Guidelines on how to prevent coronavirus infections in children's and young people's camp activities

- When organising camp activities, take into account the provisions issued by the municipality and the Regional State Administrative Agency on the number of people at public events and restrictions on the use of premises, and on moving between regions that are in different epidemiological situations.

- Contact the local health authorities to ensure that health security is in place for the camp activities. Under the Communicable Diseases Act, local and regional authorities responsible for communicable diseases may assist in drawing up guidelines for specific situations.

- Only those with no symptoms of illness can participate in the camps.

- It is recommended that those on the camps operate in restricted small groups, so that they sleep, eat and work together in such a way that they do not come into contact with others who might be at the camping centre at the same time. This limits the number of close contacts at the camps and makes it easier to trace anyone who might have become exposed if a COVID-19 infection is diagnosed at the camp.

- General provisions on good hand hygiene and respiratory and cough hygiene and cleaning practices should be followed.

- Unnecessary physical contact should be avoided (e.g. handshake, hugging).

- If a camper is diagnosed with symptoms indicative of COVID-19 at the camp, he or she must be placed in a separate area to wait until it is possible to leave the camp. Then he or she must take a COVID-19 test as soon as possible. If a coronavirus infection is diagnosed, those exposed to it must be traced and quarantined. In such cases, the organiser of the camp must contact the local unit responsible for communicable diseases to get further instructions.