

Results of Efforts on COVID-19 Countermeasures at the Tokyo 2020 Games

1 Examination details of COVID-19 Countermeasures at the Olympic and Paralympic Games Tokyo 2020 (P1)

- Discussions for COVID-19 Countermeasures at the Tokyo 2020 Games were held in the following occasions:
 - “The Coordination Meeting for COVID-19 Countermeasures at the Tokyo 2020 Games”
 - Meeting composed of TMG, the Government of Japan, the Tokyo 2020 Organising Committee, related organisations, and experts
 - “Five-Party Meeting”
 - Meeting attended by Governor KOIKE, Minister for the Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games MARUKAWA, Tokyo 2020 President HASHIMOTO, IOC President Bach, and IPC President Parsons.
 - “Scientific experts round table for COVID-19 Countermeasures at the Tokyo 2020 Games”
 - A meeting to obtain advice from six experts in infectious diseases and public health on specific COVID-19 countermeasures to be taken by the Organising Committee based on the guidelines of the Coordination Meeting and the Playbook, etc.

2 Development and Utilization of the Playbook (P2, P3)

- The Playbooks are the compilation of COVID-19 Countermeasures rules which should be observed by the Games participants, developed jointly by the Tokyo 2020 Organising Committee, the IOC, and the IPC, based on the scientific experts’ opinion.
- The targets are Athletes and Officials, IF (International Federations), Marketing Partners, Broadcasters, Press, Olympic and Paralympic Family and Workforce.

3 COVID-19 Countermeasures at the Tokyo 2020 Games (P4)

- In order to arrange safe and secure environment for athletes and stakeholders, we had been working on downsizing of personnel from overseas, thoroughness of border control and test, strict enforcement of behaviour and health management, and thoroughness of basic infection control.
- We also tried to minimize contact with Japanese residents by limiting means of transportation and designating accommodations, thereby.

4 Infection of Stakeholders Coming to Japan (P5)

- During the Games, positivity rate had been controlled at as low as 0.1% at the testing at airport quarantine stations, and at 0.03% at screening tests, respectively.
- Even during the peak period, the number of people admitted to designated medical institutions in Tokyo was 2, and the number of people admitted to designated hotels for recovery in Tokyo was 49.

5 Impact on Flow of People to the Games (P6)

- Recommendation as to Transportation Demand Management (TDM) and encouragement of telework reduced the flow of people around the venues and at hot spots on streets and at stations. (P7, P8)
- The hours during the opening and closing ceremonies presented a decrease trend of the flow of people thanks to encouragement to watch the Games at home and other efforts.
 - During hours of the opening and closing ceremonies and the competitions, the flow of people in major downtown areas became less. (P9)
 - Considering TV audience rating and water usage during the competition hours, we presume that many people watched the Games at home. (P9, P10, P11, P12)
- The effective reproductive number hit the peak on July 21 and then went down. (P13)

6 Summary (P14)

- A wide variety of measures inhibited infection from being brought in from abroad and prevented the spreading in the Olympic and Paralympic Village and the venues.
- Experts have given us positive feedback including: "The Games were conducted safely", and "the behaviour management and testing protocols worked well."
- Efforts were also made to control the flow of people.
- All in all, the various efforts worked effectively during the Games.