

## Requests based on the Response Policy at the Yellow Stage(Warning)

### 【Criteria to move on to the Yellow Stage(Warning)2】

#### ➤ When either of the following criteria is met, we move on to the Yellow Stage 2

(Decided at the 22<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Osaka Novel Coronavirus-control Headquarters on July 28)

- ① When the occupancy rate of beds for either severe or slight/mild symptom patients reaches the following criteria:
  - Beds for severe symptom patients : Approx. 35%
  - Beds for slight/mild symptom patients : Approx. 50%
- ② When measures such as facility use restriction, etc. are taken together with the national government and other large cities after discussions, even though the criteria of ① are not met.

- Tokyo Metropolitan Government has announced that it would request restaurants, bars, etc. that provide alcohol to reduce their business hours from August 3.
- On July 31, Osaka proposed that the national government should take measures such as requesting unified business closure in urban areas nationwide, because of the surge of infection in large cities such as Tokyo, Osaka, Aichi, and Fukuoka.



Given the above, move on to the Yellow Stage (Warning)2, in accordance with ②

# 【Additional requests】

## ● Facilities

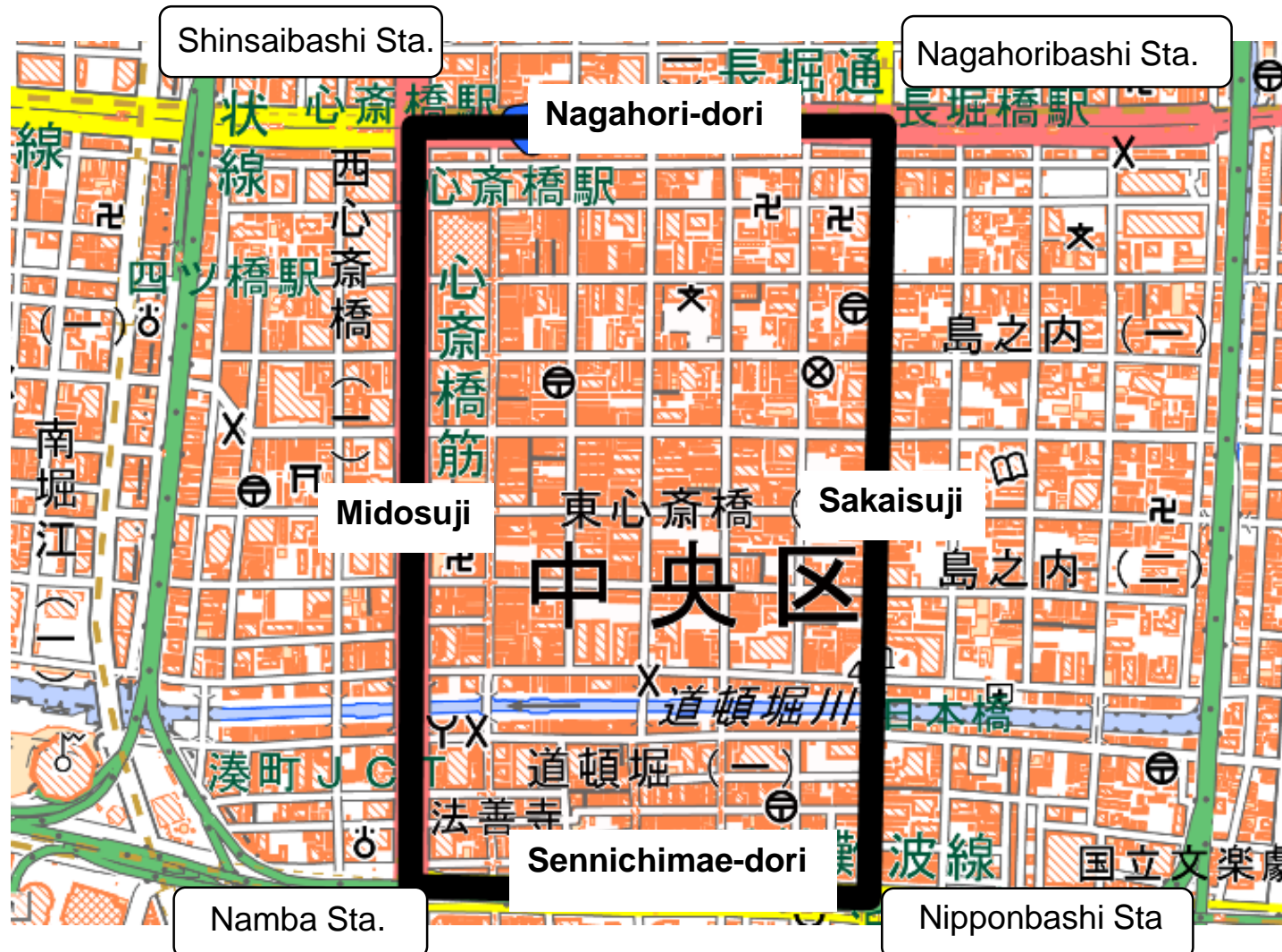
- ① **Area** The area surrounded by Nagahori-dori, Sennichimae-dori, Midosuji, and Sakaisuji in Osaka *Minami* area (See the attached map)
- ② **Period** From August 6 to August 20, 2020
- ③ **Measures** (Based on the relevant law)

Facilities		Measures
<b>Eateries with entertainment services (cabarets, host clubs, etc.) Eateries providing alcohol that are mentioned in the relevant law (bars, night clubs) and karaoke parlors</b>	Facilities that <b>don't</b> comply with the guidelines determined for each industry (or <b>don't</b> have a “declaration of infection prevention sticker.” )	<b>Request business closure</b>
	Facilities that comply with the guidelines noted above (or have stickers)	<b>Request reduction of business hours (5:00pm to 8:00pm)</b>
<b>Other eateries that provide alcohol(pubs, etc.)</b>		<b>Request reduction of business hours (5:00pm to 8:00pm)</b>

# ● Intended area

【Attached sheet】

- Part of Chuo-ku, Osaka City, the area in the square of the map below  
1-chome & 2chome, Higashishinsaibashi 1-chome & 2-chome, Soemoncho, part of Dotonbori,  
Sennichimae 1-chome, part of Nippombashi 1-chome, and Namba 1-chome



**【Request details decided at the meeting of the Osaka Novel Coronavirus-control Headquarters on July 28】**

- ① **Areas: Entire Osaka Prefecture**
- ② **Period: During the Yellow Stage 1  
(The second period : from August 1 to 20  
\*Judged depending on the infection spread situation)**
- ③ **Details: Based on the relevant law**

**●Calling on residents:**

➤ **The following are requested to Osaka residents.**

**Refraining from a (drinking) party of five or more people**

- Avoid the Three Cs (Closed spaces, Crowded places and Close-contact settings) where droplets of saliva can scatter
- Refrain from visiting nightlife facilities such as night clubs, host or hostess bars unless they thoroughly comply with the guidelines determined for each industry (or have a “declaration of infection prevention sticker.” )
- To senior citizens and people with underlying diseases, who have a higher risk of aggravation or mortality, and their families: Refrain from visiting facilities with a higher risk of infection, mentioned above.

## ● Holding events (including ones hosted by Osaka Prefecture)

Requests to event organizers:

- Thoroughly comply with the guidelines determined for each industry and take thorough infection tracing measures such as using “COCOA” (the national government’s contact confirming App) and Osaka COVID-19 Tracing System, and making a participant list
- Refer to the following criteria as for the number of participants and capacity conditions

### **【Maximum number of participants】**

○ **Indoors/Outdoors** : 5,000 or less

### **【Capacity conditions】**

○ **Indoors** : Limit the number of participants to up to half of the full capacity of the facility

○ **Outdoors**: Keep an enough distance between persons

※ When holding an event that requires traveling across the nation or an event with over 1,000 participants, consult Osaka Prefecture beforehand about the holding conditions of the event

※ It is being considered to request to refrain from holding events if appropriate infection prevention measures or risk countermeasures are not taken or prepared.

## ● Facilities (including ones owned by Osaka Prefecture)

### ➤ The following are requested to facility owners

1. Comply with the guidelines determined for each industry / Obtain a declaration of infection prevention sticker.
2. Take thorough infection tracing measures such as using “COCOA” (the national government’s contact confirming App) and Osaka COVID-19 Tracing System, and making a participant list.
3. Take thorough infection prevention measures in the elderly facilities, etc. where infection spread within the facility is expected.
4. Encourage the employees of nightlife-related facilities to receive a PCR test if they have any slight symptoms.

## ● Requests to economic communities

1. Refrain from a (drinking) party of five or more people
2. Thoroughly comply with guidelines determined for each industry
3. Encourage to raise the ratio of teleworking up to 70%  
Promote rotation of shifts, staggered working hours, and bike-commuting even at the workplaces that require commuting
4. Let people who are in bad health stay home.  
Have those who are in bad health or with even slight symptoms receive a PCR test
5. In order to prevent the infection spread;
  - Use the facilities that have a “declaration of infection prevention sticker”
  - After entering the facilities, register at/use the Osaka COVID-19 Tracing System to prevent the infection spread
  - Promote to install “COCOA” (the national government’s contact confirming App)

## ● Requests to universities, etc.

1. Refrain from a (drinking) party of five or more people
2. Let students who are in bad health stay home  
Have those who are in bad health or with even slight symptoms receive a PCR test
3. In order to prevent the infection spread;
  - Use the facilities that have a “declaration of infection prevention sticker”
  - After entering the facilities, register at/use the Osaka COVID-19 Tracing System to prevent the infection spread
  - Promote to install “COCOA” (the national government’s contact confirming App)

## Setting up a Call Center

A call center has been set up to respond to the inquiries from residents and business operators regarding the business closure request based on the relevant law and the “declaration of infection prevention sticker”

### 【Outline of the Call Center】

Name : **Call center regarding business closure request (Provisional name)**

Date of establishment: August 1, 2020

Open hours: From 9:00am to 6:00pm on weekdays

**※Saturday, August 1 and Sunday, August 2: Open (9:00am to 6:00pm)**

How to contact: Call to the number below (Five dedicated lines)

**Phone number: 06-4397-3268**

※FAQ will be posted on the Osaka Prefecture’s website



## **The Opinion of an Expert** (Remarks of Mr. Asano, the Chairperson, at the 22<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Osaka Novel Coronavirus-control Headquarters on July 28)

**【Reference】**

### **<Requests for taking measures at the facilities in the specific area>**

- Infections have occurred in a small bar, etc. in Suita City. This shows that infection could occur depending on the industry type and its environment. Therefore, the infection prevention measures cannot be focused on only a specific area. It is vital for each category of business/industry to take proper infection prevention measures. Given the current situation that sporadic clusters can be confirmed, taking measures only in *Minami* is not enough, and it is required to take wider areas into account.
- Firstly, many infections occurred in *Minami* and *Kita* areas. However, infections have also spread in surrounding cities due to the same behavior pattern. This indicates that the infection spread depends on the timing.
- Before the infection spreads, it would be effective to take measures only in certain area. For example, the infection would have been more contained if Kabuki-cho had been focused on from the first. However, once the infection has spread to some extent, it would not be possible. So what you intend to conduct will differ depending on the timing.
- This time, the infection has started to spread from Kabuki-cho. Even after containing the infection in Kabuki-cho, it has scattered here and there. The same process will be repeated, which is common with infectious diseases.
- Given this situation, first we should focus on the infection hot spot, on the premise that we can't fully contain the infection and that clusters occur repeatedly until the vaccine and effective medicine are developed. This is the current situation of Osaka Prefecture. We have to think about the strategies to minimize the patients.