

International
Olympic
Committee

PLANNING FOR THE OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC GAMES IN A PANDEMIC; CHALLENGES AND LESSONS

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*International symposium on
mass gathering and public
health preparedness during
COVID-19 pandemic.
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CHALLENGES



Planning 12 months in advance

Global COVID predictions

COVID evidence base:

- International travel restrictions
- Testing strategy
- Vaccination policy
- Public health and social measures

Public concerns

Scientific concerns



TOKYO 2020 COVID-19 COUNTERMEASURES



1. Standard Public Health and Social Measures
 - Social Distancing
 - Respiratory and Hand Hygiene
 - Mask Wearing
 - Ventilation
2. Full capacity for Test, Trace and Isolate
3. Screen testing of population
4. Vaccination

It needs the full package.....



PREPARATION



Building Consensus

- All Partner Task Force
- Independent Expert Panel

Risk Communication and Community Engagement

- Playbooks

Designing the Screening system

Vaccination Policy

TOKYO 2020 TESTING PROGRAMME



Modelling by FIND

Most effective strategies to reduce risk:

- Pre-departure testing
- Daily testing

Final Programme:

- Two tests before departure
- Test at Tokyo Airport on arrival
- Daily testing throughout stay for all higher risks personnel

“VILLAGE” TESTING REGIME



For all athletes and team officials in the Village and all those in close contact with them

(All those at the international/domestic interface)

- Daily test with salivary Quantitative Antigen Test – 12 hr turnaround for results
- All positive qAntigen tests confirmed by PCR on same sample – 12hr turnaround
- All positive salivary PCR tests confirmed by separate Naso-pharyngeal PCR – 3hr turnaround in Village

Results collated and managed by Infectious Disease Control Centre (IDCC)



SCREEN TESTING RESULTS



~ 676,000 tests done on participants

~33k tests per day

(Includes: Pre-departure tests, airport tests (43k), Pre-Games Training Camp tests, local workforce testing outside TOCOG Programme)

Overall positivity rate in testing: 0.02%

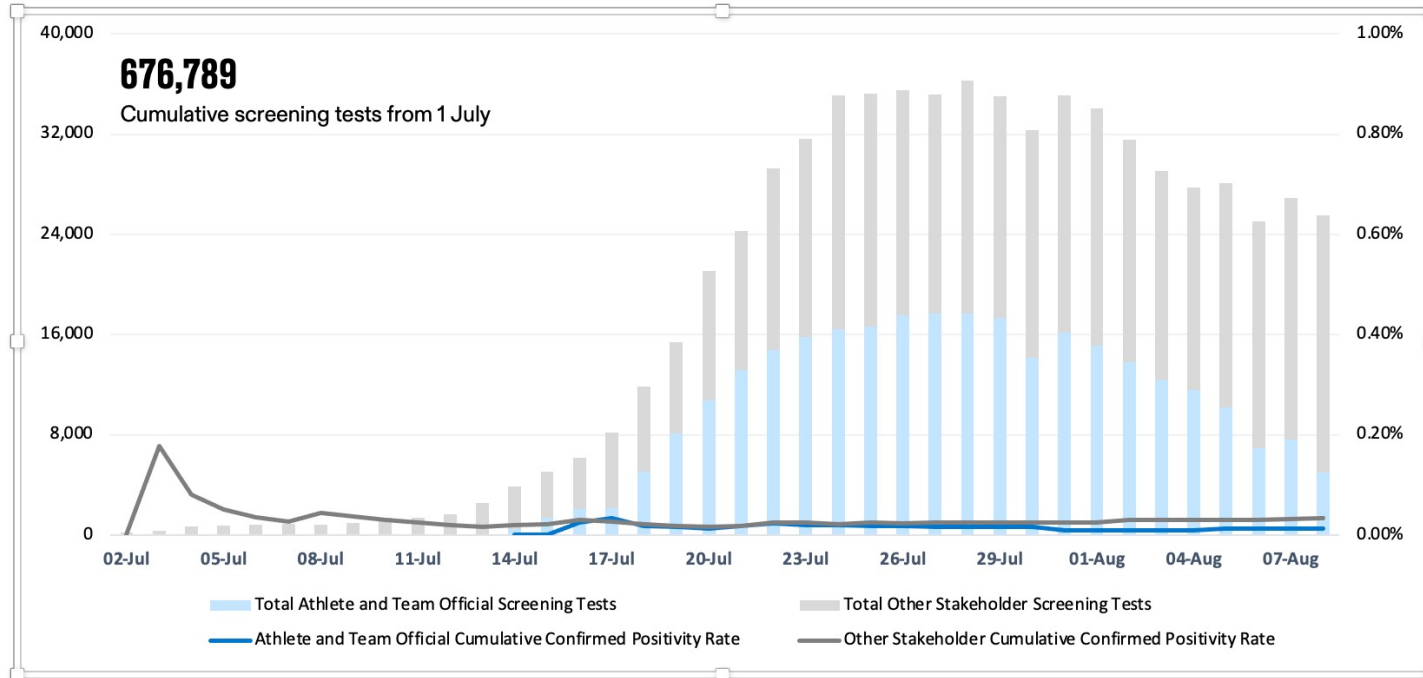
Positive tests had genomic sequencing by Japanese MHLW/NIID

SCREEN TESTING RESULTS



HIGH REGULAR SCREENING TESTING FREQUENCY AND COMPLIANCE DRIVE LOW POSITIVITY

Summary of regular screening testing and confirmed positives by stakeholder



676K+ screening tests conducted since 1 July, with a cumulative confirmed positivity rate of 0.02%

Frequent screening testing of participants has driven a positivity rate below pre-Games forecasts of ~1 - 2%

Screening testing compliance

Overall testing compliance¹

All SHs² **94%**

Testing compliance by frequency

Daily³ **93%**

4-Day⁴ **96%**

7-Day⁵ **94%**

~94% of participants tested according to their designated frequency

¹As of 8 August

²Includes NCS, Press, Broadcast, Olympic Family, and International Federation (IF) Stakeholders (SHs)

³Includes NCS SH

⁴Includes Press, Olympic Family, and IF SHs

⁵Includes Broadcast SH

RESULTS



37 confirmed positives from airport screening

163 confirmed positives from TOCOG/Village screening

6 confirmed positives from PGTC testing

3 Pre-departure testing

7 Close contact confirmatory testing

248 local health service testing

= **464** positives

RESULTS – ATHLETES AND TEAM OFFICIALS



Athletes and Team Officials confirmed positive: **67**

Athletes: **33**

Team Officials: **34**



RESULTS – CLOSE CONTACTS



Close contacts of confirmed positives:	417
Subsequently tested positive:	7 (2%)
Close contacts who continued to train and compete as planned under adaptive countermeasures:	403 (96%)

(7 close contacts could not continue Games work)

Ambiguous or complicated results reviewed by Results Analysis Expert Group (RAEG) to advise Japanese public health authorities

VACCINATION



~85% of Village vaccinated

The IOC provided 100,000+ vaccine doses to over 50,000 Games participants across 25 National Olympic Committees

COVID19 AND TOKYO 2020 - LESSONS

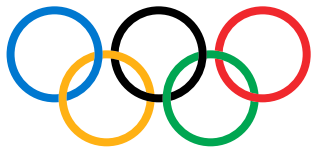


Key Messages:

- It can be done
- It can be done safely
- It requires commitment and considerable planning and implementation based on a thorough risk assessment
- It needs to embrace the core WHO messages:
 - Use all modalities of risk mitigation
 - Maximise test and trace capacity
 - Risk communication and community engagement
 - Vaccinate if possible and equitable

**TOKYO2020 DID NOT CREATE A SUPER-
SPREADER EVENT**





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THANK YOU

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