

Responses of Fukuoka Prefecture after a state of emergency is lifted (from June 19)

Fukuoka Prefecture, based on the state of infection after the lifting of the state of emergency on May 14, decided to mitigate its infection control measures from June 1, for its cities excepting Kitakyushu City. We have requested Kitakyushu City, where a rapid increase of the number of infected residents was observed, to continue its measures for refraining from unnecessary and non-urgent outings, and the closure of some of its facilities.

We would like to express our appreciation for the understanding and cooperation of many local residents and business operators of our prefecture, and for strenuous efforts of professionals at the front-line of medical practice and other people who have supported our society at various sites.

In Kitakyushu City, although 156 people had been infected with COVID-19 during the period from May 23 to June 16, the infection situation is about to be under control with the average number of infected persons per day during the most recent one week having reduced to 1.4. The assessment of the situation by experts is similar.

Our prefecture, in order to request medical institutions to create a system for accepting COVID patients, such as by preparing enough hospital beds in case we go into a new phase of the spread of infection in the future, have set its unique indicators (the "Fukuoka Corona Alert"), and decided to begin discussing the measures to be taken by its local residents and business operators through comprehensive judgment based on these indicators, when it can be in medical stringency.

In light of this "Fukuoka Corona Alert," in the current situation, we have enough reserve power to provide medical care, rather than being at the level of preparing for securing a new medical care provision system.

In line with the situation explained above, Fukuoka Prefecture has decided to raise the level of its socio-economic activities, while making efforts to prevent the spread of infection, and to maintain and secure its medical care provision system.

1. Termination of infection control measures in Kitakyushu City

The following measures of Kitakyushu City will be terminated on June 19.

1. Request for local residents of Kitakyushu City to refrain from unnecessary and non-urgent outings both inside and outside the prefecture
2. Request to refrain from holding event in Kitakyushu City
3. Request for the closure of night clubs or night club establishments that serve food and beverage and live music clubs in Kitakyushu City

Accordingly, the prefectural Kanmon Kaikyo Museum, Kitakyushu Palace, and Hiraodai Natural Observation

Center, three facilities which have been temporarily closed, will be resumed from June 19.

2. Approach from June 19 (of the entire prefecture including Kitakyushu City)

(1) Outings

1. The request for careful decisions regarding traveling to Hokkaido, Saitama and Chiba Prefectures, and Tokyo will be canceled from June 19.
2. Continue to pay enough attention to the infection situation of the destination before going out, and carefully deal with the situation.

Each person should take a thorough individual measure to prevent the infection, and avoid going out to a place with insufficient measures to prevent COVID infection.

3. With regard to tourism promotion, although we decided to work on it from sightseeing in the prefecture, to attract visitors from outside the prefecture will be allowed from June 19.

(2) Holding events

Events should continue to be held by referring to the chart below (This is also applied to the cases of exhibitions and trade fairs).

Gradually lifting restrictions on holding entertainment (events, etc.)

Period	Events (Concerts)	Exhibitions	Those that involve nationwide movement (professional sports, etc.)	Festivals, outdoor festivals, etc. (Events where it is difficult to manage the number of people)	
				Nationwide / wide area or difficult to grasp number participants	Local events and can roughly understand number of participants
	[Indoor] Within half of the capacity of less than 100 people [Outdoors] Secure sufficient distance with less than 200 people (2m as much as possible)				
~June 18th	Be cautious about things that make a loud voice in an enclosed space, things that can not secure a sufficient distance with people, etc. and be careful of wind instruments	Carefully hold events to those who cannot secure sufficient space with people due to entry restrictions, etc.	Cannot be held	Carefully consider holding, including cancellation	Events can be held, if it is not expected of people coming from nationwide or across a wide area and that can be roughly grasp the number of participants
June 19th~	[Indoor] Games should be held in a stadium accepting 1,000 spectators at maximum and about a half of its admission capacity [Outdoor] The number of spectators should be limited to 1000 at maximum while sufficient distance is secured between the spectator seats. (2m as much as possible)		Held without spectators		
	Be cautious about things that make a loud voice in an enclosed space, things that can not secure a sufficient distance with people, etc. and be careful of wind instruments	Carefully hold events to those who cannot secure sufficient space with people due to entry restrictions, etc.	Take a thorough infection control measure even without any spectators, and the organizer should manage behavior of people including players during and after games.		

(3) Facilities' infection control measures

According to the types of the facilities, each facility should continue to ensure that their infection control measures are thoroughly taken, such as “arrangement of the seats by taking enough space around each seat” and “proper disinfection and cleaning before accepting spectators/visitors at the following round.”

In particular, facilities in Japan where a cluster infection occurred should take a stricter infection control measure.

(4) How to work

To reduce opportunities to contact with others, such as through telecommuting, staggered working hours, and commuting by bicycle.

(5) Practice of new lifestyle

Practice the “New Lifestyle” which is intended to continue to prevent the spread of infection according to each person’s daily life such as by wearing a face mask, washing hands, keeping distance from others, avoiding 3Cs (closed spaces, crowds, and close contact), and dealing with new styles of each life scene.

* Since wearing a face mask in a humid and high temperature environment may lead to a higher risk of heatstroke, measures to prevent heatstroke should be taken by taking off a face mask appropriately, such as “Taking off a face mask when enough distance (at least 2 meters) can be taken from others outdoors” and “Taking a rest with the face mask temporarily taken off at a place where enough distance (at least 2 meters) can be taken from people around.”

(6) About consultations with medical and other related institutions

When one of the above items from 1 to 3 applies, you should consult with the “Returnees/Contacts Consultation Center.”

1. Have one of the strong symptoms such as shortness of breath (dyspnea), intense fatigue (washed-out feeling), and high fever
2. When a person who is vulnerable to COVID-19 with his/her symptoms easily becoming severe or a pregnant woman has a relatively mild symptoms of the common cold, such as fever and coughing
3. When a person other than the person mentioned above continues to have a relatively mild symptoms of the common cold, such as fever and coughing

When you hope to see your regular doctor for your symptoms of the common cold, such as fever and coughing, be sure to consult with the doctor over the phone beforehand, rather than directly going to see the doctor.

3. About violation of human rights

Due to fear and a sense of discrimination for the new coronavirus, cases of violation of human rights of infected persons, medical professionals, people who maintain social functions, and their families have occurred, such as slanders and discriminatory responses.

Inconsiderate remarks and behavior and discrimination are never be forgiven. Residents of our prefecture are expected to take actions based on correct information and not be go along with such unforgivable behavior.

4. Conclusion

The spread of the infection in Kitakyushu City this time is currently in the process of being settled thanks to all of your cooperation, and we have been able to stop a situation where the spread of the infection leads to the second wave of the coronavirus outbreak.

In the course of our attempt to raise the level of our socio-economic activities, we are in a situation where people

can be infected with the virus anywhere and anytime. Until we have the medicine and vaccine for this disease, we have to deal with new coronavirus infectious disease for a long time.

Whether we can win this battle against COVID-19 or not depends on the awareness and behavior of each resident of our prefecture. Our regional strength and unity are questioned. Please make continued efforts to practice “New Lifestyle” intended to prevent the spread of infection without relaxing your attention, and to take thorough infection control measures so as to prevent your efforts so far from coming to nothing.

We appreciate your continued understanding and cooperation that can prevent us from taking such measures as to request for refraining from unnecessary and non-urgent outings and closure of facilities again, which will force you to live an inconvenient life.

緊急事態宣言解除後の福岡県疫情防控举措（6月19日起执行）

根据5月14日“紧急事态宣言”解除后的疫情状况，福岡县决定自6月1日起，除了北九州市，缓和其地区的疫情防控举措力度。此外，对于感染病例呈急速增加趋势的北九州市，则继续呼吁避免非紧急情况的外出，并向部分设施发出了停业请求。

迄今为止，广大县民给予了理解与配合。此外，对于广大事业者以及奋战在医疗第一线的医务人员、在其它各个领域为社会稳定做出了积极贡献的人士，再次表示衷心的感谢。

关于北九州市，5月23日至6月16日期间共发现156名感染病例，最近一周的日均感染病例为1.4名，疫情局势趋于稳定，专家也做出了相同的评价。

此外，对于今后可能出现的疫情扩大局面，为了能够向医疗机构发出完善病床准备等接治体制的请求，福岡县已设定了独自的指标（福岡新冠警报），并依照该指标进行综合判断，如出现医疗形势紧迫的征兆时，将同时关于县民、事业者应采取的措施开始进行研究。

根据“福岡新冠警报”内容进行分析，现阶段福岡县疫情状况尚未达到医疗服务体制确保准备的水准，医疗服务体制尚具备充分的余力。

综上所述，福岡县将继续开展疫情防控及医疗服务体制的维持、确保工作，同时逐渐提升社会经济活动的水平。

1. 对北九州市防控举措的解除

自6月19日起解除在北九州市采取的以下措施。

1. 针对北九州市市民的避免非紧急情况下的县内外出行呼吁
2. 避免北九州市内举办各种活动的呼吁
3. 针对北九州市内存在陪酒服务的饮食店、乐队演出酒吧的停业呼吁

因此，临时关闭的县立关门海峡博物馆、北九州勤劳青少年文化中心、平尾台自然观察中心也将于6月19日重新开放。

2. 6月19日起的执行举措（福岡县全域，含北九州市）

（1）外出

1. 对于要求保持慎重态度的北海道、埼玉县、千叶县、东京都、神奈川县的出行，自6月19日起解除呼吁。
2. 今后在外出时，应继续对目的地的疫情状况保持充分警惕，并保持慎重态度。
此外，应个人自行采取充分的防止感染对策，并避免前往防止感染对策不充分的场所。
3. 关于旅游产业的恢复，应首先开展福岡县内的旅游业务，福岡县外的旅游促销活动可在6月19日以后实施。

(2) 各种活动的举办

关于各种活动，应继续按照以下标准开展举办（展示会、商品交易会等活动也须按照相同标准执行）。

各种活动举办限制的阶段性缓和

时 期	各种活动 (演唱会等)	展会等	产生全国性移动的活动 (职业体育运动等)	庆典、野外嘉年华等 (难以进行人数管理的活动)	
				全国性、广域性，或难以掌握参加者信息	属于地区性活动，并且可大致掌握参加者信息
截止6月18日	在密闭空间内发出大声音的活动、无法确保人与人之间距离的活动等，应保持慎重态度，并对管乐器加以注意	无法通过入场限制等措施充分确保人与人之间距离的活动等，应保持慎重态度	不得举办	应慎重考虑，采取包括中止等的各种举措	预计不会出现全国性或广域性人群移动，并且可大致掌握参加者信息的活动则可以举办
6月19日起	在密闭空间内发出大声音的活动、无法确保人与人之间距离的活动等，应保持慎重态度，并对管乐器加以注意	无法通过入场限制等措施充分确保人与人之间距离的活动等，应保持慎重态度	即使采取无观众形式，也须充分采取防止感染对策，并由主办方在比赛中及比赛前后对选手等人员的行动进行管理	无观众形式举办	

(3) 设施的防止感染对策

所有的设施管理者应继续按照设施类型的差异，切实采取“四周分散的座席设置”、“客人轮换时的适当消毒及清洁”等充分的防止感染措施。

尤其是国内曾发生过聚集性感染的设施，应采取严格的防止感染措施。

(4) 职场出勤等

应采取居家工作（远程工作）、时差出勤、自行车通勤等方式，减少人与人之间的接触。

(5) 开展新生活方式的实践

防止疫情扩大的“新生活方式”分别为佩戴口罩、洗手、保持人与人的距离、避免三密及各种生活场面的新生活样式，应根据各种日常生活特征开展实践。

※ 在气温、湿度较高的环境中佩戴口罩，存在中暑风险升高的可能性，应注意采取“如在室外能够确保充分的人与人的距离（2米以上）时，则摘除口罩”、“在能够充分确保与周围他人的距离（2米以上）的场所，暂时摘除口罩，进行休息”等举措，通过适当的摘除口罩，进行中暑的预防。

(6) 关于向医疗机构的咨询

如符合1至3中任意一项条件，应向“归国者及接触者咨询中心”进行咨询。

1. 出现胸闷（呼吸困难）、强烈乏力（倦怠感）、高烧等任意一种严重症状时
2. 易出现重症化的人士如出现发热、咳嗽等较轻微感冒症状时，以及孕妇
3. 上述以外人士，发热及咳嗽等较轻感冒症状持续不退时

如出现发热及咳嗽等感冒症状，前往专诊医疗机构就诊时，应避免直接就诊，须提前电话咨询。

3. 关于人权侵害

出于对新型冠状病毒的不安和偏见，发生了针对患者及医务人员、社会机能维持工作人员及亲属的诽谤中伤、歧视性言行等人权侵害行为。

偏见及歧视性言论是绝不允许的行为。希望广大县民绝不附会该类行为，应根据准确的信息，冷静采取行动。

4. 尾言

由于广大县民的配合，近日发生的北九州市疫情扩大现象正逐渐趋向平稳，疫情扩散至福冈县全域，导致疫情第二波冲击的事态已成功获得阻止。

在今后提升社会经济活动水平的过程中，无法预判感染病例会在何时、何地出现。在治疗药物及疫苗完成开发之前，需要广大县民在很长阶段内面对新型冠状病毒感染的威胁。

是否能取得防疫战斗的胜利，取决于每一位县民的意识与行动，需要再次对地区能力和大众团结提出要求。为了避免迄今为止的努力不会功亏一篑，希望大家不要松懈，积极开展确保疫情防控的“新生活方式”实践，并充分采取防止感染对策。

避免非紧急情况下的外出及设施停业等举措限制了广大县民的自由生活，请大家给予理解与配合，尽量避免再次执行上述限制举措。

福冈县政府

6月17日