COVID-19

Overall Risk

LOW risk

Total Evaluation Score

0

Total Mitigation Score

0%

Overview

Mass Gathering Name

Host Country

Region/district

Date of Risk Assessment

Assessment Team Members and Role (i.e. leader etc.)

Evaluation

- (A) Epidemiological Factors
- Q1. What is the incidence of COVID-19 in the host community as defined by the running average (7 days) of number of new confirmed positive cases per 100,000 population per day? (Use the most specific data health authorities provide, for example, prioritize host city level data over host country, region, or district level data)
- (A) Epidemiological Factors
- Q2. Is the host country reporting COVID-19 Variants of Concern (VoC) that have higher transmissibility or other concerning characteristics such as higher severity or the potential for immune escape properties?
- (A) Epidemiological Factors

Q3. Will the mass gathering include international participants? (This question should only consider mass gathering participants, (e.g. accreditation holders, registered personnel) and other related staff, not spectators).

(A) Epidemiological Factors

Q4. Will the mass gathering include international spectators? (Answer NOT APPLICABLE if the mass gathering typically does not involve spectators)

(A) Epidemiological Factors

Q5. Will the mass gathering include a significant number of international participants (including accredited staff and other relevant personnel) or international spectators coming from countries/communities considered at high risk such as countries with community transmission of COVID-19 or where variants of concern (VoC) are circulating at high levels? (If there is no international participation, answer NOT APPLICABLE).

(A) Epidemiological Factors

Q6. Will the mass gathering include a significant number of domestic participants (including staff and other relevant personnel) or domestic spectators coming from areas considered at high risk (having community transmission of COVID-19 or where variants of concern (VoC) are circulating at high levels)?

(B) Health System Factors

Q7. What is the host country or city health care system capacity to respond to a potential surge in COVID-19 cases in connection to the mass gathering (i.e. available ambulances, hospital beds, ICU capacity, oxygen supplies, medicines, medical personnel etc.)?

(B) Health System Factors

Q8. What is the reported deaths of COVID-19 in the host community as defined by the number of deaths reported per 100,000 population in the last 7 days?

(B) Health System Factors

Q9. What is the estimated COVID-19 hybrid immunity level in the host country or city?

(C) Individual Factors

Q10. Will the mass gathering include vulnerable or at 'high risk' participants (including staff and other relevant personnel) with risk factors for severe disease from COVID-19 (e.g. people aged > 60 years and/or with comorbidities, disadvantaged groups), and if so, what is the percentage that are expected to attend the event?

(C) Individual Factors

Q11. Will the mass gathering include vulnerable or at 'high risk' spectators with risk factors for severe disease from COVID-19 (e.g. people aged > 60 years and/or with comorbidities, disadvantaged groups), and if so, what is the percentage that are expected to attend the event? (Answer NOT APPLICABLE if the event typically does not involve spectators)

(C) Individual Factors

Q12. Will the majority of people (participants and/or spectators) be in close proximity during the mass gathering?

(C) Individual Factors

Q13. What is the estimated COVID-19 vaccine rate for mass gathering participants (including staff and other relevant personnel) (consider primary vaccination series, expressed as a percentage)?

(C) Individual Factors

Q14. What is the estimated COVID-19 vaccine rate for mass gathering spectators (consider primary vaccination series, expressed as a percentage)? Answer NOT APPLICABLE if the event typically does not involve spectators

(C) Individual Factors

Q15. What is the expected general level of compliance for COVID-19 protocols and policies for mass gathering participants and spectators?

(D) Venue Factors

Q16. Are there multiple venues for the mass gathering that the event organizers must incorporate in their Mass Gathering COVID-19 Contingency plan (The Mass Gathering Emergency (Health) Preparedness and Response Plan)?

(D) Venue Factors

Q17. Are there other side events or gatherings connected to the mass gathering that may promote social mixing (such as fan zones, expected celebrations at pubs/restaurants or other public areas) that the event organizers and host public health authorities should be aware of?

(D) Venue Factors

Q18. Will the mass gathering be held primarily indoors? (If Yes, consider the ventilation quality when answering)

(D) Venue Factors

Q19. What is the expected capacity allowed for the mass gathering in general or at various mass gathering venues (expressed as a percentage of full venue capacity)?

Mitigation

- (A) Epidemiological Factors (A.1) Information Management
- (A.1.1.) The relevant mass gathering organizers and responsible staff have been informed and are in coordination with public health authorities and committed to using the latest available guidance on the COVID-19 pandemic: official web resources available from WHO, United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), European Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (ECDC), United Nations (UN), national and local public health authorities.
- (A) Epidemiological Factors (A.1) Information Management
- (A.1.2.) The mass gathering event organizers are aware of global and local daily epidemiological situation reports as provided by WHO or local public health authorities.
- (A) Epidemiological Factors (A.1) Information Management
- (A.1.3.) There is a formal information sharing process established to share/request health briefings and epidemiological situation reports from the international/national/local public health authority with mass gathering organizers.
- (A) Epidemiological Factors (A.1) Information Management
- (A.1.4.) The mass gathering organizers have collected any available information about the participants, staff and spectators for the mass gathering (including the countries of provenance, considering the epidemiological situation of those countries, individuals' health, personal contact data if available such as vaccination status, or SARS-CoV-2-19 testing results, or proof of immunity, and data on behaviours etc.) to gain a better understanding of the potential risks of further COVID-19 spread associated with the event and facilitate measures such as contact tracing.
- (A) Epidemiological Factors (A.1) Information Management
- (A.1.5.) The mass gathering organizers have liaised with national and international authorities and relevant stakeholders to share/request the demographics of the mass gathering and to inform them about potential risks identified to the host country/territory and affected communities including risk of importation and exportation of COVID-19 cases.
- (A) Epidemiological Factors (A.1) Information Management
- (A.1.6.) There are arrangements to activate a strategic health operations centre (SHOC) or other relevant event organizing structure in the case that there are suspected COVID-19 cases in connection with the mass gathering.
- (A) Epidemiological Factors (A.2) Communicating the Risk to Participants, Staff, & Spectators

- (A.2.1.) The mass gathering event organizers have shared through appropriate channels public health advice from national and/or international authorities on clinical features of COVID-19, protective behaviours with all participants, spectators and staff.
- (A) Epidemiological Factors (A.2) Communicating the Risk to Participants, Staff, & Spectators
- (A.2.2.) The mass gathering event organizers shared through appropriate channels public health advice from national and/or international authorites with all participants, staff, and spectators on risk factors for severe disease for
- (A) Epidemiological Factors (A.2) Communicating the Risk to Participants, Staff, & Spectators
- (A.2.3.) The mass gathering event organizers have shared public health advice from national and international authorites including the information on the meaning of the following measures: quarantine, isolation, self-isolation, contact tracing, health screening, self-health monitoring with all relevant participants, staff and spectators.
- (A) Epidemiological Factors (A.2) Communicating the Risk to Participants, Staff, & Spectators
- (A.2.4.) The mass gathering event organizers and staff have undergone training on use and safe utilization of personal protective equipment (PPE) and COVID-19 preventive measures (including those specifically listed in this risk mitigation section).
- (B) Health System Factors (B.3) Liaising with Local Authorities
- (B.3.1.) The Mass Gathering Emergency (Health) Preparedness and Response Plan (Mass Gathering COVID-19 Contingency Plan) developed for the event includes information about how individuals should interface with the healthcare system (e.g., hotline/helpline number, event medical system/teams, local healthcare system) in regard to COVID-19 exposures and cases.
- (B) Health System Factors (B.3) Liaising with Local Authorities
- (B.3.2.) The host country or mass gathering event organizers has requested technical support from public health authorities or established such collaboration with public health authorities.
- (B) Health System Factors (B.3) Liaising with Local Authorities
- (B.3.3.) The mass gathering event organizers are liaising with law enforcement, military, or other local security sectors for the planning and hosting of the mass gathering.
- (B) Health System Factors (B.3) Liaising with Local Authorities
- (B.3.4.) There are clearly established and explained Standard operational procedures (SOPs) and information available to contact the appropriate authorities (including event COVID-19 Liaison Officer) if a person (participant, staff, spectator, etc.) falls ill/ shows symptoms indicative of COVID-19 during the mass gathering (such information may include where to get a test, where and when and for how long to isolate, how to seek medical care etc.).

- (B) Health System Factors (B.3) Liaising with Local Authorities
- (B.3.5.) There is an agreement between the mass gathering event organizers and the host country to provide medical care for COVID-19 cases linked to the mass gathering both during the mass gathering and for an agreed period of time before and after the event while participants remain in the host country.
- (B) Health System Factors (B.3) Liaising with Local Authorities
- (B.3.6.) The mass gathering event organizers have a policy in place for quarantining close contacts of confirmed positive cases of COVID-19 developed in agreement with local public health authorities and regulations. Answer YES if quarantine policy is under responsibility and followed by local public health authorities.
- (B) Health System Factors (B.3) Liaising with Local Authorities
- (B.3.7.) The host country has travel health measures (such as mandatory passenger locator forms, proof of vaccination, quarantining, pre-, and post-departure testing, etc.) in place for international travelers.
- (B) Health System Factors (B.3) Liaising with Local Authorities
- (B.3.8.) There is a regulation in place that outlines how health care costs related to COVID-19 for foreign event participants, spectators or staff are covered in the host country (e.g. with regard to travel health insurance policies).
- (B) Health System Factors (B.3) Liaising with Local Authorities
- (B.3.9.) There is a mechanism in place to liaise with the participants and/or spectators, and staff country of provenance to follow up on suspected or confirmed COVID-19 cases linked to the mass gathering, for contact tracing purposes.
- (B) Health System Factors (B.4) Health Care Infrastructure
- (B.4.1.) There are standard operation procedures (SOPs) in place for mass gathering event organizers (event COVID-19 Liaison Officers) to contact local public health authorities and request epidemiological investigations in case a participant, spectator and/or staff person falls ill/ shows symptoms suggestive of COVID-19 in connection with the mass gathering.
- (B) Health System Factors (B.4) Health Care Infrastructure
- (B.4.2.) There are standard operation procedures (SOPs) in place to quickly isolate the person and transport them to an appropriate place (i.e. isolation/quarantine hotel, hospital, etc., regardless of whether they are showing symptoms), if they receive confirmation during the mass gathering that their COVID-19 test was positive.
- (B) Health System Factors (B.4) Health Care Infrastructure

- (B.4.3.) First aid services or other medical emergency services for the mass gathering event are in place and equipped with appropriate PPE and other supplies to support patients with respiratory symptoms if a person falls ill/ shows symptoms suggestive of COVID-19 during the event.
- (B) Health System Factors (B.4) Health Care Infrastructure
- (B.4.4.) There are designated medical facilities to manage patients with COVID-19 in the host-country/territory and these facilities are listed in the Mass Gathering Emergency (Health) Preparedness and Response Plan (or Mass Gathering COVID-19 Contingency Plan).
- (B) Health System Factors (B.4) Health Care Infrastructure
- (B.4.5.) An assessment of the local health care capacity has been conducted (including understanding the number of available hospital and ICU beds, the availability of equipment such as ventilators and oxygen, availability of health care workforce, etc.) and it has been deemed that the local health care system has the capacity to care for patients should there be an outbreak connected to the mass gathering.
- (B) Health System Factors (B.4) Health Care Infrastructure
- (B.4.6.) There are medical transportation services with trained professionals available to transport ill patients with severe acute respiratory infection symptoms to a hospital or provide medical evacuation (medevac), if necessary.
- (B) Health System Factors (B.5) Testing Capacity
- (B.5.1.) The host country/territory conducts SARS-CoV-2 laboratory diagnostic testing (PCR) or antigen-based rapid diagnostic tests (AG-RDT)) on all suspected cases of COVID-19 in the local population to monitor transmission levels. If YES, please specify in comments the type of COVID-19 diagnostic the host country/territory uses.
- (B) Health System Factors (B.5) Testing Capacity
- (B.5.2.) The host country regularly sequences cases of COVID-19 (genomic sequencing) to identify new/emerging Variants of Interest/Variants of Concern.
- (B) Health System Factors (B.5) Testing Capacity
- (B.5.3.) The mass gathering event organizers/host country are planning to conduct SARS-CoV-2 laboratory diagnostic tests or antigen-based rapid diagnostic tests (AG-RDT) on all staff and participants attending the mass gathering. If YES, please specify in comments the type of COVID-19 diagnostic used and the timeframe the test is accepted for.
- (B) Health System Factors (B.5) Testing Capacity

- (B.5.4.) The mass gathering event organizers/host country are planning to conduct SARS-CoV-2 laboratory diagnostic tests or antigen-based rapid diagnostic tests (AG-RDT) on all spectators attending the mass gathering. If YES, please specify in comments the type of COVID-19 diagnostic used and the timeframe the test is accepted for.
- (B) Health System Factors (B.6) Decision-Making Authority
- (B.6.1.) A mechanism for an all-partner task force (APTF) or other governing body has been established and all relevant sectors have been identified and included for communication and decision making (sectors may include public health, event organizers, police, security, low enforcement, transportation, Ministry of Finances, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, risk communication focal points, etc.). The APTF has also been regularly convened to establish a platform to share concerns, updates, agree on newest policies, address any potential challenges or changes to the mass gathering and ensure consistency in messages with one voice.
- (B) Health System Factors (B.6) Decision-Making Authority
- (B.6.2.) There is a decision-making authority/body and an agreed procedure (including triggers or thresholds) to modify, restrict, postpone or cancel the mass gathering related to a COVID-19 and means to rapidly communicate these decisions to the public.
- (C) Individual Factors (C.7) Public Health and Social Measures (Masking and Vaccination)
- (C.7.1) Masks will be mandatory for all participants and staff for the entire duration of the mass gathering (except for people who may have exemptions).
- (C) Individual Factors (C.7) Public Health and Social Measures (Masking and Vaccination)
- (C.7.2.) Masks will be mandatory for all spectators for the entire duration of the mass gathering (except for people who may have exemptions).
- (C) Individual Factors (C.7) Public Health and Social Measures (Masking and Vaccination)
- (C.7.3.) Masks will be mandatory for all participants and staff for parts of the mass gathering or for selected areas only (such as high density areas and/or indoors venues). If masks are required for the entire duration of the mass gathering, answer NOT APPLICABLE.
- (C) Individual Factors (C.7) Public Health and Social Measures (Masking and Vaccination)
- (C.7.4.) Masks will be mandatory for all spectators for parts of the mass gathering or for selected areas only (such as high density areas and/or indoors venues). If masks are required for the entire duration of the mass gathering, answer NOT APPLICABLE.

- (C) Individual Factors (C.7) Public Health and Social Measures (Masking and Vaccination)
- (C.7.5.) Only specific masks that offer a higher level of protection, such as three level fabric masks or disposable, surgical masks, will be permitted in the mass gathering. (Bandanas, scarfs, and other face coverings would not be included in this definition). Information on the type of masks required must be clearly communicated to participants, spectators and staff prior to the mass gathering.
- (C) Individual Factors (C.7) Public Health and Social Measures (Masking and Vaccination)
- (C.7.6.) The mass gathering event organizers provide masks for all participants and staff, as well as additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (masks, gloves, gowns) for first-line staff including medical personnel.
- (C) Individual Factors (C.7) Public Health and Social Measures (Masking and Vaccination)
- (C.7.7.) The mass gathering event organizers provide masks for spectators or provide option to buy masks onsite.
- (C) Individual Factors (C.7) Public Health and Social Measures (Masking and Vaccination)
- (C.7.8.) The mass gathering event organizers or local authorities will require all participants and staff to show proof of COVID-19 vaccination or proof of COVID-19 immunity for the mass gathering admittance.
- (C) Individual Factors (C.7) Public Health and Social Measures (Masking and Vaccination)
- (C.7.9.) The mass gathering event organizers or local authorities will require all spectators to show proof of COVID-19 vaccination or proof of COVID-19 immunity for the mass gathering admittance.
- (C) Individual Factors (C.8) Testing and Screening Protocols
- (C.8.1.) The mass gathering Screening Testing protocol will require daily testing of all participants and staff.
- (C) Individual Factors (C.8) Testing and Screening Protocols
- (C.8.2.) The mass gathering ScreeningTesting protocol will require regular testing (such as every two days, four days etc.) of all participants and staff if there is no daily testing in place. If daily testing is used, answer NOT APPLICABLE.
- (C) Individual Factors (C.8) Testing and Screening Protocols

- (C.8.3.) For COVID-19 screening purposes, a negative self-test result enables participation in an activity, such as group activities or indoor gatherings, and confirmatory testing for positive results are required (for example a confirmatory PCR test following a positive antigen test).
- (C) Individual Factors (C.8) Testing and Screening Protocols
- (C.8.4.) The mass gathering Screening Testing protocol will require testing of all spectators before entering the event/venue. Answer NOT APPLICABLE if the event typically does not involve spectators.
- (C) Individual Factors (C.8) Testing and Screening Protocols
- (C.8.5.) If the mass gathering event uses Daily testing or Daily Health screening measures, there are protocols in place to ensure laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases and their contacts are transferred to isolation and quarantine facilities, respectively, following national guidance and recommendations. These protocols are clearly communicated with participants, spectators and staff prior to the mass gathering. Answer NOT APPLICABLE if there is no Daily health screening in place.
- (C) Individual Factors (C.8) Testing and Screening Protocols
- (C.8.6.) There are established Health screening procedures for staff, participants, and spectators (visual assessments) to identify individuals showing COVID-19 associated symptoms at points of entry, event venues, routes and on-site medical facilities (first aid points). Please specify in Comments what these health screening measures include.
- (C) Individual Factors (C.9) Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) and the Management of Information Hazards (Infodemic Management)
- (C.9.1.) Mass gathering event organizers and responsible staff understand COVID-19 risks and transmission routes, the actions that individuals can take to decrease the risk of contracting the SARS-CoV-2 virus and to limit the spread, the recognized Public Health and Social Measures (PHSM) best practices, and the travel restrictions adopted by different countries that may affect the mass gathering.
- (C) Individual Factors (C.9) Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) and the Management of Information Hazards (Infodemic Management)
- (C.9.2.) The mass gathering organizers will use enhanced monitoring and incident reporting during the mass gathering to reduce or address non-compliance issues with the event's COVID-19 rules/conduct of behavior (such as deploying additional staff or utilizing digitial tools to monitor concerns of compliance and provide a platform for reporting incidences of non-compliance).
- (C) Individual Factors (C.9) Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) and the Management of Information Hazards (Infodemic Management)

- (C.9.3.) The mass gathering event organizers have developed an Infodemic management preparedness and response plan with Risk Communication and Community Engagement strategy in coordination with public health sector as part of the overarching Mass Gathering Emergency (Health) Preparedness and Response Plan (Mass Gathering COVID-19 Contingency Plan).
- (C) Individual Factors (C.9) Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) and the Management of Information Hazards (Infodemic Management)
- (C.9.4.) There are an online and offline social listening systems gathering data, intelligence and insight on how target audiences perceive the risk of COVID-19; how target audiences perceive the risk of attending the mass gathering; the update of protective behavious; what rumours, misinformation and disinformation is spreading about COVID-19 and the mass gathering; what target audiences' knowledge, feelings, concerns, and perceptions about COVID-19 and the mass gathering include; and what social, cultural, and political believes could influence plans for the mass gathering (such as adherence to protective behaviours, significance of the event, willingness to adapt traditional practices, etc.).
- (C) Individual Factors (C.9) Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) and the Management of Information Hazards (Infodemic Management)
- (C.9.5.) The mass gathering event organizers have designated persons or units within the mass gathering structure to lead on media activities and coordinate with all external communications with national and international government officials, civil society, and the media. If YES, please identify the spokesperson in comments.
- (C) Individual Factors (C.9) Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) and the Management of Information Hazards (Infodemic Management)
- (C.9.6.) The mass gathering event organizers have a social listening system, analyst(s), and infodemic management coordinator in place to liaise with identified communication and logistics focal points to feedback insights (these focal points should be embedded into the structure of the mass gathering organizing committee). Efforts are made to diversify social listening channels online and offline and to hear from more vulnerable populations. If YES, please identify the coordinator in comments.
- (C) Individual Factors (C.9) Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) and the Management of Information Hazards (Infodemic Management)
- (C.9.7.) The mass gathering event organizers have identified and are using existing channels of communication to reach all target audiences with accessible information about the COVID-19 risks associated with the event, risk mitigation measures, modifications made to the running of the event and any last minute changes.
- (C) Individual Factors (C.9) Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) and the Management of Information Hazards (Infodemic Management)

- (C.9.8.) Social listening insights are integrated with analysis of other datasets such as behavioural and epidemiological data to inform the event risk assessment and recommendations for action on issues of greatest concern and there is a mechanism in place to rapidly share these findings with mass gathering event organizers and relevant stakeholders. If YES, please identify the target data sources in comments.
- (C) Individual Factors (C.9) Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) and the Management of Information Hazards (Infodemic Management)
- (C.9.9.) The mass gathering event organizers have established a platform to monitor national (domestic) and international media and social media for rumours and a plan to address such rumours, to be able to counter the infodemic early. Please explain in the Comments what protocols are in place for counter messaging.
- (C) Individual Factors (C.9) Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) and the Management of Information Hazards (Infodemic Management)
- (C.9.10.) There is a standard operation procedure (SOP) for evaluating information hazards such as information voids (gaps in access to or understanding of the health information) and false or misleading narratives for prioritising and guiding response actions such as updates to health expert advice and debunking and prebunking to manage misinformation.
- (C) Individual Factors (C.9) Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) and the Management of Information Hazards (Infodemic Management)
- (C.9.11.) The mass gathering event organizers and public health authorities have set up coordination with major official national (domestic) and international media channels and social media sites such as Twitter, Facebook and Instagram so that messaging can be coordinated with, and assisted by, the platforms to provide targeted messages (including proactive messaging about the status of the mass gathering and any changes to policy).
- (D) Venue Factors (D.10) Infrastructure and Venue Considerations
- (D.10.1.) The mass gathering event will be bound.
- (D) Venue Factors (D.10) Infrastructure and Venue Considerations
- (D.10.2.) Isolation rooms or mobile isolation units are available on-site and there are routes to these rooms/ units that enable minimal contact with other individuals (participants, spectators, staff etc.) if a person falls ill with acute respiratory infection/ shows symptoms suggestive of COVID-19 during the mass gathering. There is a standard operation procedure (SOP) in place to ensure human rights of people in isolation are respected and ensure basic needs will be met including receiving care, food, water, using facilities etc.
- (D) Venue Factors (D.10) Infrastructure and Venue Considerations
- (D.10.3.) There are measures (such as physical barriers, signs and posters, audio messages, floor markings, or dedicated staff) to monitor that participants and spectators do not crowd at potential 'choke' points (points of entry, venue gates, food courts and concessions, bathrooms).

- (D) Venue Factors (D.11) Venue Point of Entry and Transportation
- (D.11.1.) There is a mass gathering transportation policy for spectators in place (such as additional buses, or transportation with restricted number of seats to limit crowding etc.) that ensures human rights of individuals are upheld. This policy enables protective behaviours will be followed including mask wearing, open windows, if applicable, and ensuring safe distance between travellers. This policy is clearly communicated to all spectators.
- (D) Venue Factors (D.11) Venue Point of Entry and Transportation
- (D.11.2.) There is a mass gathering transportation policy for participants and staff in place that bans the use of public transport that ensures human rights of individuals are upheld. This policy enables protective behaviours will be followed including mask wearing, open windows, if applicable, and ensuring a safe distance between travellers. This policy is clearly communicated to all participants and staff.
- (D) Venue Factors (D.11) Venue Point of Entry and Transportation
- (D.11.3.) There are additional measures in place to limit crowding at points of entry/exit (i.e. additional personnel to remind spectators, participants and staff to maintain physical distance and wear masks, contactless checks for tickets and/or COVID-19 Health Pass, if mandatory to entry the event venue, etc.)
- (D) Venue Factors (D.12) Public Health and Social Measures (Venue Capacity, Physical Distancing and Movement of People)
- (D.12.1.) The venue capacity allows for physical distancing of at least 1m/3ft for all participants and/or spectators (including those that are standing, moving etc.) to limit density.
- (D) Venue Factors (D.12) Public Health and Social Measures (Venue Capacity, Physical Distancing and Movement of People)
- (D.12.2.) There are seating arrangements assigned to ensure the participants and/or spectators will remain stationary for most of the duration of the mass gathering.
- (D) Venue Factors (D.12) Public Health and Social Measures (Venue Capacity, Physical Distancing and Movement of People)
- (D.12.3.) The seating arrangements ensure physical distancing of at least 1m/3ft. If there are no seating arrangements, answer NOT APPLICABLE.
- (D) Venue Factors (D.12) Public Health and Social Measures (Venue Capacity, Physical Distancing and Movement of People)
- (D.12.4.) Venue arrangements are assigned to ensure the participants and/or spectators will remain in specific sectors/areas for the duration of the mass gathering.

- (D) Venue Factors (D.12) Public Health and Social Measures (Venue Capacity, Physical Distancing and Movement of People)
- (D.12.5.) There is physical distancing of at least 1m/3ft enforced in all in venue gates, entrances, and exits.
- (D) Venue Factors (D.12) Public Health and Social Measures (Venue Capacity, Physical Distancing and Movement of People)
- (D.12.6.) There is physical distancing of at least 1m/3ft enforced for all bathroom, food courts, concessions, and merchandise lines.
- (D) Venue Factors (D.13) Public Health and Social Measures (Sanitation and Ventilation)
- (D.13.1.) A cleaning schedule has been developed to ensure the mass gathering venues and any equipment needed are clean and hygienic with respect to COVID-19 prevention best practices/recommendations and mass gathering organizers provide hand sanitizer/ hand gel stations, tissues, and bins for the safe waste disposal, throughout the venue.
- (D) Venue Factors (D.13) Public Health and Social Measures (Sanitation and Ventilation)
- (D.13.2.) The ventilation rate meets the minimum requirement for indoor settings as laid out by host country national guidelines or the
- (D) Venue Factors (D.13) Public Health and Social Measures (Sanitation and Ventilation)
- (D.13.3.) The facility has a defined occupancy policy that ensures indoor ventilation rate is met at any time. If the mass gathering is outdoors, answer NOT APPLICABLE.
- (D) Venue Factors (D.13) Public Health and Social Measures (Sanitation and Ventilation)
- (D.13.4.) The facility enables cross-side ventilation, in comparison to single-side, for naturally-ventilated venues. If the mass gathering is outdoors, answer NOT APPLICABLE.
- (D) Venue Factors (D.13) Public Health and Social Measures (Sanitation and Ventilation)
- (D.13.5.) The facility has a defined strategy to ensure natural ventilation (i.e. windows and doors constantly opened or intermittent opening). If the mass gathering is outdoors, answer NOT APPLICABLE.
- (D) Venue Factors (D.13) Public Health and Social Measures (Sanitation and Ventilation)
- (D.13.6.) The heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) system operates with the maximum percentage of outdoor air supply for mechanically-ventilated venues (i.e. using economizer modes of HVAC operations, potentially up to 100%). If the mass gathering is outdoors, answer NOT APPLICABLE.
- (D) Venue Factors (D.13) Public Health and Social Measures (Sanitation and Ventilation)

- (D.13.7.) Rooms where participants and/or spectators will be gathered have a heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) system using fresh outdoor air (preferable) or filtered air in comparison to an air conditioning (AC) system working with air recirculation for all indoor settings. If the mass gathering is outdoors, answer NOT APPLICABLE.
- (D) Venue Factors (D.13) Public Health and Social Measures (Sanitation and Ventilation)
- (D.13.8.) In the event that air recirculation is used, the heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) system is equipped with minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) 14/ISO ePM1 70-80% or HEPA filter. If air recirculation is not used or if the event is outdoors, answer NOT APPLICABLE.
- (D) Venue Factors (D.13) Public Health and Social Measures (Sanitation and Ventilation)
- (D.13.9.) In the event that air recirculation is used, the MERV or HEPA filters in use are cleaned and maintained according to manufactory recommendations. If air recirculation is not used or if the event is outdoors, answer NOT APPLICABLE.
- (D) Venue Factors (D.13) Public Health and Social Measures (Sanitation and Ventilation)
- (D.13.10.) If air cleaner is used, the system is equipped with minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) 14 / ISO ePM1 70-80% or HEPA filter. If air cleaner is not used or if the event is outdoors, answer NOT APPLICABLE.
- (D) Venue Factors (D.13) Public Health and Social Measures (Sanitation and Ventilation)
- (D.13.11.) If air cleaner is used, the devise's clean air delivery rate (CADR) (m³/hr) covers the gap between the minimum requirement and the measured ventilation rate. If air cleaner is not used or if the event is outdoors, answer NOT APPLICABLE.
- (D) Venue Factors (D.13) Public Health and Social Measures (Sanitation and Ventilation)
- (D.13.12.) If air cleaner is used, the filters are cleaned and maintained according to manufactory recommendations. If air cleaner is not used or if the event is outdoors, answer NOT APPLICABLE.
- (D) Venue Factors (D.13) Public Health and Social Measures (Sanitation and Ventilation)
- (D.13.13.) The exhausted air is managed correctly. Air should be exhausted directly to the outside, away from vents (air ducts), people and animals. If the event is outdoors, answer NOT APPLICABLE.
- (D) Venue Factors (D.14) Surge Capacity
- (D.14.1.) The mass gathering event organizers have included surge arrangements for funding in case the local epidemiological situation or public health emergency during the mass gathering requires the implementation of additional COVID-19 mitigation measures.

- (D) Venue Factors (D.14) Surge Capacity
- (D.14.2.) The mass gathering event organizers have included surge arrangements for stockpiles of medical equipment (e.g. PPE, diagnostic tests, vaccines) in case the local epidemiological situation or public health emergency during the mass gathering requires it.
- (D) Venue Factors (D.14) Surge Capacity
- (D.14.3.) The mass gathering event organizers have inlcuded surge arrangements for extra staff and volunteers in case the local epidemoloical situation or public health emergency during the mass gathering requires it.
- (D) Venue Factors (D.14) Surge Capacity
- (D.14.4.) The mass gathering event organizers have included arrangements to facilitate the training of staff and volunteers, including any additional surge staff and volunteers, for the mass gathering.