

Gifu Prefecture State of Emergency Countermeasures (岐阜県非常事態緊急対策)

To halt the spread of the Novel Coronavirus, Gifu Prefecture has announced that it will enact emergency countermeasures from the 9th of January until the 7th of February 2021.

● Countermeasure #1: Residents to take the following actions:

(1) Refrain from going to high-risk eating and drinking establishments.

· Regardless of the time of day or night, or whether it is at home or away from home, refrain from the following:

- Eating or drinking with non-family members or partners;
- Eating and drinking for long periods of time;
- Eating and drinking, with loud conversation brought about by drinking alcohol;
- Activities that involve conversation without the use of masks.

(2) Refrain from going out unnecessarily at day and at night, especially after 8pm.

(3) Refrain from non-essential travel to other prefectures.

· In particular, to the prefectures that are under a State of Emergency (Tokyo, Saitama, Chiba, Kanagawa), Aichi Prefecture, and Osaka, Kyoto, and Hyogo Prefecture.

● Countermeasure #2: Request to Businesses

(1) Strengthening and extension of the request to shorten business hours.

- To shorten business hours, not operating after 8pm;
- To shorten the hours in which alcohol is served to between 11am and 7pm;
- Period : From the 12th of January until the 7th of February (27 days)
- Cooperation Payment : 1,080,000 yen

(2) Countermeasures regarding school club activities and dormitories:

· Restrict to the utmost limit possible (including stopping all activities) high-risk club activities, that involve close contact, and speaking loudly.

· Strengthening countermeasures in dormitories: the usage of masks, thorough hand-washing, avoidance of the three Cs, prohibition of drinking alcohol while eating and drinking, etc. Consider closing dormitories while the school is on a long-term break.

(3) Restrictions on events

· Be on extreme guard against the 3 Cs (close contact, closed spaces, & close-contact conversations). Avoid gatherings that may lead to crowding.

(4) Promoting businesses to reduce the number of people that come to work by 70%, by working from home or splitting shifts.