

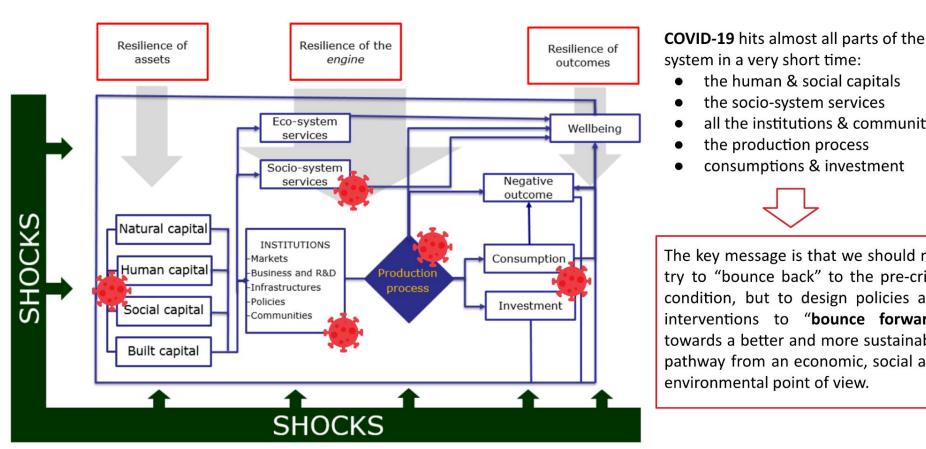


Planning working time and safe cultural events in indoor and outdoor spaces

Municipality of Bologna & Foundation for Urban Innovation

MICROBE training, 17-19 January 2022, online

COVID-19 impact on the city



system in a very short time: the human & social capitals

- the socio-system services
- all the institutions & communities
- the production process
- consumptions & investment



The key message is that we should not try to "bounce back" to the pre-crisis condition, but to design policies and interventions to "bounce forward" towards a better and more sustainable pathway from an economic, social and environmental point of view.

JRC conceptual framework on vulnerability and resilience (Manca et al. 2017)



COVID-19 National governance

Goal: Save Lives Ensure Security & Stability

Expert Group Governance & Leadership:
Plans - Covid-19 Emergency Committees - Legislation
Global - National - Local

Ethics Group

Co-ordinate and Communicate

Surveillance & Monitoring:

- Extensive Testing & symptoms
- Trends
- Mapping
- Model risks
- Digital monitoring

Contain & Control:

- Contact Tracing
- Hygiene
- Isolation
- Quarantine
- Ports &
 - Travel
- Work from home
- Close education

Save Lives:

- Triage IT/ phone
- Surge capacity:
- Workforce
- Protective equipment
- Beds
- Medicines
- Respirators
- Deliver Digitially

Community Resilience:

- Protect vulnerable populations
- Social distancing
- Public events & spaces
- Community
 Connection
 & Support

Security & Stability:

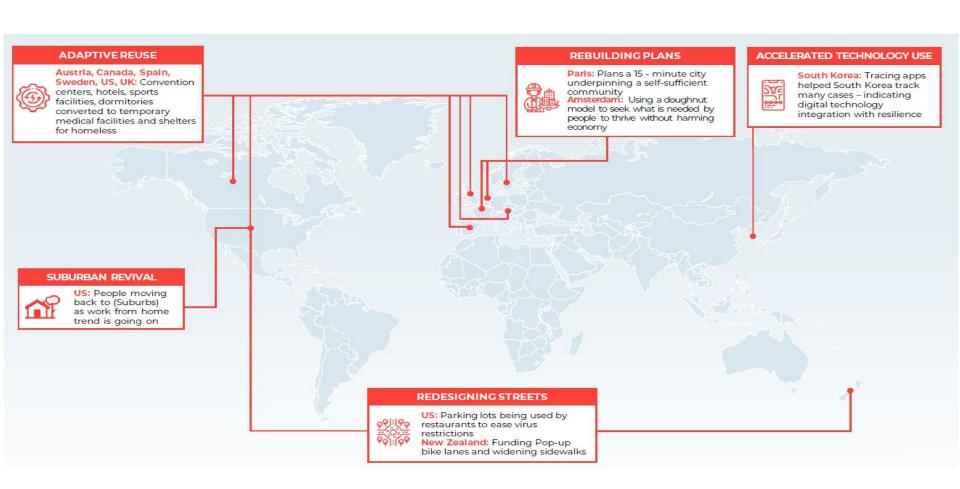
- Essential services
- Income
- Businesses
- Economy
- Housing & Social stability
- Prisons
- Police & Army

Research - Recover - Reflect





Examples of public spaces re-design...





...Examples of public spaces re-design

FROM THE CURRENT STATE OF URBAN PLANNING	TO A MORE RESILIENT PLANNING		
Predominantly one zone (residential or commercial)	Integrated/Mixed-use markets (if people are going to work more from home, can we think of mixing sectors)		
Few open and green spaces	Easier access to open and green spaces		
No or few bike lanes	More space for pedestrians on sidewalks, and more and better designed dedicated bike lanes		
Low investment in digital infrastructure	Better digital infrastructure across urban and rural both		
Inner cities are overcrowded	Potential scenario for suburban revival (city districts, smaller communities)		
Urban buzz centralized in city centers	Services coming near to housing		
Single use of spaces	A mindset of creating everything as multifunctional. Buildings, green space, public space, roads, schoolyards, etc.		
Health vulnerabilities are exposed	Focus on a combination of physical health, behavioral health and socio-economic vulnerabilities (knowing different sets of populations in the community)		



Behaviour change

THE NINE DRIVERS OF BEHAVIOUR CHANGE









EDUCATION & MONITORING are the key for a bounce forward!

The MICROBE Team of the Municipality of Bologna

- HR and Organization Area
- Digital Agenda and IT Department
- International Projects Office
- Foundation for Urban Innovation



For the Municipality of Bologna Microbe is a chance to:

- train civil servants and technical staff with MOOC modules
- test the MICROBE method at a large scale, with stakeholders

Municipality of Bologna





More than 900 years old











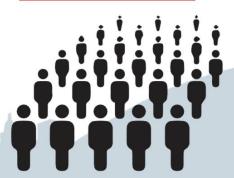


>92% Smart Workers

11.792 participants to training courses 2.021 participants to e-learning courses (2020 figures)













Use of working spaces:

- Offices
- Meeting rooms
- Front Offices
- Improving communication on rules & opportunities
- Events in working places





- Civil servants
- Planners
- Health & Safety
 Managers
- Citizens/visitors (indirect target)



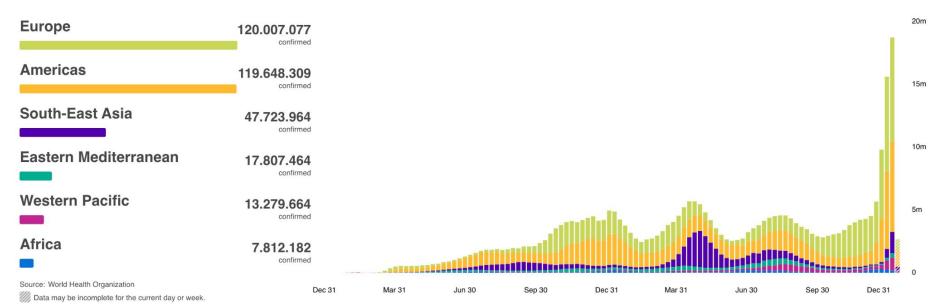


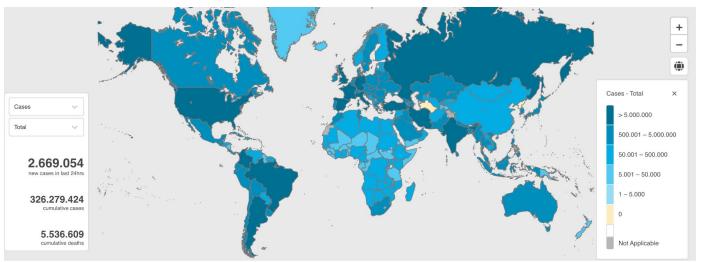


EPIDEMIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY - REGULATORY ASPECTS

- 1. Emergency situation update
- 2. Regulatory provisions for specific activities
- 3. Application of provisions in the Municipality of Bologna
- 4. Case management, vaccinations, green certification COVID-19
- 5. Specific guidelines and protocols
- 6. Insights

1. Worldwide situation











The Council of Ministers extended the state of emergency until 31 March 2022





In addition to the **daily bulletin**, the Ministry of Health publishes a **weekly report** monitoring the cases and the epidemiological situation, drawn up on the basis of defined data and indicators, in collaboration with the Istituto Superiore di Sanità.

The analysis of the data collected allows the **assessment of the risk level** and the definition of the **weekly scenario**.

This tool is used by health and government authorities in their decision-making processes and contributes to the definition of the preventive and protective measures to be adopted, as set out in regulatory acts.

Rapid and generalised increase in the number of new cases of infection continues

Higher vaccination coverage, **completion of vaccination cycles** and maintenance of a high immune response through the **booster dose** are the main tools to prevent significant increases in clinically severe cases of COVID-19 and to help slow the rate of circulation of SARS-CoV-2.

In view of the current epidemiological trend and the simultaneous circulation of other respiratory viruses such as influenza, we stress the importance of strict adherence to the recommended measures on mask use, **physical distance** - **preventing clustering** - and **hand hygiene**.

Extensive case tracking and containment should be carried out, attention should be kept high, and measures and behaviours should be implemented and adhered to to limit further viral circulation.



Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri

Measures taken by the Italian Government:

- Covid-19 vaccination campaign (3 doses)
- Testing, Tracing & Treatment (quarantine)
- "Immuni" App
- Travel restrictions to and from Italy
- Behaviour and hygiene recommendations against the virus
- 2G-Green Pass is required in every working place and public transport
- **3G-Green Pass** is required in shops, restaurants and services
- Vaccination is required for Over 50, health care, teachers and police

- Government and health authorities: Decrees, Ordinances, explanatory acts, etc.
 http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/archivioNormativaNuovoCoronavirus.jsp
- Decrees and Ordinances Emilia-Romagna Region
 https://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it/coronavirus/norme
- Mayor's Ordinances
- ISS reports:
 - https://www.iss.it/rapporti-covid-19
- Protocols and guidelines for specific areas and topics: thematic sites
- Acts by HR of the Municipality of Bologna, protocols/measures for specific activities

NOTE

No regulation has abolished the requirement to wear a mask!

The mask can be lowered outdoors ONLY IF the distance from other people is respected and there are no crowded conditions.

DL 139/2021, the so-called "Capienze", <u>has not abolished the obligation</u> to **keep a distance:**

It is only possible to provide for the maximum capacity of premises for certain specific activities, including shows open to the public, sporting events and competitions, discos.



3. Application of the provisions by the Municipality of Bologna

In order to promote the dissemination of information on prevention measures related to the emergency, the Municipality of Bologna has collected in a website the information on the coronavirus emergency deriving from the regulations in force.

The information and indications are periodically updated in relation to the evolution of the emergency situation and to the provisions issued by the Government and Health Authorities.

http://www.comune.bologna.it/coronavirus/





Application of the provisions by the Municipality of Bologna

The Municipal Administration ensures compliance with the current health protection provisions adopted by the competent authorities, providing the necessary measures to ensure the safety of its employees also through the adoption of special protocols.

These measures may refer only to the emergency context and may constitute an integration of the risk assessment document of the structure drawn up pursuant to Legislative Decree 81/2008.

In relation to the evolution of the emergency situation and the provisions issued by the governmental and health authorities, the measures indicated may be modified.



In the workplace, case management of individuals who test positive for SARS-CoV-2 or are identified as close contacts follows the rules dictated by the competent public health authorities.

The national guidelines for tracing close contacts of confirmed cases stipulate that persons who came into contact with the case in the 48 hours preceding either the execution of the positive SARS-CoV-2 scan (asymptomatic persons) or the onset of symptoms (ill persons) must be identified.

The latest updates to the relevant regulations provide guidance on quarantine and isolation in relation to:

- symptomatic individuals asymptomatic individuals
- high-risk contacts / low-risk contacts
- subjects with vaccination cycle completed (+ or 14 days ago)
- Beta/Delta/Omicron variants



Procedures

A. Symptomatic worker (person with CoViD-19)

- 1. If at home \rightarrow do not go out / if at work \rightarrow go home
- 2. Contact your doctor and, if recommended by your doctor, the Department of Public Health (DSP) of the AUSL of Bologna
- 3.Communicate the circumstance and the indications received to his/her Employer and to the Personnel and Organisation Area: rapportisanitari@comune.bologna.it

Respect the indications given by the contacted health authorities.

Only after receiving the communication of the end of isolation or quarantine from the DSP:

- 5. Send communication with attached certification from the DSP and/or the GP to the Employer and to rapportisanitari@comune.bologna.it
- 6. Return to work

Procedure

B. Asymptomatic worker (only infected person)

- If identified as close contact by the DSP → follow the instructions received
 If informed by other means → contact the DSP and follow the instructions received
- 2. Communicates the circumstance and the indications received to his/her Employer and to the Personnel and Organisation Area: rapportisanitari@comune.bologna.it
- 3. Follow the instructions given by the contacted health authorities

Only after receiving the communication of the end of isolation or quarantine from the DSP:

5. Send communication with attached certification from the DSP and/or the GP to the Employer and to rapportisanitari@comune.bologna.it

Return to work

If symptoms appear → procedure case A



Procedure

C. Worker living with a person undergoing home isolation, having had 'close contact' with a confirmed case of an infected or ill person

Respects the rules of home isolation given by the DSP to the cohabitant (refraining from approaching cohabitants unless adequately protected, hygiene rules, etc.), so no action is required against the worker.



Indications for QUARANTINE (in Italian - to be updated)

	ALTO RISCHIO (contatti stretti)	BASSO RISCHIO					
Soggetti che hanno completato il ciclo vaccinale da almeno 14 giorni							
Contatti di casi COVID-19 confermati compresi casi da variante VOC sospetta o confermata (tutte le varianti)	7 giorni di quarantena + Test molecolare o antigenico NEGATIVO oppure 14 giorni di quarantena anche in assenza di test diagnostico	Non necessaria quarantena. Mantenere le comuni precauzioni igienico-sanitarie (indossare la mascherina, distanziamento fisico, igienizzazione frequente delle mani, seguire buone pratiche di igiene respiratoria, ecc.)					
	Sorveglianza attiva se operatori sanitari/personale di laboratorio						
Soggetti non vaccinati o che non hanno completato il ciclo vaccinale da almeno 14 giorni							
Contatti di casi COVID-19 confermati da variante VOC non Beta sospetta o confermata o per cui non è disponibile il sequenziamento	7 giorni di quarantena + Test molecolare o antigenico NEGATIVO oppure 14 giorni di quarantena anche in assenza di test diagnostico	Non necessaria quarantena. Mantenere le comuni precauzioni igienico-sanitarie (indossare la mascherina, distanziamento fisico, igienizzazione frequente delle mani, seguire buone pratiche di igiene respiratoria, ecc.)					
	Sorveglianza attiva se operatori sanitari/personale di laboratorio						
Contatti di casi COVID-19 da variante VOC <u>Beta</u> sospetta o confermata	10 giorni di quarantena + Test molecolare o antigenico NEGATIVO	10 giorni di quarantena + Test molecolare o antigenico NEGATIVO					
	Sorveglianza attiva se operatori sanitari/personale di laboratorio	Sorveglianza passiva se operatori sanitari/personale di laboratorio					



Indicazioni per l'ISOLAMENTO

	ASINTOMATICI	SINTOMATICI	POSITIVI A LUNGO TERMINE
Casi COVID -19 confermati da variante VOC non Beta sospetta o confermata o per cui non è disponibile il sequenziamento	10 giorni di isolamento + Test molecolare o antigenico NEGATIVO	10 giorni di isolamento di cui almeno ultimi 3 giorni senza sintomi + Test molecolare o antigenico NEGATIVO	Al termine dei 21 giorni di cui almeno ultimi 7 giorni senza sintomi
Casi COVID-19 confermati da variante VOC <u>Beta</u> sospetta o confermata	10 giorni di isolamento + Test molecolare NEGATIVO	10 giorni di isolamento di cui almeno ultimi 3 giorni senza sintomi + Test molecolare NEGATIVO	Test molecolare NEGATIVO



- The **HIGH RISK contact** (close contact) of a case is defined as:
- a person living in the same household as a COVID-19 case;
- a person who has had direct physical contact with a COVID-19 case (e.g. handshake);
- a person who has had direct unprotected contact with the secretions of a COVID-19 case (e.g. touching used paper handkerchiefs with bare hands);
- a person who has had direct (face-to-face) contact with a COVID-19 case, at a distance
 of less than 2 metres and at least 15 minutes;
- a person who has been in an enclosed environment (e.g. classroom, meeting room, hospital waiting room) with a COVID-19 case in the absence of appropriate PPE;
- a healthcare worker or other person providing direct care to a COVID-19 case or laboratory personnel handling samples of a COVID-19 case without using the recommended PPE or by using unsuitable PPE;
- a person who has travelled seated in a train, aircraft or any other means of transport within two seats in any direction of a COVID-19 case; close contacts include fellow travellers and personnel in charge of the section of the aircraft/train where the index case was seated.



LOW RISK contact is defined as a person who has had one or more of the following exposures:

- a person who has had direct (face-to-face) contact with a COVID-19 case, at a distance of less than 2 metres and for less than 15 minutes;
- a person who has been in an enclosed environment (e.g. classroom, meeting room, hospital waiting room) or who has travelled with a COVID-19 case for less than 15 minutes;
- a healthcare worker or other person providing direct assistance to a COVID-19 case or laboratory personnel handling samples of a COVID-19 case, wearing recommended PPE;
- All passengers and crew of a flight where a COVID-19 case was present, except for passengers seated within two seats in any direction of the COVID-19 case, fellow passengers, and personnel assigned to the section of the aircraft/train where the index case was seated who are classified as high risk contacts.

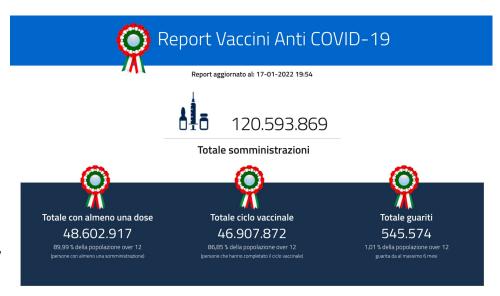


The **vaccination campaign** kicked off on **27 December 2020** in **Italy and Europe** with **Vaccine Day**, following the EMA (European Medicines Agency) approval of the first anti-Covid-19

The aim of the population vaccination campaign is to achieve high vaccination coverage by completing the currently authorised cycles, in order to reduce the circulation of the virus, the development of variants and effectively prevent the onset of serious diseases and deaths.

Vaccines are offered free of charge to population, according to an order of order of priority, taking into account the risk of disease, the types of vaccine and their availability.

Data and statistics on the administration of Covid-19 vaccines Covid-19 vaccines throughout the country are collected and published daily https://www.governo.it/it/cscovid19/report-vaccini/





☐ The ISS estimates of vaccine efficacy since the completion of the vaccination cycle, compared to the unvaccinated, for the period 4 April - 24 November 2021 (approximately from the day vaccination was extended to the general population), are:

□ in preventing any diagnosis of COVID-19 (symptomatic or asymptomatic)

□ within 6 months 72%

☐ after 6 months 45%

Percentage reduction in the risk of disease among vaccinated persons compared to unvaccinated persons.

☐ in preventing cases of severe disease

☐ within 6 months ■ 91%

☐ after 6 months ■ 81%



Decree-Law 172 of 26.11.2021 extends, from 15 December 2021, the vaccination requirement for:

(a) school and childcare personnel

(b) local police personnel

Vaccination is an essential requirement for the performance of the work activities of those subject to the obligation.

Employers shall, in order to ensure compliance with the obligation

Invite those who are not in compliance to produce the documentation for regularisation within 5 days

Workers who are not in compliance must carry out the vaccination and send the certification to the DL within 3 days of administration or submit a request for vaccination, to be carried out within 20 days of receiving the invitation.

The worker who does not comply, is suspended until the presentation of the aforementioned certification - and in any case not later than 6 months from 15.12.2021 - without disciplinary consequences and with the right to the preservation of the employment relationship.

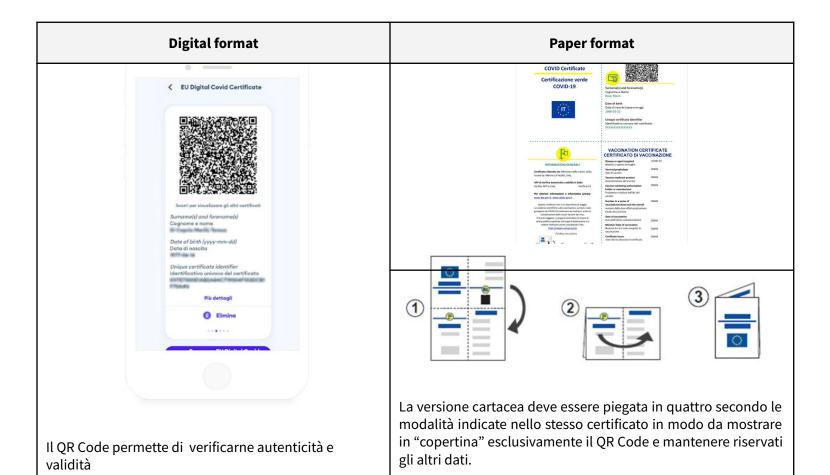
Violation of the vaccination obligation is subject to a penalty and possible disciplinary sanction.

- The **COVID-19 green certificate (Green Pass)** EU digital COVID certificate was created at the proposal of the European Commission to facilitate the safe movement of citizens in the European Union during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- It is a digital and printable (paper) certification, which contains a two-dimensional barcode (QR Code) and a qualified electronic seal.
- In Italy, it is issued only through the National DGC Platform of the Ministry of Health.
- The certification attests to **one of the following conditions**
- **1G**: having had the COVID-19 vaccination (valid for 9 months after a complete primary vaccination cycle or the subsequent administration of the booster dose)
- **2G**: be cured of COVID-19 (valid for 6 months)
- **3G**: being negative to the rapid antigenic test (validity 48 hours) or molecular test (validity 72 hours)
- The European Certification Regulation entered into force on 1 July 2021 in all EU countries and will be valid for one year.
- Italy brought forward the issuance of the COVID-19 Green Certification to 17 June 2021 and gradually extended its use throughout the country.



In Italy, it allows you to travel, access workplaces, schools, universities, health facilities, restaurants, use certain services and participate in numerous cultural, recreational and sporting activities.

https://www.dgc.gov.it/web/



- From 15 October until 31 December 2021, when the state of emergency ends, the use of the Covid-19 green certification is extended to all public and private employment.
- In the public sector, the standard requires that the employee must:
 - be in possession of the Covid-19 Green Certification for all staff of public administrations, holders of elective offices or top institutional positions, and persons, including external ones, who carry out, in any capacity, their work or training or voluntary activities in public administrations, including on the basis of external contracts.
 - show, upon request, the Green Certification to access workplaces.
- The COVID-19 Green Certification requirement does not apply to the following categories of persons
 - children under 12, who are excluded by age from the vaccination campaign
 - persons exempted from the administration of the vaccine on the basis of appropriate medical certification issued by the health authority.

Each employer - or delegated person - shall carry out the verification:

as a priority, where possible, at the time of access to the workplace;

also **on a sample basis**, at a rate of no less than 20 per cent of those on duty, ensuring that this check is carried out, over time, in a homogeneous manner on a rotation basis, on all employees.

It is also necessary to prepare and keep documentation attesting to the daily checks (i.e. a chronological register showing the checks carried out, without recording any personal data).

Datore di lavoi	ro:		Sett./U.I			
Responsabile:		Lavoratori				
Data controllo V		Verificatore	nome cognome	nome cognome		
venerdì	15-ott-21	Nome cognome	ok	ok		
sabato	16-ott-21					
domenica	17-ott-21					
lunedì	18-ott-21			ok		
martedì	19-ott-21		ok			
mercoledì	20-ott-21		ok	ok		
giovedì	21-ott-21					
venerdì	22-ott-21			ok		
	•••					



Persons holding the COVID-19 green certification must continue to maintain preventive measures such as:

- wearing a mask
- respecting the **distance** from people non-cohabitants
- hand and respiratory hygiene
- avoiding gatherings
- respect the conditions workplaces and means of transport.

In addition, the obligations to communication by the worker in relation to what is already provided for in the case of of positivity to the SARS-CoV-2 virus, isolation or quarantine.



COVID-19 Green Pass Municipality of Bologna

The persons in charge of and delegated to verify the green certification obligation shall be identified preferably from among management staff, where present. Other personnel may also be appointed.

The verification activity is carried out with the use of the **APP "Verifica C19"** to be downloaded on a mobile phone or other mobile service device.

If a worker is found not to be in compliance with the provisions in force: the person in charge of the check informs the employer of this fact



the employer reports the unjustified absence to the management office (registration office) and notifies the Local Police of the violation



the Local Police will contact the Prefect with territorial jurisdiction to impose the prescribed administrative sanction and will notify the offender of the sanction.

Access to common areas is restricted, with provision for continuous ventilation of the premises, reduced parking time within these areas and maintaining a safety distance of **1 metre** between people occupying them.

In waiting areas or in any case where the public is present, **hydro-alcoholic solutions** for hand hygiene must be made available to users.

A fair **change of air** must be ensured by frequently opening windows and taking care to avoid the creation of draughts.

The use of the lift must be regulated in accordance with the rules on spacing.

In compliance with governmental indications:

- Meetings are primarily held on-line throughout the emergency period. If deemed necessary, they can be held in presence, guaranteeing interpersonal distancing and defining the maximum number of people present according to the characteristics of the room.
- In-person training activities are suspended until otherwise provided by the government.
- Wherever technically possible, movement within the same premises must be recorded by means of the presence detection devices installed on the floors.

The use of **company vehicles** is restricted.

The procedures for organising the service (request, booking, reporting) remain unchanged. The following precautions must be taken in case of need for use:

- Use the car with a **maximum of 2 people** (except for different government regulations or for specific activities).
- Keep a safe distance inside the car (the passenger should sit in the back seat) and keep the window open if possible.
- Always wash your hands before getting into the car and after using the car.
- As cars are not intended for individual use, always wear a face mask, even if you are travelling alone.
- Gloves can be used, but take care not to touch your eyes, nose or mouth, and to remove them inside out.
- At the end of the service, disinfect the communal areas with a suitable product, which should be available in the vehicle.

Thank you for your attention!



Foundation for Urban Innovation

Planning safe cultural events for indoor and outdoor spaces

Summary:

- 1. FIU Training topics
- 2. Country workshop insights
- 3. FIU experts inputs
- 4. National Laws and FIU guidelines

Thematic fields and MOOC contents: PLANNING SAFE AND EFFECTIVE EVENTS AND EXHIBITIONS TARGET:

- Cultural events in public outdoor spaces
- Exhibition in public indoor spaces

- Planners
- Citizens
- Students





- Cultural events in public outdoor spaces
- Exhibition in public indoor spaces

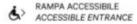




SPAZI CON ATTIVITÀ DI FONDAZIONE
PER L'INNOVAZIONE URBANA (FIU)
SPACES FOR FONDAZIONE PER L'INNOVAZIONE
URBANA (FIU) ACTIVITIES













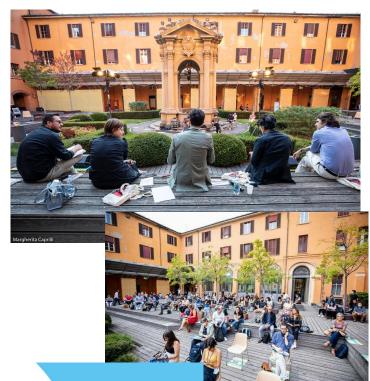






Cultural events in public outdoor spaces





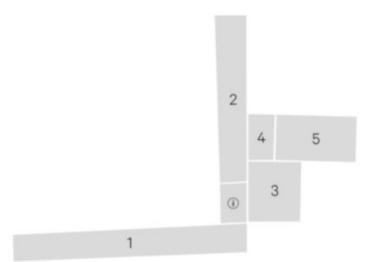
COR TILE IN CO MUNE

RASSEGNA CULTURALE PER LA CURA DEL PRESENTE

INCONTRI | DIALOGHI | LETTURE



Exhibition in public indoor spaces (Urban Innovation Lab)





- 1. la galleria the gallery
- 2. il viale the boulevard
- 3. la casa the house
- 4. lo studio the studio
- 5. l'officina the atelier
- punto informazioni info point





How we used to organize cultural events (B.C.)

Phase 1: Strategic Design

Phase 2: Operational design and planning

Phase 3: Organization and logistics management

Phase 4: Results assessment



Country workshop output HOW WE CAN DESIGN AND MAKE BUILT SPACES SAFE AND USABLE

- It is necessary to reflect, during planning and co-design, on how these spaces can be used also in terms of usable services (leisure, nature, sport) for the citizen;
- The design is still too "rigid": the spaces are designed for a certain type
 of use at the design stage, once realized they are too rigid and instead
 people and society change faster than these spaces uses.

It is necessary to solve the problems of flexibility that buildings show over time;

- Public spaces must be conceived and designed with the presence of a large number of people in mind again (concerts with many people, market squares) and considering the growing demand for space and the change of use of spaces;
- From this point of view, existing space and buildings must be taken into account (dismissed, disused or underused spaces, such as dismissed military and railway areas;
- From an urban planning point of view, the problem was not created by the pandemic that only highlighted it, but by the transition that is taking place on the transformation and change of use of spaces;

- Focus on citizens participation (working on ongoing processes);
- Universal accessibility;
- Rediscussing some cultural behaviors inherent in how we perceive space;
- Before planning new spaces we need to think about what cultural practices we would like be implemented in these spaces
- New places for learning and teaching
- Take into account the importance of sustainability;
- Unpredictability: keep on thinking that development is linear doesn't allow for consideration of unpredictable events that require capacity for reaction and resilience;



Country workshop output and outcome: TARGETS TO BE INVOLVED AND TOOLS TO TRAIN THE PLANNERS OF THESE SPACES

Planners and Designers

- Critical issues concerning cultural aspects when it comes to link an expansive project to a regenerative project
- Need for training for administrators and urban planners
- Training should be focused on 1) how effectively taking into consideration changes (that are happening faster than expected); 2) participation, involving citizens, associations and PA
- Design by improving the ability to listen to the demand
- Accessibility
- Little aptitude for monitoring and evaluating output and outcomes (correspondence with needs)
- Multidisciplinary process (architects, artists, etc.. such as New Bauhaus);
- Procurement policies;

Country workshop output and outcome: DETECT THE EMOTIONS OF THE PEOPLE ENJOYING THE BUILT SPACES

Space and well-being

- It's important to capture perceptions at the emotional level of people who have suffered mental disorders (e.g. depressive symptoms) to study wellness and bring it back to space level
- Detachment between people and space and how to revise the spaces and arrange the work space (depressive - physical level)
- City in 15 minutes, accessibility and space;
- Bringing out emotions in the relational context
- Get a good understanding of work space use
- Engagement with the most fragile people
- Effect on children

FIU experts inputs: how to ensure, beyond the current guidelines, the use of outdoor and indoor spaces and events ensuring maximum security

Considering the different phases and waves of the pandemic, it becomes fundamental to continuously:

- monitor the regulations
- follow the advices of the NHS and WHO
- there's not certainties, a part from:
- guaranteeing distancing
- compulsory use of masks indoors (but also outdoors depending on the phase of the pandemic)
- implementation of technological systems to reduce and avoid crowds (reservations, presales, digital entry control systems) can help in prevention.



FIU experts inputs: how to make the organization and planning of spaces and events (indoor + outdoor), as effective as possible taking into account anti-covid measures and ensuring an optimal fruition

- In the last two years continuous changes and adaptations in terms of types of events, the way they are used and sudden changes in regulations.
- The "optimal fruition" inevitably depends on the combination of different factors and it's better call it "emergency fruition".
- Planning, which usually takes a long time, in this phase is contracted and needs
 to be continually re-adapted. For certain types of events makes it practically
 impossible.
- How people react with respect to the feeling of insecurity determined by the
 perception of "assemblages", especially for groups most at risk and exposed to
 covid (age, social status, economic availability).
- Even the use of **new technologies** which until a year ago seemed to be the solution to all the problems linked to the impossibility of meeting in physical places, **has shown its limits and not only its potential**.

FIU experts inputs

The planning and organization of these spaces and events in the future could, on the one hand, go back to the pre-covid era, and on the other hand, the pandemic has definitely changed the way they are planned and enjoyed: how to take this into account

It's **too early to make assessments** for a sector that has spent more than 1 year in an almost total shutdown.

The consequences will be measured on several fronts: **public response**, the ability of the sector to c**ompletely change its working methods**, the **evolution of the pandemic** situation in the coming years.

At this time, the question arises as to whether the organization of events will become a "**seasonal profession**", therefore linked to the possible warm seasons and the possibility of outdoor use.

Or whether to invest in **new outdoor structures**.



Reference regulations to implement measures to restart live performances and events at the time of Covid-19





Cultural events in public outdoor spaces Health safety issues to be considered in the planning stages

- Information and communication
- Booking system
- Participation and behavioral rules
- Access plan and method
- Supervision and control
- Hygiene & sanification
- Individual protection tools
- Sanitary procedures
- Monitoring of the implemented measures
- Signage



TARGET: event planners, citizens, students



Exhibition in public indoor spaces (Urban Innovation Lab) Health safety issues to be considered in the planning stages

- Information and communication
- Booking system
- Participation and behavioral rules
- Access plan and method
- Supervision and control
- Hygiene & sanification
- individual protection tools
- Sanitary procedures
- Internal video surveillance systems



TARGET: event planners, citizens, students, tourists

National Guidelines (May 20, 2021): Cinema and Live Shows

- ★ Maximum number of spectators (yellow zones) set according different factors
- ★ It's to be provided adequate information also in other languages through signs, posters and/or audio-video systems
- ★ Reorganize spaces, to ensure the interpersonal distance of 1 meter, both frontally and laterally (extendable in indoor environments to at least 2 meters, depending on the epidemiological risk scenario). These distances can only be reduced by using appropriate physical barriers to prevent contagion through droplets.
- ★ If possible, organize separate routes for entry and exit
- ★ Prioritize access by reservation
- ★ Body temperature
- ★ Provide reception and cash desk with physical barriers (e.g. screens); in any case, favor electronic payment methods.

National Guidelines (May 20, 2021): Cinema and Live Shows

- ★ All spectators must wear a mask at all times (general rules apply for children).
- ★ The distance between performers and audience must be at least 2 meters.
- ★ Appropriate airway protection devices must be used for staff in shared spaces and/or in contact with the audience.
- ★ Frequent cleaning and disinfection of all rooms and attractions, especially those in common areas, at least at the end of each day
- ★ Make hand sanitizers available for customers/workers/artists
- ★ It is not permissible to attend the performance standing up.

Foundation for Urban Innovation Guidelines: AIRING

- Obligation to keep doors, windows and glazing open in order to promote the natural exchange of air in the rooms
- Ensure that the recirculation air filters are cleaned when the system is stopped, increasing, if possible, the filtering capacity by replacing existing filters with filters of a higher class.
- > The air extractor always active in the toilets
- Checkroom: Clothing and personal items must be placed in appropriate garment bags
- Catering services, follow the specific topic sheet

Foundation for Urban Innovation Guidelines: INFORMATION

- Most suitable and effective methods (information leaflets or using audio-video systems) in the most visible places to inform all workers and users about:
- the obligation to remain at home in the presence of a fever (over 37.5°) or other flu-like symptoms and to call their family doctor and the health authority
- to comply with all of the organizers instructions (in particular, to maintain a safe distance, observe hand hygiene rules and behave in a hygienic manner)
- 3. commitment to promptly and responsibly inform the organizer of the presence of any flu symptoms during the performance, taking care to remain at an appropriate distance from the people present
- The employer shall inform in advance the staff, and whoever intends to enter the company, of the preclusion of access to those who, in the last 14 days, have had contact with individuals who have tested positive for COVID-19



Foundation for Urban Innovation Guidelines: INFORMATION

- Identify entry, transit and exit procedures, using predefined methods, routes and timings, in order to reduce opportunities for contact with personnel working in the departments involved
- If possible, drivers of transport vehicles should remain on board their vehicles
- For suppliers/transporters and/or other external personnel, identify/install dedicated toilets, prohibit the use of those of employees and ensure adequate daily cleaning
- Access to visitors should be reduced as much as possible; if external visitors (cleaning, maintenance, etc.) are required, they must comply with all company rules, including those for access to company premises
- In case there's a transport service organized by the company, the safety of the workers must be guaranteed and respected during every movement.



Foundation for Urban Innovation Guidelines: CLEANING AND SANITIZATION

- Ensure daily cleaning at the end of the shift with appropriate detergents of the premises, environments, workstations and common and leisure areas (periodic sanitization in indoor environments)
- In the case of the presence of a person with COVID-19 inside, the cleaning and sanitization shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Circular No. 5443 of February 22, 2020 of the Ministry of Health as well as their ventilation





Foundation for Urban Innovation Guidelines: HEALTH AND HYGIENE PRECAUTIONS

- It'is compulsory that the people present take all hygienic precautions, especially for their hands, that's why company manager/organizer provides suitable hand cleaning equipment
- Frequent hand cleaning with soap and water is recommended
- Masks should be used in accordance with World Health Organization guidelines.
- If the job requires working at a distance of less than one meter between people and other organizational solutions are not possible, masks and other protective equipment (gloves, goggles, overalls, caps, etc.) must be used



Foundation for Urban Innovation Guidelines: MANAGEMENT OF COMMON AREAS (canteen, locker rooms, smoking areas, coffee-break areas, dressing rooms...)

- Access to common areas is restricted, with provision for continuous ventilation of the rooms, with the maintenance of a safe distance of 1 meter between people occupying them
- It's necessary to provide for the organization of the spaces and the daily cleaning of the dressing rooms and to provide for the storage of individual work clothes.
- Periodic sanitization and daily cleaning with appropriate detergents of the canteen areas and the keyboards of the beverage and snack machines must be guaranteed.



Foundation for Urban Innovation Guidelines: CORPORATE ORGANIZATION

- Smart working for all those activities that can be carried out at home or remotely, always assessing the possibility of ensuring that they involve the entire company team, if necessary also with appropriate rotations
- Scheduled working plan with the aim of minimizing contact and creating autonomous, distinct and recognizable groups.
- Managing employee entry and exit to avoid contact in common areas (entrances, locker rooms, cafeteria) as much as possible; where possible, an entrance door and an exit door should be dedicated to these areas
- Limit face-to-face meetings and keep attendance to a minimum and, in any case, ensure interpersonal distancing and adequate cleaning/airing of the premises



- ★ Training is provided for staff members (most recent norms, supervision and monitoring)
- ★ maximum number of visitors allowed will be determined by measuring the linear distance of the route and dividing by 2 (considering the nature of visitors, the potential presence of families and the fact that people do not stand still, a precautionary distance of 2 meters between visitors is considered)
- ★ access will be regulated on the basis of crowding and the need to avoid assemblages. Internal video surveillance systems may be used for this purpose
- ★ Adequate information is prepared (in several languages) on all prevention measures to be taken, which will cover:
- → behavioural actions to be adopted
- → access plan for visitors (opening days, hours, maximum number of visitors, reservation system, etc.) that will have to be exposed and in any case widely disseminated (e.g. social channels, website, press releases)

- → appropriate signage indicating:
- The prohibition of access for people with flu symptoms or subject to quarantine
- The obligation to wear a mask.
- The obligation to maintain interpersonal distancing and avoid gatherings.
- The obligation to sanitize hands with the appropriate hydro-alcoholic solution.
- ★ Similarly, in correspondence with the sinks in the toilets will be posted appropriate posters (infographics) indicating the correct way to wash hands of hands
- ★ Booking system will maintain trace of the bookings made for at least 20 days at the disposal of the Health Authority for the potential potential contact tracing

- ★ Measurement of body temperature through infrared thermometers at access points (access it's not allowed in case of measured T. exceeds 37,5 °C)
- ★ Visitors are required to properly wear a mask (FFP2) for the entire time they are inside the exhibition/show
- ★ The area of contact between staff and users at the entrance, where possible, can be delimited by physical barriers (plexiglass panels or similar) adequate to prevent infection through droplets
- ★ Containers of hydro-alcoholic solution for hand hygiene will be made available along the entire route of the exhibition.
- ★ The route of the visit will be one-way in order to avoid the crossing of the flows; where possible the exit will be physically separated from the entrance: or with separate doors or with separating panels.

- ★ Along the route and in correspondence of the most significant points where visitors are likely to stop or interact with the proposed systems (such as "touch screen") a safety distance of at least 1 meter will be guaranteed through grouded drawn lines
- ★ In addition, in correspondence of these interactions points sanitazion system for hands hygiene will be made available
- ★ In the areas dedicated to refreshments (bar service, vending machines, etc..):
 - adequate signage is arranged indicating the obligations and prohibitions to be respected (obligation of the mask, sanitization of hands, interpersonal distance, prohibition of gathering, etc.);
 - containers of hydroalcoholic solution are made available for hand hygiene;
- ★ Adequate cleaning and disinfection of surfaces and environments is ensured, with particular attention to those most frequently touched (e.g. handles, switches, handrails, etc.). To this end, products deemed effective by the NHS are used.

- ★ Indoor air change in the indoor environment is encouraged by natural ventilation with windows opened at regular intervals.
- ★ For air conditioning systems it's mandatory, if technically possible, exclude totally the function of air recirculation; if this is not technically possible, it should be further strengthened measures for the natural air exchange and in any case it should be ensured the cleaning, when the system is stopped, of the air filters to maintain adequate levels of filtration / removal, according to the NHS technical guidelines
- ★ The use of elevators is forbidden to common visitors and is reserved for disabled people or people with motor difficulties who can access them with a companion
- Any audioguides may be used only if properly disinfected at the end of each use. This operation can be done by the personnel in charge of surveillance.
- ★ Personal devices are favored for the use of information.
- ★ Open spaces are certainly preferable to enclosed spaces. If open spaces are available, they will be used for activities compatible with them.



Christmas Holidays Decree 2021

- No parties in the streets and discos closed until January 31
- No more coffee at the counter for the unvaccinated
- Super green pass to go to a museum or gym
- Masks Ffp2 mandatory for buses and subways, go to the stadium or the cinema
- Sample swabs for those who enter Italy from border crossings
- 9 million to ensure a screening in schools and ensure the safe return after the vacations.



The older version of **Green Pass** proved that a person:

- has been vaccinated against SARS-COV-2 (valid for 6 months from the completion of the vaccination cycle)
- has been negative on the swab Covid test (validity 48 hours)
- has recovered from covid (valid for 6 months)
- It is also released at the 1st dose of vaccine and is valid from the 15th day following the first administration until the expected date of completion of the cycle vaccination

Main features of the Green Pass:

- > It's issued in digital and/or paper format with a free QR code
- ➤ In national and English language
- > Valid in all EU member states.





The "Super" Green Pass, i.e., the green certificate held by those vaccinated and recoverd from Covid. from Monday, January 10, 2022, becomes mandatory to:

- travel on public transportation, such as buses and trains, both short and long distance.
- accessing hotels and accommodation facilities
- enter bars and restaurants, both outdoor and indoor
- access museums and exhibitions, theme and amusement parks, and outdoor swimming pools;
- to use skiing facilities, indoor wellness centers and spas
- attend festivals and ceremonies, fairs and congresses
- attend gambling halls, betting halls, bingo halls and casinos, cultural centers, social and recreational centers indoors

 GREEN PASS
- take part in sports activities both indoors and outdoors, such practice.



Company protocol for the containment of R I S C H I O COVID-19: ATTACHMENT 1 - Information to be placed on the accesses.









of R I S C H I O COVID-19:
ATTACHMENT 1 - Information to be placed on the accesses.





fondazione innovazione urbana



Come lavarsi le mani con acqua e sapone?



Company protocol for the containment

of RISCHIOCOVID-19:

ANNEX 3 -

Hand Cleansing Instruction

VC.

Durata dell'intera procedura: 40-60 secondi



Bagna le mani con l'acqua



applica una quantità di sapone sufficiente per coprire tutta la superficie delle mani



friziona le mani palmo contro palmo



il palmo destro sopra il dorso sinistro intrecciando le dita tra loro e viceversa



palmo contro palmo intrecciando le dita tra loro



dorso delle dita contro il palmo opposto tenendo le dita strette tra loro



frizione rotazionale del pollice sinistro stretto nel palmo destro e viceversa



frizione rotazionale, in avanti ed indietro con le dita della mano destra strette tra loro nel palmo sinistro e viceversa



Risciacqua le mani con l'acqua



asciuga accuratamente con una salvietta monouso



usa la salvietta per chiudere il rubinetto



...una volta asciutte, le tue mani sono sicure.

Company protocol for the R I S C H I O COVID-19: ANNEX 4 - Use of common spaces and snack area.



Meeting industry: covid19 and future trend

- Webinar
- Streaming event
- Virtual event
- Hybrid event





THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Giovanni Farneti Municipality of Bologna giovanni.farneti@comune.bologna.it Umberto Mezzacapo Foundation for Urban Innovation umberto.mezzacapo@fondazioneinnovazioneurbana.it