

Measures to Be Taken During the Departure and Arrival of Athletes & Support Staff at the Olympic/Paralympic Games

(Provisional Translation)

(Draft | Subject to discussion and study)

1. Cases needing deliberation

- (1) Where athletes and support staff (coaches, trainers, training partners, caddies, staff, doctors) arrive in Japan to participate in international competitions held in Japan in connection with the Olympic or Paralympic Games
- (2) Where athletes and support staff arrive in Japan to participate in the Olympic or Paralympic Games and pre-Games training camps, etc.

→ We will begin by implementing measures for (1) and then arrange measures for (2).

Note 1: We will separately devise and implement measures for the arrival in Japan of other Games stakeholders, including those from IOC, IPC, NOCs, NPCs and IFs.

Note 2: We will also address situations where Japanese athletes and support staff based in Japan return to Japan after participating in competitions outside Japan in preparation for the Olympic or Paralympic Games.

2. Planned measures (Draft)

Can we establish a process that will allow athletes to arrive in Japan based on the adoption of infection control measures and enable them to train and participate in competitions during a quarantine period of 14 days after their arrival?

The process needs to take into consideration the characteristics of athletes and their expected activities after arrival, among other aspects.

A detailed review will be required in cooperation with the IOC, the IPC, NOC/NPCs, IFs, etc.

Departure for Japan

(Examples)

- Undergo a COVID-19 test 72 hours or less before departure from their home country and obtain a negative test certificate (further consideration required with regard to countries where no test certificate can be obtained).
- Require athletes and support staff to submit results of health monitoring for 14 days before arrival in Japan.

Arrival in Japan

- Undergo a COVID-19 test at the airport (and wait in a designated area until the test result is provided).

Health management

(Examples)

- Record health condition.
- Notify possibility of contact with an infected person using the COVID-19 contact-confirming application.
- Save location information on a map app, so that activities can be traced if positive COVID-19 cases are confirmed.

Activity management

(Examples)

- Submit in advance an activity plan that indicate destinations (e.g. competition and training venues), means of transportation, etc.
- Submit a pledge to follow the activity plan.
- ◆ We will discuss procedures for each competition and rules on the use of the Olympic/Paralympic Village based on feedback from healthcare authorities at the 3rd meeting.

Transportation means

- Transportation will be via dedicated vehicles, in principle, rather than public transport.
- ◆ Public transport will be used in a limited manner only if the use of airplanes, bullet trains, etc. is unavoidable; for example, when moving to Host Towns and competition venues in regional cities. (To avoid physical contact with large numbers of persons, we will ensure that social distancing from other passengers will be appropriately practiced)

Ensuring effectiveness of measures

(Examples)

- Hosting bodies responsible will manage the implementation of the measures.
- ◆ Information will be shared among the Organising Committee, the National Government, NOCs, etc.
- ◆ Persons will be assigned to collect and manage information for each country.
- ◆ Rules will be formulated to define steps to be taken when activity management protocols are violated.

Regarding measures highlighted with ◆, we will fine-tune these focusing mainly on the arrival and transportation of athletes and support staff participating in the Olympic or Paralympic Games and pre-Games training camps.

14 days after arrival

At the 3rd meeting, we will discuss how to manage the athletes and support staff who stay in the Olympic/Paralympic Village longer than 14 days and how to handle Japanese athletes.