

## Government Initiatives Related to Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)

1. On February 13, the Government of Japan adopted by a Cabinet Decision and promulgated the “Cabinet Order for Designating Novel Coronavirus Infection as a Type of Infectious Disease Under Article 34 of the Quarantine Act” (Cabinet Order No. 28 of 2020) and the “Cabinet Order Partially Amending the Enforcement Order of the Quarantine Act” (Cabinet Order No. 29 of 2020). These cabinet orders entered into force on the following day, February 14.

2. For the purpose of preventing pathogens causing novel coronavirus infection from entering Japan, under the “Cabinet Order for Designating Novel Coronavirus Infection as a Type of Infectious Disease Under Article 34 of the Quarantine Act” (Cabinet Order No. 28 of 2020) and the “Cabinet Order Partially Amending the Enforcement Order of the Quarantine Act” (Cabinet Order No. 29 of 2020), which entered into force on February 14, the following measures stipulated in the Quarantine Act are permitted to be taken during quarantine implemented upon arrival into Japan. Suspected carriers and carriers who have no symptoms will be deemed carriers of novel coronavirus.

### (1) Isolation

If it is found during quarantine that a person is a novel coronavirus carrier, a chief of a quarantine station (quarantine officer) may isolate this individual (by hospitalizing him/her at an entrusted medical institution designated for infectious diseases).

### (2) Detention

If it is found during quarantine that a person may be infected with a pathogen causing novel coronavirus infection, a chief of a quarantine station (quarantine officer) may detain this potentially infected individual (by hospitalizing him/her at an entrusted medical institution designated for infectious diseases, etc. or by accommodating the individual in an accommodation facility or on a vessel).

## 与新型冠状病毒感染症（COVID-19）相关的政府措施

1 2月13日，政府在内阁会议上决定并颁布了《将新型冠状病毒感染症指定为检疫法第三十四条的感染症种类等政令》（2020年政令第28号）及《对检疫法施行令进行部分修订的政令》（2020年政令第29号），并于2月14日开始施行。

2 根据2月14日开始施行的政令《将新型冠状病毒感染症指定为检疫法第三十四条的感染症种类等政令》（2020年政令第28号）及《对检疫法施行令进行部分修订的政令》（2020年政令第29号），为了防止新型冠状病毒感染症的路原体流入日本国内，在入境日本时进行的检疫中，可以实施检疫法规定的以下措施。另外，对于疑似患者及无症状病原携带者，也视同为新型冠状病毒患者。

### （1）隔离

如果检疫所长（检疫官）在检疫中确认到感染新型冠状病毒的患者，可将该患者隔离（委托感染症指定医疗机构安排住院）。

### （2）停留

如果检疫所长（检疫官）在检疫中确认到可能感染了新型冠状病毒病原体者，可要求该疑似感染者停留（委托感染症指定医疗机构等安排住院，或收容到住宿设施或船舶内）。