



## Ordinance 2 of the Federal Council of 16 March 2020 on measures to combat coronavirus (COVID-19)

### Leaflet on “Events”

*Art. 6, para. 1: “Holding public or private events, including sports events and club activities, is forbidden”*

#### Definition of an “event”:

Private and public events, including sports events and club activities, are banned. The only way to efficiently prevent or stem the further spread of coronavirus is to minimise gatherings of people as much as possible.

In accordance with paragraph 1, a public or private event is a planned occasion in which several people participate, that takes place within a defined space or perimeter, and that is limited in time. As a rule, this occasion has a defined purpose and a running order with a common theme and content. Organisation of this occasion is the responsibility of an organiser, person, organisation or institution.

**Examples:** Concerts, conferences, theatres, cinemas, circuses, parties, sports events, carnivals, demonstrations, local or village fairs, funfairs, food markets, company anniversaries, religious services, general meetings, open days.

Meetings in churches, mosques and synagogues and meetings of other denominations are not permitted (exception: funerals in the presence of immediate family). However, the ordinance does not provide for the mandatory closure of premises. The cantons can regulate opening hours if necessary, but are not allowed to close churches.

Blood donation campaigns continue to be permissible, because they are not considered to be events.

#### The following are not covered by this regulation:

Events that take place in a small, private setting, e.g. dinner in a small group, are not covered by this regulation. However, social contact should be reduced to an absolute minimum. In the current critical situation, we need to reduce all social contact as far as possible. The most important thing is to be responsible. All social activities should be avoided, unless they are absolutely necessary. That way, everybody can make a significant contribution to slowing the spread of coronavirus. If people still organise meals in small, private settings, the FOPH recommendations on hygiene and social distancing should be adhered to wherever possible.

Privately caring for neighbours and relatives, as well as children playing together, are also not covered by this standard. Childcare in the current situation is challenging. However, it is important that gatherings of children in parks or other areas are avoided as much as possible. Meetings that take place in smaller groups (up to around 5 children) can be taken as a benchmark. It is even

more important that parents and other adults do not meet up in groups while their children play. Contact with particularly vulnerable people should be avoided in all cases. FOPH recommendations on hygiene and social distancing must be adhered to at all times.

Meetings in the workplace are still allowed. However, attendees must follow hygiene rules and codes of conduct (washing their hands, no handshakes, social distancing). The number of attendees at meetings must be limited. The benchmark is considered to be approx. 4m<sup>2</sup> per person. That means: There should be no more than 8 people at a time in a meeting room measuring 4 x 8 metres.

**Notes**

From 13 March 2020 or 16 March 2020, the competent cantonal authorities can carry out unannounced checks at any time, in accordance with Article 8 of Ordinance 2 on measures to combat coronavirus (COVID-19).

Basel, 19 March 2020