVID-13					
Date		ltem	Description	The 1st Coordination Meeting for	
September 4, 2020	COVID-19	on Meeting for Control of in Tokyo aralympic Games	The first meeting was held. Then a total of 7 meetings were held in the following schedule: 9/4, 9/23, 10/9, 10/27, 11/12, 12/2 and 4/28/2021	Control of COVID-19	
December 2	Coordination	on Meeting for Control of	Interim report		
February 3, 2021	Publication	of Play Book ver.1		The 1st Specialist Round Table	
March 20	Five-Party I	Meeting	Acceptance of spectators from overseas countries into Japan was given up	T0KY02020 A T0KY	
April 28	Publication	of Play Book ver.2			
April 30	Specialist Round Table for Control of COVID-19 in Tokyo 2020 Olympic/Paralympic Games		The first meeting was held. Then a total of 5 meetings were held in the following schedule: 4/30, 5/28, 6/11, 6/18, 8/20		
June 15	Publication of Play Book ver.3			Publication of Play Book ver. 2	
June 21	Five-Party Meeting	Stakeholders meeting (IOC, IPC, Organising Committee, GoJ, TMG)	It was agreed that the number of spectators would be not more than 50% of the capacity or 10,000 at the maximum.	TO KY 11 - Server	
July 8	Five-Party Meeting		Barring of spectators from the Olympic Games was decided	A STORY	
August 16	Four-Party Meeting		Barring of spectators from the Paralympic Games was decided (except cooperative school spectators)	Data in the 47° Board Meeting of Foliyo 2020; Resolution Matters https://www.tokyc2020.jg/p/netsy/news-2020.0128-01-ap/endoc.html	

## COVID-19 Measures against at Tokyo 2020

Cited from Data of Tokyo COVID-19 Task Force

- To host the Games safely under COVID-19 pandemic, thorough border control, regular tests after entry, and strict activity control measures, etc. were in place.
- The Games were held safely, for example, the positive rate was kept low among athletes/officials.

#### A safe environment was prepared for athletes/officials

#### Size of foreign contingencies entering Japan was reduced

- Along with simplified operations of the Games, the number of officials entering Japan was reduced to one-quarter for the Olympic Games and one-third for the Paralympic Games of the plan before the postponement.
- Border control/testing
- Athletes/officials were tested twice before entry
- Athletes were tested every day and officials were tested regularly depending on their roles.

# Activity control/health control

Strict limitations on destinations, activity control and health control

## Basic disease infection control

 Preventing spread of infection in Athlete's Village and competition venues included basic COVID-19 measures, such as masks, physical distancing, and avoiding the 3 Cs.

#### Minimizing contact with residents in Japan to ensure safety of Japanese citizens

#### Transportation

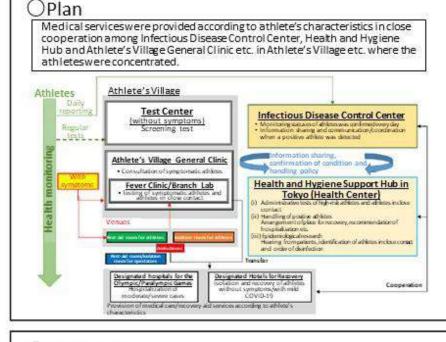
Basically, no public transportation was used. Movement was via dedicated vehicles.

#### Accommodations

When lodging was reserved by individuals, it had to meet the Accommodation Guidelines. Otherwise, lodgings were switched to those booked by the Organizing Committee.



#### Infectious Disease Control Center, Health and Hygiene Support Hub in Tokyo, and Fever Clinic



- (1) Infectious Disease Control Center (IDCC)
- ■Operation period: from July 1 to September 20
- System: During the Olympic/Paralympic Games: Operation for 24 hours a day in shifts

Other periods: Operation from 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. Daytime: about 18 staff members, Nighttime: about 12 staff members

- (2) Health and Hygiene Support Hub in Tokyo
- ■Operation period: from July 1 to September 20
- System: One doctor, 3 public health nurses, 8 clerks and 6 to 15 tracers (depending on the period)
- (3) Fever Clinic
- ■Operation period: from July 7 to September 8 (including the on-call period)
- System: Operation for 24 hours a day in shifts Daytime: 2 doctors and 6 nurses Night time: 1 doctor and 2 nurses

#### **○Summary**

- Organic cooperation of 3 functions (Infectious Disease Control Center, Health and Hygiene Support Hub in Tokyo, and Fever Clinic) achieved smooth testing, early identification of positive persons, and rapid handling.
- ➤ In Fever Clinic, Infections Area and Non-infectious Area were separated via thorough zoning for prevention of nosocomial infection and on-site specimen analysis enabled obtainment of results within 2 to 3 hours after collecting specimens.
- In IDCC, personnel from different related organizations (IDCC, Tokyo Municipal Government and MHLW) worked together to smoothen communications, contributing to prompt information sharing and decision making.

Data in: that 47° Board Making of Tokyo 2020; Roschulon Matteri. https://www.tokyo2020.gg/g/news/news-20210928-05-gu/mdex.htm



## **Play Book**

- Play Book was prepared and published for each athlete/official, which compiled the rules for COVID-19 control to be complied with by participants in the Tokyo 2020 Olympic/Paralympic Games based on specialists' opinion, in cooperation with IOC and IPC.
  - Version 1: Published in February 2021 (2/3 to 3/16)
     It described basic principles and frameworks to be conducted for each step based on the Interim Report of Coordination Meeting for Control of COVID-19 in December 2020, in reference to advice from WHO and third-party specialists and organizations and lessons from the global sports events.
  - Version 2: Published in April (4/28 to 5/10)
     The descriptions in Version 1 were refined to be more detailed.
     Particularly, frequency of tests in athletes/officials (basically daily tests) and the role of CLO were described in detail.
  - Version 3: Published in June (6/15 to 6/22)
     The rules for action control were strengthened. Frequency and process of the tests were indicated in specific. Sanctions against breaches of the rules were specified clearly. Issues appeared after Play Book ver. 2, such as requirement of COVID Certificate before departure were addressed.
- Communications with stakeholders
   In addition to individual communications with the organizations, briefings were held for the stakeholders each time Play Book was updated to share and explain necessary information for understanding of the safe Games and compliance of the rules.





## **Frequency of Tests**

Place	Level	Description	Subjects	Frequency
Tokyo	1A	Athletesstaying in Athlete's Village     Other residents in Athlete's Village     (as they had important roles in the operations of the Games and contacted closely to the athletes)	Residents in Athlete's Village Athletes Team officials Others with NOC/NPC Accreditation	
Tokyo	18	Athletes and team officials not staying in Athlete's village	Athletes not staying in Athlete's Village but living in Tokyo     Team officials not staying in Athlete's Village but living in Tokyo     Others with NOC/NPC Accreditation	Daily
Local	10	Athletes and team officials not staying in Tokyo	Those who stayed in local venues.  • Athletes  • Team officials  • Others with NOC/NPC Accreditation	Daily
ALL	1D	Those who contacted or closely interacted with a thletes on the regular basis Core participants required to operate the Games	IF representatives, international technical officials, referees, jury members, domestic technical officials, equipment engineers, IF Directors, General Directors and Executive Secretary of IF, IF full-time senior staff, IF staff, IF medical officers, transferable guests, media representatives     FOP broadcasters and photographers	Daily
ALL	1E	Those who contacted or closely interacted with a thletes on the regular basis  Core participants required to operate the Games	Some sport volunteers • Some FOP and OLV support service staff (ex. time keepers, result managers, and medical staff in the isolation/quarantine facilities)	Daily
ALL	2A	Participants who possibly contacted level 1 participants (particularly participants who possibly contacted athletes)	Other broadcasters/press Olympic/Paralympic family Marketing partners	Every 4 days
ALL	28	Participants who possibly contacted level 1 participants (particularly participants who possibly contacted athletes)	Other sport volunteers     Other support service staff	Every 4 days
ALL	3	Participants who had limited or no contact with level 1 participants     Participants who possibly contacted a stakeholder from foreign countries		Every 7 days
ALL	4	Other participants in the Games		Notes



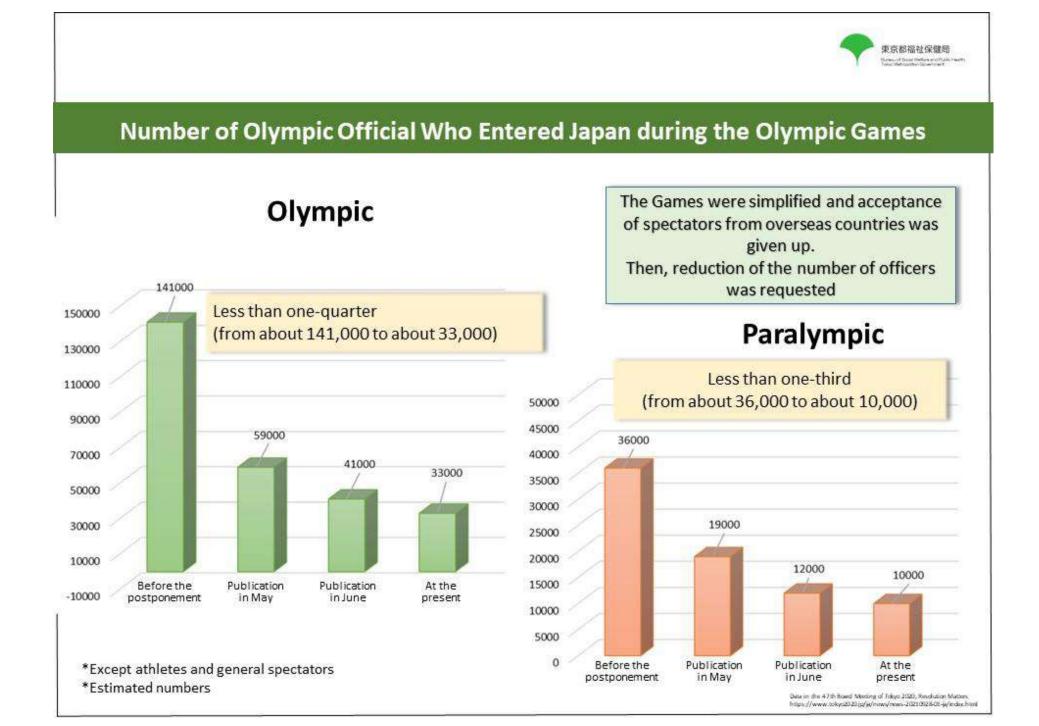
## Handling of Athletes etc. in Close Contact

Specific conditions for participation of athletes etc. in close contact in exercise and the games were discussed between the Japanese Government, Tokyo Metropolitan Government, the Organising Committee and IOC/IPC and decided and operated as follows:

#### Measures required for participation in exercise and games

- ✓ Tested negative by nasopharyngeal PCR test (basically) every day.
- ✓ Staying in an individual room
- ✓ Eating alone in the individual room
- ✓ Moving by an individual car (using a dedicated car, in cooperation with airway companies)
- ✓ Athletes etc. in close contact must not go out except for exercise and the game Keeping a physical distance from others in the exercise site and the venues →Supervised by officers of the Organising Committee

Data in the 47° Board Meeting of Tokyo 2020, Resolution Matters. https://www.tokyo2020.gg/js/netwy/nows-20210928-01-js/index/html





## Issues during the Games and Measures for Them

Shortage/excess distribution of screening test kits Development of mail-order system for the kit
Prolongation of operation time of the Test Center
Distribution and collection of the kit by Owner FA
Early setting up and addition of collection sites in each venue

Transportation of athletes with disability

As MED transportation cars were not compatible for wheel-chair users, nurses accompanied them.

Evaluation of positive athletes for degree of disability and necessity of assistance

Contract with a transportation company offering welfare cars capable of transporting positive athletes

Admission of a positive person requiring more assistance than expected to the recovery facility Re-allocation of nurses in IDCC to the recovery facility
Setting up additional equipment
Improvement of environment by ingenious efforts
of the facility staff

Data in: this 47th Scient Minding of Tokyo 2020, Rosidusian Matters. https://www.tokyo2020.gd/ja/new/maws-20210928-05-ja/index.html



## **Outline of Athlete's Village**

- Athlete's Village (Main Village) was in Harumi District, Chuo Ward. Its site area was about 44 ha
- It had 21 Residence Buildings, Main Dining Hall, Complex Facility and Village Plaza, to provide an environment where athletes lived safely, securely and comfortably.

Major facility	Outline	
Residence Buildings	Twenty-one 14- to 18-story permanent buildings providing 18,000 beds for the Olympic Games and 8,000 beds for the Paralympic Games	
Main Dining Hall	A two-story building of temporary structure providing meals for 24 hours a day.	
Complex Facility	A three-story permanent building with General Clinic (9 departments in the Olympic Games and 10 departments in the Paralympic Games), Casual Dinning, Recreation Center, and Fitness Center to provide cervices	
Village Plaza	A facility using wood material borrowed from the nationwide local governments in various parts. It provided a variety of services to support athletes' life such as banks, variety stores, hair salons, Japanese Culture Corner and Official Shop etc.	

Data in: this 47th Scarc Mining of Tokyo 2020, Roschulon Matters https://www.tokyo2020.jg/ja/netws/news-2021.012.8-01-ja/imdes.html



## Panoramic View of Athlete's Village



Data in: the 47th Scard Mining of Tokyo 2020, Resolution Matters https://www.tokyo2020.gd/g/mining-2021.0929-01-py/index.html



## Provision of Meals in Athlete's Village

### Main Dining Hall

- Number of menus: about 700
- Number of meals provided: about 870,000
- Number of seats: 3,000 seats for the Olympic Games/2,400 seats for Paralympic
- It responded to various needs for example by setting a gluten-free meal corner, which was set for the first time in these Games.

#### Grab and Go

- Number of sites: 4
- Number of menus: 19
- Number of meals provided: about 50,000

#### Casual Dining

- Number of menus: about 200
- Number of meals provided: about 60,000
- Number of seats: 280 seats for the Olympic Games/250 seats for Paralympic Games
- Origins of the food materials: The food materials were provided from the 47 prefectures in turn.
- Food materials from the 3 prefectures in Tohoku suffering the Great Earthquake and Tokyo were offered every day.

Data in: this 47th Scarc Mining of Tokyo 2020, Roschulon Matters https://www.tokyo2020.jg/ja/netws/news-2021.012.8-01-ja/imdes.html