Guidelines on Prevention of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) for Participants of Public Functions

When attending a public function, the Department of Health advises members of the public to take the following precautionary measures to minimise the risk of contracting and spreading COVID-19.

Disease Information
https://www.chp.gov.hk/en/healthtopics/content/24/102466.html

Vaccination information
To safeguard public health and to allow the resuming of normal activities of society gradually, the Government is implementing a territory-wide COVID-19 Vaccination Programme free of charge for all Hong Kong residents in phases. Protect yourself and others. Get vaccinated.

Online booking system: https://booking.covidvaccine.gov.hk/forms/index.jsp

Before the function
- Members of the public are urged to go out less and reduce social activities such as meals gatherings or other gatherings, and maintain appropriate social distance with other people as far as possible.
- Take heed of the latest information on inbound travel. For those require quarantine, do not attend the public function. Please visit the designated page:
- When having respiratory symptoms, wear a surgical mask, avoid going to crowded places and seek medical advice promptly. Do not attend the public function.
- Bring surgical masks, tissue paper and 70 to 80% alcohol-based handrub with you.
- Take heed of government announcements with respect to the risk of spread of infections and take appropriate precautionary measures.

During the function
- Wear a surgical mask when staying in crowded places. It is important to wear a mask properly, including hand hygiene before wearing and after removing a mask.
- Face mask is not recommended for children under the age of 2 years without supervision.
- Maintain good personal hygiene.
- Avoid touching eyes, nose and mouth.
- Keep hands clean at all times. Perform hand hygiene frequently, especially before touching your mouth, nose or eyes; before eating; after using the toilet; after touching public installations such as handrails or door knobs; or when hands are contaminated by respiratory secretions after coughing or sneezing.
- Cover your nose and mouth with tissue paper when sneezing or coughing. Do not spit or
litter. Use tissue paper to hold your spit. Dispose of the soiled tissues into a lidded rubbish bin, and then wash hands thoroughly. Spitting or littering in public is an offence and the offender is liable to a fixed penalty.

- Wash hands with liquid soap and water, and rub for at least 20 seconds. Then rinse with water and dry with a disposable paper towel. When the hands are cleaned, do not touch the water tap directly again (for example, using a paper towel to wrap the faucet before turn it off).

- If hand washing facilities are not available, or when hands are not visibly soiled, performing hand hygiene with 70 to 80% alcohol-based handrub is an effective alternative.

- After using the toilet, put the toilet lid down before flushing to avoid spreading germs.

**After the function**

- Take a shower or bath and wash your hair when you return home to remove any dirt and germs that you might have come across.

- Wash your clothes properly.

**At all times**

- Maintain good personal hygiene.

- Maintain good environmental hygiene and indoor ventilation.

- Build up good body resistance and maintain healthy lifestyle. This can be achieved through balanced diet, regular exercise and adequate rest.

- Do not smoke and avoid alcohol consumption.

**For more information**

Please visit the COVID-19 thematic website:


Centre for Health Protection

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