

## SOCIAL DISTANCING OPTIONS

## ANNEX L: INTERNATIONAL COMPARATORS BY FICHE

## 1. Schools

Country	Measures
<b>France</b>	Schools and universities remain closed. Extension of current measures to 11 May, after which some restrictions may be relaxed. Macron keen to open schools quickly after this - Education Minister made suggestions to the National Assembly (21 May) of a staggered reopening of schools by age groups (with option remaining for parents to keep children at home).
<b>Germany</b>	Some schools will return on 4 May (plan to be developed by Federal Education ministries). Priority will be given to pupils in their final years of primary schools, those doing their Abitur (=A-Levels) and GCSE-equivalent exams this year, and vocational college students in their final two years.
<b>Ireland</b>	Schools and universities remain closed. Measures extended until at least 9 May. The Health Minister publicly said (19 April) the government was looking at plans to reopen schools for possibly one day a week.
<b>Spain</b>	Schools and universities closed, but children will be allowed outside from 27 April. Experts are recommending they are closed until September.
<b>Italy</b>	Schools expected to stay closed until the end of the school year.
<b>Sweden</b>	Nurseries and schools for up to 15yo remain open - those with symptoms are advised to self-isolate at home. All upper secondary and university education being conducted online since 18 March.
<b>Denmark</b>	Gradual reopening of schools up to 10yo and nurseries began on 15 April, provided social distancing and hygienic adjustments are met.
<b>Norway</b>	Kindergartens reopened on 20 April, followed by schools the week afterwards. Children with high-risk family members must stay at home.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	Schools and universities closed. Ministry of Education providing online tuition to all students. Some emergency childcare centres in cities.
<b>Taiwan</b>	Schools and universities open: face masks are mandatory; desks split up to ensure social distancing; all windows and air vents must be open. Sports activities suspended. Protocol for schools closing: 1 infection case will mean closure of that class; 2 cases will mean closure of the school for 14 days.

## 2. Transport

Country	Measures
<b>France</b>	Trains running a reduced service to allow essential services and goods to circulate. Official certificate and ID required for internal train travel. Public will be required to wear face masks on public transport from 11 May. Free train travel for medical staff. Two daily trains to Brussels with social distancing on board. Paris public transport running reduced services and hours.
<b>Germany</b>	Deutsche Bahn is running 75% of long-distance passenger trains and 65% of short-distance services. Passengers recommended to wear face masks on public transport.
<b>Spain</b>	Social distancing on public transport resulting in significantly limited capacity. Reduced timetables. Long distance trains are reduced to 20% of normal service. Commuter trains run at 80% of normal frequency at peak times and 50% the rest of the day. 10m face masks are to be handed out to users of public transport. As of 20 April, passengers are required to give telephone numbers when making reservations so that the company is able to contact them in the event of a health alert or any other problem with the service.
<b>Italy</b>	Free travel for medical staff. Social distancing on trains. Railway staff have PPE. Hand sanitizer on trains. Significantly modified rail services, many trains and routes cancelled.
<b>Sweden</b>	Social distancing on public transport. Public advised to avoid rush hour. Running reduced train service on all routes.
<b>Ireland</b>	Public transport and passenger travel is restricted to essential travel or for essential workers. Travel to Ireland's offshore islands is limited only to residents of those islands.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	Public transport is still running, but with fewer services and social distancing measures applied. Masks must be worn on public transport.
<b>Singapore</b>	Reduced service on most public transport, with mandatory wearing of masks.
<b>Japan</b>	State of Emergency in some prefectures with voluntary measures - leaders in these prefectures have asked people to refrain from crossing prefectural borders where possible.
<b>Hong Kong</b>	No restrictions. Public must wear face masks on public transport.

### 3. Shielding

Country	Measures
France	Vulnerable and elderly shielded inc. care homes.
Germany	Yes. Some regional variation in care home isolation. Some are not formally isolated but visits and events are canceled. 1 hour visits are still permitted in limited circumstances in Berlin.
Ireland	Vulnerable and elderly shielded inc. care homes.
Spain	Vulnerable and elderly shielded inc. care homes.
Italy	Vulnerable and elderly shielded inc. care homes.
Sweden	Vulnerable and elderly shielded inc. care homes.
Republic of Korea	Yes but not care homes. Some care homes have isolated on an ad hoc basis when an infection breaks out.
Singapore	No but care homes are isolated. 'Circuit breaker' measures in place mean vulnerable should remain at home, as the rest of the population are advised to.
Taiwan	No but care homes are isolated. Vulnerable people are advised to avoid gatherings.
Japan	No but some care homes where cases are clustered are isolated. Despite the introduction of the State of Emergency many of the new measures remain voluntary inc for vulnerable.
Hong Kong	Vulnerable and elderly shielded inc. care homes.

#### 4. Workplaces

Country	Measures
<b>France</b>	Non-essential shops and businesses remain closed. Extension of current measures to 11 May, after which some restrictions may be relaxed.
<b>Germany</b>	Small shops reopened on 20 April with strict social distancing rules. Larger shops and restaurants remain closed.
<b>Ireland</b>	An official stay-at-home order remains in place until 5 May. Non-essential shops closed. Restaurants and bars can offer takeaway services.
<b>Spain</b>	Some industries (construction and manufacturing) returned to work on 13 April - strict social distancing and hygiene measures in place. Restaurants and most shops remain closed.
<b>Italy</b>	Lockdown extended to 4 May but non-essential businesses reopened in some less impacted regions on 14 April.
<b>Sweden</b>	Businesses remain open, with government guidance that they ensure employees keep distance, maintain high hygienic standards, and avoid unnecessary travel to/from work.
<b>Denmark</b>	Private sector reopened on 14 April, but the government strongly encourages working remotely. Restaurants and cafes closed and gatherings of more than 10 people banned until 10 May.
<b>Austria</b>	Small shops and public parks reopened on 14 April, with strict rules on social distancing and regular disinfecting. Larger shops are due to open from 1 May, with restaurants in mid-May.
<b>Czech Republic</b>	Phased relaxation of lockdown measures began 14 April: small shops and open-air markets reopened on 20 April (eventually followed by larger shops and restaurants/shopping centres).
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	After consistent decline in R0 and deaths, the government announced they will look at loosening restrictions on public outdoor facilities and restaurants.

## 5. Public spaces

Country	Measures
<b>France</b>	All public and private gatherings (indoor and outdoor) prohibited until at least mid-July. Public venues (restaurants, cinemas, museums) remain closed. Some cities have implemented night time curfews. Public must carry an 'Attestation form' to travel through France.
<b>Germany</b>	All public and private gatherings (indoor and outdoor) of 2+ people are prohibited, excluding families and the same household. Large events remain prohibited until 31 August. Public venues (restaurants, cinemas, sports clubs etc) remain closed. Federal Interior Ministry in discussions with churches and places of worship about how services can safely resume in the future.
<b>Ireland</b>	All public and private gatherings outside a single household are prohibited. Public not allowed to go further than 2km from their home except for defined reasons.
<b>Spain</b>	All public gatherings, including religious ceremonies, funerals and sporting events remain prohibited. Most hotels and short-stay accommodation closed. Children allowed to play outside homes from 27 April.
<b>Italy</b>	All public gatherings, including religious ceremonies, funerals and sporting events remain prohibited.
<b>Sweden</b>	Public gatherings (outdoor and indoor) of 500+ people prohibited.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	All public gatherings banned, but the government is looking at gradual reopening of some spaces such as cultural, sports and welfare facilities. Most shops and businesses remain open with strict hygienic measures in place.
<b>Singapore</b>	Public not to socialise beyond their immediate family and mandatory wearing of masks.
<b>Taiwan</b>	Indoor gatherings of 100+ people and outdoor gatherings of 500+ people prohibited.
<b>Japan</b>	State of Emergency declared in seven prefectures - restrictions vary e.g. public facilities in Tokyo closed. Most shops and businesses remain open, whilst guidance against visit bars in cities.
<b>Hong Kong</b>	Most public spaces and businesses/shops/restaurants remain open, but gatherings of 4+ people not from the same household are prohibited. Entertainment sector and gyms closed.

**6. Isolation**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Measures</b>
<b>France</b>	All those with symptoms advised to self-isolate at home
<b>Germany</b>	All those with symptoms advised to self-isolate at home. Location-based advice for others according to known COVID-19 clusters. All arrivals from overseas to self isolate (10 April)
<b>Ireland</b>	All those with symptoms advised to self-isolate at home. All arrivals (except if from NI or those involved in logistics / transport) must self-isolate for 14 days.
<b>Spain</b>	All those with symptoms advised to self-isolate at home
<b>Italy</b>	All those with symptoms advised to self-isolate at home. Arrivals are obliged to self-isolate for 14 days, even if they have no symptoms.
<b>Sweden</b>	All those with symptoms advised to self-isolate at home.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	All those with symptoms legally obliged to self-isolate, individuals will face criminal charges if instructions are ignored. Mandatory quarantine for all overseas arrivals (1 April).
<b>Singapore</b>	Rigorous tracking of those with symptoms. Mandatory quarantine for all overseas arrivals. All confirmed cases have been hospitalised.
<b>Taiwan</b>	All those with symptoms advised to self-isolate. All confirmed cases have been hospitalised. Mandatory quarantine for all overseas arrivals.
<b>Japan</b>	All those with symptoms advised to self-isolate. Mandatory quarantine for all overseas arrivals.
<b>Hong Kong</b>	All those with symptoms tagged and required to self-isolate at home . All arrivals from overseas will have to take a mandatory medical test for coronavirus and undertake 14 day quarantine

## 7. Gatherings

Country	Measures
France	All public and private gatherings remain prohibited. Large-scale events not held until at least mid-July.
Germany	Public gatherings of 2+ people are currently prohibited. Large events remain prohibited until 31 August. Discussions planned on how services can safely resume in places of worship.
Ireland	Gathering banned with anybody outside of the household. Advice now extends until May 5th.
Spain	All public gatherings are prohibited.
Italy	All public and private gatherings are prohibited.
Sweden	Public gatherings of 50+ people are prohibited.
Republic of Korea	All public gatherings are prohibited.
Singapore	New measures (3 April) require people not to socialise beyond their immediate family.
Taiwan	Indoor gatherings of 100+ people and outdoor gatherings of 500+ people prohibited.
Japan	Voluntary prohibition on gatherings; recommendation to cancel public events. Public facilities in Tokyo closed.
Hong Kong	Gatherings of 4+ people not from the same household are prohibited. Most public spaces remain open.