WHEREAS, it has become necessary to provide the particulars of prohibited activities and duties to be imposed on individuals to prevent and mitigate the impact of COVID-19

NOW, THEREFORE, this Directive is issued by the Ethiopian Public Health Institute in accordance with Article 72 (2) of the Food and Medicine Administration Proclamation No. 1112/2019, Article 55(3) of the Food, Medicine, and Healthcare Administration and Control Proclamation No. 661/2009, and Article 98 of the Council of Ministers Regulation on Food, Medicine, and Healthcare Administration and Control No. 299/2013.

Part One

General

1. Short Title

This Directive may be cited as “A Directive issued for the Prevention and Control of the COVID-19 Pandemic” No. 30/2020”.

2. Definition

In this Directive, unless the context requires otherwise:
1. “COVID-19” means the communicable disease designated as such by the World Health Organization.

2. “physical distancing” means the practice of keeping at least two adult strides or two-meter apart between two or more people to reduce or halt the human to human transmission of COVID-19;

3. “Meeting” means the gathering of four or more persons who do not belong to a single family, in one place for the purpose of collectively carrying out any activity, discussion, or any similar purposes;

4. “Ministry or Minister” means the Ministry of Minister of Health respectively;

5. “Diplomat” mean those persons recognized by the Ministry of foreign affairs as having diplomatic status.
6. “home isolation” means a residential house equipped with an operable window and door to allow adequate air ventilation of air and used by people exposed, suspected of, or confirmed to have contracted COVID-19 isolate themselves;

7. “returnee” means any Ethiopian who left Ethiopia for a different reason as a refugee and is in the process of returning to the territory of Ethiopia on his own or per government agreement without a passport, or any Ethiopian whose asylum petition is denied by the receiving country and is in the process of returning to the territory of Ethiopia on his own wish or compelled to be deported by the government of his temporary residence with a Laissez-passer;

8. “death” means the end of life caused by any reason and that occurred within or outside of health institutions;

9. “mild COVID-19 patient” means any person with conformed COVID-19 and have no manifestation of pneumonia or other severe symptoms of COVID-19;

10. “asymptomatic COVID-19 patient” means any person with conformed COVID-19 who does not develop any manifestation of pneumonia or other severe symptoms of COVID-19;
11. “COVID-19 symptoms” means any symptoms manifested by a person with COVID-19 including fever, headache, cough, loss of taste and smell, throat swelling, and similar other symptoms;

12. “RT PCR” means a laboratory diagnosis of COVID-19 through molecular techniques;

13. “RDT” refers to a Rapid Diagnostic Test for COVID-19 which is an accelerated laboratory diagnosis procedure;

14. “COVID-19 positive” means any person whose COVID-19 infection is confirmed through RT PCR, or other similar other laboratory diagnosis method to detect the presence of the virus in the human body;

15. “COVID-19 negative” means any person the absence of his COVID-19 infection is confirmed through RT PCR, or other similar other laboratory diagnosis method to detect the presence of the virus in the human body;

16. “disinfectants” means alcohol or chlorine-based compound and intended to disinfect articles or materials supposed to harbor COVID-19;
17. “region” means the states established in accordance with Article 47 of the Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and includes the administration of the Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa cities;

18. “person” includes any natural and legal person;

19. “family” means household members who live in a house; and

20. any expression in the masculine gender includes the feminine.

3. **Scope of application**

   The Directive shall be applicable to all efforts to be done in Ethiopia to prevent and control the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Part Two**

**Prohibited Activities and Duties Imposed**

4. **Prohibited Activities**

1. It is prohibited for any person who knows he infected with COVID-19 to enter the country, mix with the general public or meet with people in any situation that may allow the virus to spread;
2. It is prohibited for any person to shake hands with another as a greeting or for any other purpose; it is prohibited to make deliberate physical contact with each other;

3. Until it is decided wearing a mask is no longer necessary, it is prohibited for any person to be found without a mask anywhere outside his residence or move from one place to another. Nevertheless, this provision is not applicable to minors who are under 6 years of age or individuals having the respiratory or other related medical case that can be proven by evidence.

4. It is prohibited for employees of any public or private organization to provide service without maintaining a distance of two adult strides and without wearing masks; it is prohibited to provide service to individuals who are not maintaining a distance of two adult strides and not wearing masks or to serve more than three patrons at a single table;
5. Until it is decided wearing a mask is no longer necessary, it is prohibited for any business organization to provide service to any person who is not covering his mouth and nose;

6. It is prohibited to stand or sit without maintaining a distance of two adult strides in market places, transport depots, places where public services are provided or any other public space where a large number of people are found; Without prejudice to the preceding statement, the case of all international airport in Ethiopia shall be handled by a special directive issued by the respective sectors having regard to criteria set by International air ports, International aviation and international air lines association.

7. It is prohibited for any public or private school to provide education until it is decided it is possible to conduct classes face-to-face or without respecting the directives that shall be enacted regarding precautionary measures in methods of education delivery or the general teaching and learning work or other detailed standards of education delivery;
8. It is prohibited for any public or private college or university to provide education until it is decided it is possible to conduct classes face-to-face or without respecting the directives that shall be enacted regarding precautionary measures in methods of education delivery or the general teaching and learning work or other detailed standards of education delivery;

9. It is prohibited for any daycare center to provide service until it is decided it is allowed to provide service and without respecting the directives that shall be enacted on the manner of providing the service taking precautionary measures.

5. Duties Imposed

1. Any person who suspects he is infected with COVID-19 has a duty to be tested by reporting to the appropriate body and shall take the necessary precautionary measures to prevent the virus from being transmitted to others;
2. Any person shall inform the Ministry of Health, the Ethiopian Public Health Institute, the nearest health institution, or official of any person he suspects of being infected with the disease.

3. In accordance with this Directive or any other directive on precautionary measures enacted by the appropriate sector, any public or private service provider shall provide sanitary materials useful for preventing the spread of the virus, mark spots where customers could stand maintaining a two adult stride distance, ensure that customers are wearing masks and taking the necessary precautionary measures;

4. Any public or private organization shall use various mediums to make information regarding COVID-19 accessible to their employees; provide materials useful to prevent the disease at their gates and other necessary places; provide precautionary materials useful to prevent the spread of the disease; ensure that they are wearing masks and taking other necessary precautionary measures;
5. Any cross country or inter-city transport service providers have a duty to carry passengers in accordance with the law setting the maximum carrying capacity, deny service to individuals who are not wearing masks; open windows to allow sufficient air circulation in the vehicle and provide service by implementing other necessary precautionary measures provided in directives enacted by the sector;

6. Construction project employers have a duty to provide the necessary sanitary materials such as water, soap, mask, sanitizer or alcohol, thermometer and anti-viral materials on the construction sites; ensure the employees work maintaining their distance to the extent possible; respect and make sure others respect precautionary measures provided in directives enacted by the sector to prevent proneness to the COVID-19 pandemic in the construction sector;
7. Any hotel, tour operator and others organizations in the tourism sector have a duty to make sure there is a distance of two adult strides or two meters between their employees and customers, ensure they are wearing masks, prepare materials necessary to prevent the disease, provide their employees with precautionary materials useful to prevent the spread of the disease, and provide tourism services by taking precautionary measures provided in directives enacted by the sector;

8. Any public and private organizations in the industry and production sector have a duty to use various mediums to make information regarding the disease accessible to their employees; provide materials useful to prevent the disease at their gates and other necessary places; rearrange working places to allow sufficient air circulation; provide precautionary materials useful to prevent the spread of the disease, ensure employees wear masks and
implement other necessary precautionary measures; and take other precautionary measures provided in directives enacted by the sector;

9. In addition to the sectors provided in this article, any public or private organization in other sectors has a duty to respect and make others respect precautionary measures provided in directives enacted by the sector to prevent proneness to the COVID-19 pandemic, ensure preparedness and determine manner of responsiveness.

Part Three

Precautionary Measures for Home Isolation and Care

6. Providing home isolation and caring service

In accordance with the manual that shall be prepared by the Ministry of Health, any mild COVID-19 patient or asymptomatic COVID-19 patient may receive medical treatment for COVID-19 at home.
A COVID-19 patient in home isolation and care or a person who is suspected to be infected with COVID-19 has a duty to take the following precautionary measures:

1. Staying in a well-ventilated room (with a door and window) separately dedicated by the family or the patient;
2. Maintaining a distance of two adult strides from the rest of the family and wearing mask;
3. Maintaining self-isolation for at least 14 consecutive days, staying at home during these days, availing communication lines for health care professionals responsible for following up, ensuring he agrees to this by using the procedure in place and those that will be implemented in the future.
4. Immediately report to the appropriate body via telephone if the COVID-19 symptoms get worse;
5. Wearing a mask properly; properly disposing used tissue papers, masks, gloves, and other waste generated by placing them in a waste bin with a lid after carefully putting them in plastic bags;
6) If there is any contact with the patient, perform hand hygiene by washing hands with water and soap or using sanitizer;

7) To the extent possible, avoid or minimize time spent in shared spaces such as living rooms, kitchen and bathrooms;

8) Avoid touching various utensils, doors, and other similar materials; if such items have been touched by the patient, properly wash before use;

9) If possible, use bathrooms, kitchens, and other utensils others do not use; if not, clean with water and soap after use.

Part Four

Quarantine and Border Health Control

8. Traveler with a test result of RT PCR coming through international airports in Ethiopia

1) Any international traveler above the age of ten, except transit passenger, coming through international airports of the country, shall bring a certificate of negative RT PCR test from the country he is
coming from done up to 120 hours or five days before arriving in Ethiopia; after the traveler’s temperature and any COVID-19 symptoms have been checked at airport’s health control desk, his address shall be registered, and he has a duty to self-quarantine at home for seven days;

2) Without prejudice to sub-article (1) of this article, a diplomat with no certificate of negative RT PCR test has a duty to self-quarantine at home for 14 days;

3) If any traveler arriving at the Bole International Airport shows any symptom of COVID-19, he shall be taken to one of the temporary isolation centers prepared by the government where he will obtain follow up in accordance with the COVID-19 medical manual;

4) Any person who is corona virus positive is prohibited from entering the country.
9. የአገሪቱ አለም አቀፍ አየር ማረፊያ 

የሚገቡ ተመላሽ ከውጭ ጉዳይ ይዘው እንዲመጡ ህጋዊ ስር የሚመጡበት ሀገር 120 ሰአት ከምኩ ቀን ያልሆነው የተረጋገጠ የRT PCR ውጤት ይዘው እንዲመጡን ይደረጋል፣

2) የስራ አንቀፅ ይኖርም ያስደት ከስደት ተመላሽ 120 ሰአት ከምኩ ቀን ያልሆነው የተረጋገጠ የRT PCR ውጤት ይዘው እንዲመጡ ከሆነ አስፈላጊው ምክር ግን የሚመጣው ይለት ሲቋል ተመዝግቦ ድረስ በቤቱ ራሱን ወይ እንዲቆይ

3) የስራ አንቀፅ ይኖርም ይስልቅ ተመረክ ይስልቅ ከሆነ አስፈላጊው ምክር ግን የሚመጣው ይለት ሲቋል ተመዝግቦ ድረስ በቤቱ ራሱን ወይ እንዲቆይ

9. A returnee coming through international airports of the country with no certificate of negative RT PCR test

1) In collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, returnees coming through international airports of the country shall be made to bring a certificate of negative RT PCR test from the country they are coming from done up to 120 hours or 5 days before arrival;

2) Without prejudice to sub-article (1) of this article and Article 8(3) of this Directive, if a returnee does not bring a certificate of negative RT PCR test from the country they are coming from done up to 120 hours or 5 days before arrival, he has the duty to give sample of RT PCR test, have his address registered and self-quarantine at home until the result of the test is known;

3) If the result of the test done in accordance with sub-article 2 of this article is negative, the necessary advise shall be provided and the traveler will self-quarantine at home for 7 days; if the laboratory test
የላቦራትን የሚገኝ የሚሰሩ የኮቪድ-
19 የህክምና ህክምና እና ቀትትል እንዲያገኝ ይደረጋል።

10. ራስ እና የትራንዉት መንገድና በተጨማሪ የሚወስወት አካላት ይደረጋል።

1) በአገሪቱ አለም አቀፍ አየር ማረфиያ ይፈልጉ የሚገባ ማንኛውም የትራንዉት መንገድ መንገድ ይለል ወደ ከተማ መግባቱ ይያገባ ይወስጡ።

2) ይለስ እና የትራንዉት መንገድና ሌሎች የሚወስወት አካላት ይደረጋል። ወደ ከተማ እንዳይገባ የማድረግ ግዴታ ቑልፋ ይለል።

3) ይለስ እና የትራንዉት መንገድ ይደረጋል። ወልደ ከተማ የሚገባ የማድረግ ግዴታ ቑልፋ ይለል።

result is positive, he shall obtain medical care and follow up in accordance with the COVID-19 medical manual.

10. Transit passenger passing through international airports of the country

1) Any transit passenger entering international airports of the country is not allowed to leave the airport and enter the city.

2) Ethiopian Airlines and other concerned bodies have a duty to ensure the transit passenger does not leave the airport and enter the city;

3) Without prejudice to sub article 1 of this article, transit passengers with stop over for more than 24 are required to self-quarantine at the hotel designated by the airline. During such time, the airline and the hotel have the duty to ensure that the transit passenger do not mix with the general public.
11. People crossing land borders

1) If a person entering the country through land border brings a certificate of negative RT PCR test done up to 120 hours or 5 days before arrival, after his temperature and COVID-19 symptoms are checked and his address is registered, he has a duty to self-quarantine at home for 7 days;

2) If a person entering the country through land border cannot bring a certificate of negative RT PCR test done up to 120 hours or 5 days before arrival, his temperature and COVID-19 symptoms shall be checked and if he shows no symptoms, he has a duty to self-quarantine at home for 14 days. However, after checking his temperature and symptoms of COVID-19, if the person shows symptoms of the disease, he has a duty to go to one of the temporary isolation centers prepared by the government where he will obtain follow up in accordance with the COVID-19 medical manual prepared by the Ethiopian Public Health Institute;
3) ከወጣ አንቀፅ የተደነገጉት ድንጋጌዎች በፍጋ ከውስጥ ያሇው ከውስጥ የሚያከርካሪውን ድንጋጉት ያለው የሚያከርካሪውን ድንጋጉት ያለው የ Mohammed 3) If possible, a person who has been taken to an isolation center in accordance with sub-article 2 of this article will give sample for RT PCR testing. If this is not possible, Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT) approved by the Ethiopian Food and Drug Administration will be used as an alternative testing mechanism. The details of testing done using Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT), the implication of the test results, and proceeding measures will be determined by a protocol that shall be prepared for this purpose by the Ethiopian Public Health Institute.

4) ከወጣ አንቀፅ የሚቀርቡት ድንጋጌዎች በፍጋ ከውስጥ ያሇው ከውስጥ የሚያከርካሪውን ድንጋጉት ያለው የሚያከርካሪውን ድንጋጉት ያለው የ Mohammed 4) Notwithstanding the provisions of this article, drivers of cross nationals vehicles and captains of train and their co-drivers and co-captains shall be governed by a directive issued by the Ministry of Transport.
12. Human remains transported from abroad

1) Any corpse sent to Ethiopia from abroad must be accompanied by a death certificate indicating the cause of death;

2) The funeral ceremony of any corpse entering the country in the manner stated above shall be conducted in accordance with Part Five of this Directive.

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Part Five

Funeral, Corpse Transporting and Consolation programs

13. Precautions which need to be taken during corpse arrangement and enshrouding

1) Health centers where the death occurred have a duty to clean with disinfectants the materials the deceased has been using, return the materials to the family, and perform activities provided in manual prepared at the national level.

2) The family of the deceased or any person responsible for collecting the corpse from the health center or abroad has a duty not to have any contact with the corpse or the coffin.
3) ከአስክሬኑም ከሳጥኑ ጋር ማንኛውም አይነት ንክኪ ያለማድረግ ṣላፊነት አለበት፣

3) When a death occurs outside health centers, the arrangement of the corpse or any other movement in the enshrouding processes needs to be conducted maintaining a distance of two adult strides from the families of the deceased and other individuals; the individuals who arrange and enshroud the corpse shall wear a glove, face mask, a gown made of plastic or plastic and wear goggles or eyeglasses as necessary.

4) ከአስክሬኑንም ሆነ ከሳጥኑ ጋር ማንኛውም አይነት ንክኪ ያለማድረግ ṣላፊነት አለበት፣

4) Families of the deceased or a person responsible for the deceased has a duty not to touch or kiss the corpse or the coffin; the person also has the duty to have the coffin or any other material used to move the corpse, the bed the deceased was sleeping on while he was sick, materials the deceased has been using, materials which were around the deceased, the floor of the house and any other material which had any contact with the deceased cleaned with disinfectants.
5) Individuals who enshroud the corpse when death occurs out of health centers, after finishing the enshrouding, have a duty to dispose of the used glove, face mask, the plastic used to cover their body or gown appropriately and wash their hands with soap and water.

6) Any person visiting for mourning/consolation shall wear a face mask and shall take all precautionary measures provided in the manual prepared at the national level for arranging corpse and enshrouding.

14. Duties imposed while transporting the corpse and funeral ceremony

1) Families of the deceased or the person responsible for the deceased, who passed away outside a health center, has a duty to arrange the burial within 24 hours after enshrouding.

2) Families of the deceased have a duty to take the corpse directly to burial after they receive the corpse either from a health center or abroad.
3) Any person who transports or carries the corpse to burial has a duty to wear a face mask and gloves.

4) The funeral ceremony shall be held with people not more than 50, wearing a face mask and maintaining a distance of two adult strides.

5) Any person who attended the funeral participated in transporting the corpse or in burying the deceased has a duty to wash his hands with water and soap or clean with a sanitizer, and implement other precautionary measures.

15. Duties imposed after a funeral ceremony

1) After the burial, while sitting in a tent, in a house, or a place prepared for the ceremony, the mourners and members of the family shall not be more than 50 individuals, maintain a distance of two adult strides, avoid touching each
other, wear a face mask and apply other precautionary measures provided in the manual nationally prepared.

2) During and after the funeral ceremony, it is prohibited to touch each other or eat in a way that will make individuals touch each other or eat with materials/utensils not washed after being used by other individuals.

3) Any individual who visits for mourning/consoling the family has a duty to wash his hands with water and soap or clean with a sanitizer before entering the house and while leaving.

4) Other gatherings held outside of religious institutions as part of mourning ceremonies such as sebat, arba, mut amet, and sedeqa shall be held in accordance with article 22 of this Directive.
16. Duties imposed on concerned bodies when death occurs

1) While enshrouding, transporting the corpse, conducting funeral ceremonies, and while staying in a mourning house, Elders and other such social structures have a duty to ensure the implementation of precautionary measures provided in this Directive to prevent COVID-19.

2) Religious leaders and religious fathers have a duty to wear face masks, maintain a distance of two adult strides, ensure people attending the ceremony are not more than 50, and teach the attendees facts regarding the COVID-19 pandemic.

3) Health institutions, the police, and other concerned state institutions at the federal and regional level, zonal, city, woreda, and kebele administrations have a duty to ensure the fulfillment of obligations listed under this part and list of obligations assigned to them by...
Part Six
Precautionary Measures that Shall Be Taken During Meetings

17. Concerning the number of attendees

1) It is allowed to have a meeting of up to 50 individuals without an additional permit taking the precautionary measures listed in this part and precautionary measures provided in the manual prepared for organizing a meeting.

2) Without prejudice to sub-article (1) of this article, when a meeting demands the attendance of more than 50 individuals, it can be held after having a permit from the Ministry of Peace and other regional, zonal, and wereda hierarchical peace and security structures taking into account the area of the hall in which the meeting will be held, and it shall not be above one-fourth of the hall's total holding capacity.
18. Precautionary measures that shall be taken by the host organizing the meeting

1) As much as possible, hosting meeting using online options than physical meetings unless it is mandatory;

2) While calling for a meeting, making sure the meeting hall can host 50 attendees, maintaining a distance of two adult strides (two meters) between the attendees, ensuring sufficient hand wash or alcoholic hand sanitizer is provided and implementing the precautionary measures provided in the manual prepared for such meetings.

3) Providing sufficient information about the coronavirus pandemic regarding ways of transmission and preventing the coronavirus, and inform the attendees of the rules on precautionary measures the attendees need to follow during the meeting.
19. Precautionary measures that need to be taken by the person providing conference services during the meeting

1) Making sure the meeting hall to has sufficient air ventilation, preparing sufficient materials useful for keeping hand hygiene, as much as possible separating the entrance and the exit, cleaning materials the participants use and repeatedly touch with disinfectant at least twice a day, and taking other precautionary measures provided in the manual.

2) Registering and keeping the name, phone number, and address of each participant for 14 days and if no one is infected or suspected of being infected with the pandemic, disposing of the record in a way that protects the privacy of the personal information of the participants.

3) Making sure the meeting with not more than 50 participants is held, maintaining a distance of two adult strides (two-meters), prohibiting a participant without a face mask from entering the meeting hall, and
አፍንጫ መሸፈኛ ካላደረገ ስብሰባ ለሚደረጉበት ቦታ እንዳይገባ የመከልከል፣ ከመግባቱ የሙቀት ልኬት የማድረግ ግዴታ ለላበት፣ 4) የኮቪድ 19 የሚገኝ ቦታ እርምጃዎችን ለማርካኝ የሚከታተል፣ ለሚቆጣጠርና አስፈላጊ ዯንብ እርምጃ የሚውል ለይቶ ማቆያ ክፍል ለማዘጋጀት፣ 5) የኮቪድ 19 የሚገኝ ቦታ እርምጃዎችን አወሳሰድ ለተመለከተ የሚከታተል፣ ለሚቆጣጠርና አስፈላጊ ዯንብ እርምጃ የሚውል ለይቶ ማቆያ ክፍል ለማዘጋጀት፣ 6) የክርክር የሇበት እርምጃዎች እንደጠቁ የሚያስችል ምልክት የማስቀመጥ ወይም ይህ በመስተንግዶ ጋር የተያያዙ እርምጃዎች በሚሰጡበት ወቅት የተዘረዘሩ የጣንቃቄ እርምጃዎችን ሙሉ በሙሉ የመተግበር ግዴታ አለባቸው።

4) Assigning a person to follow, control, and take necessary COVID 19 precautionary measures during the meeting.

5) Informing the ministry of health, the Ethiopian Public Health Institute, a nearby health institution, or health professional if any person shows symptoms of COVID-19; preparing a room which can be used as a temporary isolation room;

6) Putting a mark for attendees during break time or lunchtime so that they can keep their physical distance and implement all the precautionary measures provided in the manual prepared regarding services related to serving food.
20. Precautionary measures that need to be taken by attendees

1) Not participating in the meeting if he has COVID-19 symptoms such as coughing, fever, breathing difficulties, or was in a situation making him vulnerable to COVID-19 unless proved free from the pandemic.

2) Putting a face mask properly until the end of the meeting except for obligatory actions such as eating, not taking off the mask, or putting it on the chin while asking a question and forwarding an idea during the meeting.

3) Participating while maintaining a two-meters distance from every individual, washing or cleaning hands with sanitizer repeatedly, properly disposing of used soft papers and other disposable materials into a waste bin with a lid; after the end the meeting, if the participants are spending the night in the same place, as much as possible staying in their rooms and implementing all the precautionary measures provided in the manual.
Part Seven

Cautionary Measures During Religious Ceremony, In-house Social Ceremonies, and Holidays Held on Public Squares

21. Conduct of Religious Ceremonies

1) It is prohibited for people responsible for performing any religious rituals to conduct the ceremony without ensuring that participants maintained a distance of two adult strides.

2) People responsible for performing the conduct of any religious rituals shall be responsible for ensuring that no more than one-fourth of the maximum occupancy number is held, which shall take into account the total area in the building where the religious ceremony is held.

3) The attending followers of the religious ceremony who may be standing or sitting next to one another in the premise of the religious
institution shall maintain a two-meter physical distance.

4) It is prohibited to enter into the premise of any religious institution without wearing a face mask.

5) Every religious institution shall have the duty to deliver COVID-19 related essential health education through different means, and shall provide personal protective equipment to religious leaders and other individuals who serve in the religious institution to control the transmission of the diseases.

6) Every individual shall comply with any COVID-19 preventive and control measures adopted by any religious institution.

7) It shall be the duty of every religious institution to ensure implementation of and compliance with their COVID-19 prevention measures by followers of the respective religion.


22. የቤት መስጥ ያህበርበትና ይግ酆ቶች

1) የላይት፣ ምረቃ፣ ለሰር ያለት፣ ጳም መሰረት የሚያደርጉ ዝግ酆ቶች (ከቀብር እና ከቀብር መልስ ያሉ ስነስርዓቶች ያስትማት ያለት ስነ ይትም ያለት ያለት ከሆኑ የሚዘጋጁ ለሰር ከቤተሰብ ከሆኑ ውጭ ተጠራርት ማክበር የተከለከለ ነው፣

2) ለሰር የተጠቀሰው እንዳለ ሆኖ ሰው ከ50 እና ሁለት ያህበር ድርጅት ድርጅት ከሆኑ ሰዎች በመሆን እና ሁለት የአዋቂ እርምጃ (ሁለት ምትር) የተራርቅ፣ የአፍና አፍንጫ መሸፈኛ በማድረግ እና የኮቪድ 19 የመከላከያ የንጽህና እርምጃዎች በመተግበር የሰርግ ስነስርዓት ማካሄድ የችላል፣

23. ከሆኑ ይግ酆ቶች እርምጃዎች

1) ለሰር የሚያሳትፉ የአደባባይ ያስጥ ያለት የወረርሽኑ ስርጭት መረጋጋት እስኪጀምር ድረስ በታቸለ ባይደረጉ ይመከራል፣

22. In-house social ceremonies

1) It shall be prohibited to conduct in-house ceremonies like birthday, graduation, mahber, and ceremonies related to mourning (except burial and ceremonies held immediately after burial), and holiday-related in-house social events with individuals other than family members.

2) Notwithstanding Sub-article (1) of this Article, it shall be allowed to hold a wedding ceremony for no more than 50 individuals provided that two adult strides (two-meter) distance is mainlined, participants wear face-mask, and the appropriate COVID-19 control and hygiene practice is implemented.

23. Holiday Held on Public Squares

1) It is recommended, as much as possible, not to hold holidays in a public square involving too many people until the prevalence of the pandemic is stabilized.
2) Every individual who attends or coordinates the conduct of any holidays in public square shall wear a face mask and maintain a two-meter distance while standing and sitting within the ceremony area.

3) Every individual who is responsible to coordinates the conduct of any holiday in a public square shall be responsible for ensuring that the event is conducted with no more than one-fourth of the maximum occupancy size, which shall take into account the total area covered by the location designed for the respective out-door event.

4) Coordinators of the holidays held in Public Square shall have the duty to ensure implementation of COVID-19 prevention measures by all individuals attending the ceremony at all major roads leading to and the entrance of the public square.

5) Coordinators of the holidays shall have the duty to deliver COVID-19 related essential health education through different means.

6) Coordinators of the holidays shall have the duty to designate separate entry and exit roads and take related measures to reduce crowding.
7) Hosts and coordinators of the holidays shall proactively identify preventive measures that must be exercised during the conduct of the ceremony, publicize the preventive measures to ceremony participants, and monitor its implementation.

8) Every individual shall comply with any COVID-19 preventive and control measures adopted by the hosts and coordinators of the holiday.

9) Any activity or ceremony procedure during the conduct of the ceremony that would cause contact shall be prohibited.

10) The relevant government organs shall be responsible for granting a permit for the conduct of such ceremonies after examining ceremonies are prepared with consideration of the pandemic, as well as to take the necessary measures during non-compliance with applicable measures.

11) For the purpose of this article, “public square holiday” mean holidays involving the public in mass and conducted in open public space.
24. ከሚስተናገዱ ሰዎች ከሚመገቡ እና ከሚጠበት ወቅት ውጭ የአፍ እና እንጫንጫ መሸፈኛን የማድረግ ግዴታ እለባቸው፣

4) በተቋማቱ በመግቢያና መውጫ በሮች እና ገስራት ቦታዎች ላይ በሽታውን ለመከላከል የሚያስችሉ ሂወን ነገሮችን ማዘጋጀት፣ በቂ የአየር የግብሩ እንዲኖር የማድረግ፣ እንዲሁም ለሰራተኞቻቸው የበሽታውን የስርጭት ለመግታት የሚረዱ የጥንቃቄ ነገር

Part Eight

Cautionary Measures To Be Complied with
By Recreations, Hospitality Services, and Sport Tournaments

24. Hospitalities like cafes, bars, restaurants, night clubs, coffee shops, and recreational and amusement service providers

1) It is prohibited to serve more than three people in a table, and there shall be a two-meter distance between each table.

2) Service providing individuals shall wear a face mask.

3) Customers shall wear a face mask except when eating and drinking.

4) Service providing facilities shall take necessary measures to control the pandemic by preparing required tools on the entrance and exit doors and other areas, ensure that rooms have adequate air ventilation, and provide employees with necessary personal protective equipment.
5) የጋራ ይህን የማቅረብ ግዴታ ይፈጥር ያለባቸው፣ ይህ ከእያንዳንዱ በኃላ በ أغسط ተህዋሲያን ይቀበል ወንበሮች፣ ሰወንሱ በጠረጴዛዎች፣ የመጫዎቻ ይህ እቃዎች እና ይህ መሰል ቁሳቁሶችን ከእያንዳንዱ በኃላ በተሸጡ ውስጥ ይህ ማጽዳት ኃላፊነት ይፈጥር ያለባቸው፣

6) የሳውና እና መሰል አገልግሎቶቹን ይኸው ከእያንዳንዱ በአገልግሎት ሰው የሚሰጡ ተቋማት ከአንድ የአገልግሎት ውስጥ ከአንድ ሰው በላይ ወይንም ከአንድ ቤተሰብ አባላት ይ呼ばれ ይህ አገልግሎት መስጠት የተከለከለ ይሆን፣

7) የጋራ ይህን የማቅረብ ግዴታ ይፈጥር ያለባቸው፣ ይህ ከእያንዳንዱ በኃላ በאוגוסט ተህዋሲያን ይቀበል ወንበሮች፣ ሰወንሱ በጠረጴዛዎች፣ የመጫዎቻ ይህ እቃዎች እና ይህ መሰል ቁሳቁሶችን ከእያንዳንዱ በኃላ በተሸጡ ውስጥ ይህ ማጽዳት ኃላፊነት ይፈጥር ያለባቸው፣ ይህ ከእያንዳንዱ በአገልግሎት ሰው የሚሰጡ ተቋማት ከአንድ የአገልግሎት ውስጥ ከአንድ ሰው በላይ ወይንም ከአንድ ቤተሰብ አባላት ይ呼ばれ ይህ አገልግሎት መስጠት የተከለከለ ይሆን፣

5) Service providing facilities shall disinfect chairs, tables, game toys, and other related tools used by customers after every service session.

6) Facilities providing sauna and related kinds of services shall not allow more than one person or any person who is not a member of a family in one room.

7) Night clubs shall be responsible for ensuring that no more than one-fourth of the maximum occupancy size is occupied, which shall take into account the total area covered of the service provision area, the two-meter distance between customers is maintained, and prohibiting any activity that would create contact, and fully implementing other necessary measures.
25. Cinemas, theaters, and art galleries

1) The institutions shall clean the service area with disinfectant after every session, provide enough water and soap or sanitizer for hand cleaning by customs, and provide service as per other applicable cautionary measures as defined under a directive.

2) Service providing facilities shall take necessary measures to control the pandemic by preparing required tools on the entrance and exit doors and other areas, ensure that rooms have adequate air ventilation, and provide employees with necessary personal protective equipment.

8) Besides the cautions provided above, additional cautionary measures shall be provided in a manual, and the institutions and customers shall fully comply with it.
3) Service providing facilities shall be responsible for ensuring that no more than one-fourth of the maximum occupancy size is occupied, which shall take into account the total area covered by the service providing hall and area, and two-meter distance between customers is maintained.

4) The institutions shall ensure compliance of necessary COVID 19 pandemic protections by their customers.

5) Every individual shall implement cautionary measures adopted by the service delivery institutions.

6) Besides the cautions provided above, additional cautionary measures shall be provided in a manual, and the institutions and customers shall fully comply with it.
26. Sport tournaments

1) Until determined by another directive after considering the status of the pandemic prevalence, football, volleyball, handball, basketball, tennis, athletics, and other tournaments shall only be attended by people who directly participate in the tournament and other support staffs, and may not be attended by spectators and fans.

2) Hosts and participants of any sports tournaments shall conduct the tournament by fully implementing applicable cautionary measures to be adopted in a manual.

3) The relevant government organs shall be responsible for granting a permit for the conduct of such tournaments with consideration of the pandemic, as well as to take the necessary measures during non-compliance with applicable measures.
Restrictions and Cautionary Measures to be Applicable by Institutions for High-Risk Section of the Society

27. Restrictions and cautionary measures

1) Until determined by another directive after considering the status of the pandemic prevalence, it shall be prohibited to physically visit Elders care centers, and Rehabilitation centers.

2) Any physical visit of prisoners may only be conducted by requiring the prisoner and the visitor to keep a two-meter distance between, wearing a face mask, and requiring visitors to wash their hands or clean by sanitizer before entering and leaving the prison premise, as well as comply with other cautionary measures provided in implementing manuals.

3) Implementation of cautionary measures to be applied by such
Part Ten

Miscellaneous Provisions

28. Duty to cooperate
Every person and institutions shall have the duty to cooperate for the implementation of this Directive.

29. Directives and Practices
Directives and practices adopted by any sectoral government office in the country shall not contradict and be in line with provisions of this Directive issued to control and mitigate transmission of the COVID-19 pandemic.

30. Legal liability
Any person who contravenes the restrictions and duties provided in this Directive shall be held liable as per the relevant Criminal law.

31. Effectiveness of the Directive
This directive shall come into effect on 05/10/2020.

October 05/ 2020
Ebba Abate (PhD)
Director-General

Ethiopian Public Health Institute