



## FAQ – Measures

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Date :

03.12.2021

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# Coronavirus: new package of measures decided by the Federal Council

### 1) What are the rules regarding limits on the number of people in inside spaces?

There is no general limit on the number of people, but the COVID certificate is recommended or mandatory from a certain number of people aged 16 or over.

- It is recommended for private gatherings (e.g. family meals) if there are more than 10 people aged 16 or over.

- It is mandatory for events open to the public if there are more than 50 people, except for the following gatherings with 50 people maximum: religious ceremonies, funerals, events that fall within the scope of the normal activities and services of public authorities, political events and self-help groups for people accessing support for addictions or mental health issues.

Establishments that are accessible to the public with the COVID certificate can also decide not to accept people who are unvaccinated.

They can in fact restrict access to people aged 16 or over who hold a COVID certificate that proves that they have been fully vaccinated or recovered. In any case, it is advisable to stick closely to the precautionary measures, such as physical distancing and regular handwashing.

### 2) The COVID certificate is now recommended or mandatory for private gatherings with more than 10 people aged 16 or over. Who is responsible for checking the validity of the certificate?

For private gatherings, it is the group's own responsibility to check certificates. This measure limits the risks of transmission by encouraging those who are not vaccinated to get tested and by raising public awareness that many infections occur at private gatherings with family and friends. It is a recommendation. There are no penalties envisaged for failure to comply with this measure.

### 3) What are the protective measures I need to adhere to if I'm organising a family get-together with more than 30 people?

The same regulations apply as for other events. Access is limited to people who hold a COVID certificate and people must wear masks.

In addition, the regulations that apply to hospitality settings, i.e. having to sit down to eat or drink, must be complied with. If access is limited to people who hold a COVID certificate that proves that they have been vaccinated or recovered, they do not have to sit down to eat or drink.

#### Informations complémentaires

Office fédéral de la santé publique, communication, [www.bag.admin.ch](http://www.bag.admin.ch)

Ce document est également publié en allemand, en italien et en anglais.

**4) If I am with friends for a sporting activity, such as indoor football, dance or ice hockey, or for a cultural activity, such as a drama group or musical rehearsal, are the certificate and mask required? Who is responsible for checking them?**

A valid COVID certificate is now mandatory for any sporting or cultural activity that takes place indoors. There are no longer exceptions for gatherings of up to 30 people. The organiser of the activity must control the validity of the certificate. If the mask is not worn, the organizer must collect the contact details of the people participating in the activity so that they can be contacted quickly in case of infection.

**5) What are the rules if I want to go ice skating?**

If the ice rink is indoor, people aged 16 or over must hold a valid COVID certificate. If it is not practical to wear a mask or if the manager waives the requirement, the manager is required to collect the contact details of the people present.

If the ice rink is outdoor, certificates are not required and people do not have to wear masks (this applies to both spectators and skaters).

**6) In what circumstances is it possible to require a COVID certificate showing only that the holder is vaccinated or recovered?**

Private establishments, such as restaurants, bars and nightclubs, as well as cultural, recreational or sporting facilities and establishments open to the public may restrict access to people aged 16 or over who hold a certificate that proves only that they are fully vaccinated or recovered. The same applies to event organisers. In this case, people who have tested negative cannot access these establishments or events.

**7) What are the rules if people want to have a drink in the bar of a restaurant or nightclub?**

In indoor spaces, eating or drinking standing up is not permitted. People must be seated to eat or drink. Whenever they get up from their table in a restaurant or nightclub, they must wear a mask. These restrictions do not apply in restaurants or nightclubs that restrict access to people aged 16 or over with a certificate that proves that they are fully vaccinated or recovered.

**8) Is the certificate required for church services and at places of worship?**

In churches and other places of worship, masks must be worn. If there are more than 50 people, a valid COVID certificate is required.

**9) Do people who sing in a choir or a group have to wear a mask during concerts in enclosed spaces?**

People who sing in enclosed spaces do not have to wear a mask but must hold a valid COVID certificate. If people do not want to wear a mask, their contact details must be collected so that they can be contacted quickly if needed. In principle, the organiser is responsible for collecting contact data.

**10) Does the extended mask-wearing requirement also apply to people who are vaccinated or recovered?**

Yes, in settings where masks must be worn, the requirement applies to everyone, whatever their immune status.

### **11) What are the rules for Christmas markets?**

At outdoor Christmas markets, the protective measures are defined by organisers in collaboration with the authorities. Depending on the Christmas market, access may be limited to people who hold a certificate, or, where necessary, there may be a mask-wearing requirement.

It is always advisable to stick closely to the precautionary measures, such as physical distancing and regular handwashing.

### **12) What are the new rules for higher education settings?**

If a canton or university has an access limitation in place, this does not relieve them of the obligation to put in place appropriate protective measures, in particular mask-wearing in accordance with Article 6. However, the previous capacity limit of two-thirds no longer applies, regardless of whether or not access is restricted to holders of a COVID certificate.

### **13) What new rules apply in the workplace?**

There is now a general mask-wearing requirement for all employees in indoor spaces where there is more than one person, regardless of whether or not they hold a certificate. Exceptions apply for situations in which a mask cannot be worn for safety reasons or due to the type of activity, and for people who are exempt from mask-wearing e.g. on the basis of a medical certificate.