



# ASEAN Guidelines on Hygiene and Safety for Professionals and Communities in the Tourism Industry

## — Theme Park

Australian  
Aid







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## Theme Park

These Guidelines have been developed for theme parks, including amusement parks, water parks, and family fun parks.

Where applicable, it is recommended that these guidelines be considered side-by-side with the ASEAN Guidelines for Restaurant, and the ASEAN Guidelines for Accommodation.

## Introduction

The COVID-19 pandemic has revealed the importance of the safety, health, and welfare of people working in the tourism sector. ASEAN is pursuing the development of common regional ASEAN Guidelines on Hygiene and Safety for Tourism Professionals and Communities as a key strategy for building back better. Defining common standards will aid in rebuilding the trust of the tourism workforce, travelers, and local people alike.

It is recognized that many relevant guidelines already exist among the ASEAN Member States and around the world. These Guidelines, therefore, consolidate, adapt, and harmonize the various existing international and national standards, best practices, and guidelines as well as ASEAN Member States' national health and safety protocols, to reflect common regional parameters. These non-mandatory guidelines are recommendations that are subject to the respective ASEAN Member States' national laws and regulations.

Due to the nature of the tourism and hospitality industry, there is a high degree of interaction among tourism professionals, communities, and tourists. The human resources of the industry and the tourists jointly play a key role in co-creating tourism experiences. A comprehensive strategy of protective measures that minimize the risk of transmission of COVID-19 and other communicable diseases is needed to ensure a sustainable and resilient tourism industry.



These Guidelines are intended to provide practical guidance to empower tourism entrepreneurs to take effective action to protect tourism professionals, communities, and other relevant interested parties from COVID-19 and other communicable diseases, and to safeguard work-related health, safety, and well-being. The ASEAN Guidelines on Hygiene and Safety will support tourism enterprises in becoming more competitive and more sustainable, which will contribute to their competence to revive their businesses post-COVID-19 pandemic and their ability to address future challenges related to health, safety, and welfare.

It has been established that masks, vaccines, and social distancing (and interacting outside rather than inside when possible) are of essential importance to controlling the pandemic. As epidemiologists and other health researchers continue to learn more about COVID-19, these ASEAN Guidelines on Hygiene and Safety for Tourism Professionals and Communities in the tourism industry are a living document, evolving in response to new and improved knowledge of preventing and minimizing risk of spreading the virus. Ultimately, stewardship of these Guidelines belongs to the ASEAN Member States and their tourism industries.

**ASEAN Guidelines have been developed for eight sectors:**

- Accommodation (front office and housekeeping)
- Restaurants (food & beverage services and food production)
- Facilities inside hotels and resorts (gym, yoga, swimming pool)
- Spa and wellness facilities
- Travel and tour operation
- Ecotourism and community-based tourism
- Theme parks
- Convention centers





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## Clarifications on standard practices

These Guidelines recommend following the national protocols in place at all times.

The risk of work-related exposure to COVID-19 depends on the probability of coming into close (less than 1 meter) or frequent contact with people who may be infected with COVID-19 and through contact with contaminated surfaces and objects.

These common ASEAN Guidelines adhere to international standards. According to international standards<sup>1</sup>, you protect yourself and others from COVID-19 by:

- 1.1. Physical distancing – safe distance is considered at least 1 meter.
- 1.2. Physical spacing – safe spacing is considered at least 1 meter apart for workstations and common spaces, such as entrances/exits, lifts, pantries/canteens, stairs, and other places where congregation or queuing of employees or visitors/clients might occur.
- 1.3. Wearing an appropriate mask – well-fitting face masks fit completely over the nose, mouth, and chin so that a person coughs and/or sneezes into their face masks; reusable masks should be washed daily, disposable masks should be replaced daily. These guidelines recommend that an appropriate mask be worn at all times.
  - 1.3.1. Appropriate face masks are intended to protect both the wearer and other people.
  - 1.3.2. Care must be taken when putting on and taking off appropriate face masks to ensure that the staff or the appropriate face mask does not become contaminated.
  - 1.3.3. Appropriate face masks should be replaced regularly.
  - 1.3.4. Do not wear face masks if their use creates a new risk (i.e., interferes with vision, or contributes to heat-related illness) that exceeds their COVID-19 related benefits of slowing the spread of the virus.

<sup>1</sup>[World Health Organization](#)



- 1.4. Keeping rooms well ventilated – make sure indoor spaces have enough air circulation. Ventilation should be maximized either with open windows or efficient air-conditioning. In the case of air-conditioning, regularly check the temperature and the moist filter (as per the instructions of the ASEAN Member State).
- 1.5. Cleaning your hands thoroughly – effective hand hygiene is achieved by washing hands with clean water and soap for at least 20 seconds; or by applying a palmful of hand sanitizer and rubbing hands together until they are dry.
- 1.6. Coughing and sneezing – Staff or guests may cough or sneeze into their mask. If the mask has become wet, they should replace the soiled mask with a clean one. Staff or guests may also choose to cough or sneeze into a tissue, as long as they cover their nose and mouth with the tissue. Dispose of the soiled mask or tissue appropriately (throw disposables in a waste bin and wrap reusables with a sustainable material). Immediately clean hands either by washing thoroughly with soap and clean water or applying hand sanitizer.





## A. General hygiene and safety practices

### 1. Personal hygiene and safety for employees

#### Require all staff to:

- 1.1. Wear an appropriate and well-fitting face mask at all times, e.g. in common areas, during shows or wherever and whenever in contact with attendees and/or co-workers.
- 1.2. Wash hands with soap and clean water before preparing or eating food and drinks for general food safety.
- 1.3. Maintain a high standard of personal hygiene, including taking a bath or shower and brushing their teeth daily, regularly trimming their nails short and filing them down to avoid sharp edges, regularly washing their hands, and wearing a freshly laundered uniform during the services. This is especially important for the housekeeping staff.
- 1.4. Keep personal items out of the attendee areas in a dedicated employee space.
- 1.5. Change into their uniform at the workplace to ensure it is clean and ready for the services. The uniform should be clean and tidy every day.
- 1.6. Wear appropriate gloves and footwear when it is appropriate for a specific task e.g., when handling cleaning solutions. Wearing gloves does not replace cleaning hands; wash gloved hands equally as often and thoroughly.

#### Furthermore:

- 1.7. If staff blow their nose into a tissue, they must throw the tissue in the waste bin and immediately wash their hands thoroughly with soap and clean water or hand sanitizer after that.
- 1.8. If a staff member has been exposed to the virus, they should not come to work. They should quarantine in accordance with the local health regulations.
- 1.9. If a staff member shows signs or symptoms of COVID-19 or tests positive for the virus, they should not come to work. If the situation occurs while at work, the staff member must not continue to work





(also refer to section A.5. Infection Response). They should quarantine in accordance with the local health regulations.

- 1.10. Pre-Screen: Subject to national regulations, employers shall screen the body temperature and assess symptoms of staff prior to entering the facility. Note that COVID-19 is not always detected through increased temperature. Employers can consider COVID-19 (rapid) tests for suspected cases or as a routine procedure.
- 1.11. Staff should be reminded to maintain social distance before and after their service.

## 2. Sanitation facilities for employees

- 2.1. Place handwashing stations or hand sanitizers in multiple locations throughout the workplace for workers and guests.
  - 2.1.1. Use touch-free stations, where possible.
  - 2.1.2. Make sure restrooms are well stocked with soap and drying materials.
- 2.2. Additional face masks should be made readily available for all staff.
- 2.3. If the task requires, face shields should be made available.

## 3. Safety and hygiene planning and communication

- 3.1. Post signs and reminders at the entrance and in strategic places providing instructions on social distancing, hand hygiene, and the need to wear appropriate well fitting face masks. This must be in line with national rules and regulations, e.g., some ASEAN Member States mandate the wearing of masks when in public.
  - 3.1.1. Signs should be accessible for people with disabilities, easy to understand, and may include signs in relevant languages, as needed.
- 3.2. Use visual cues such as floor decals, colored tape, and signs to remind staff and attendees to maintain distance of at least 1 meter or more from others.



- 3.3. Close or limit access to common areas where employees are likely to gather and interact, such as break rooms, outside the entrance, and in entrance/exit areas.
- 3.4. Limit the number of people in the facility at one time to ensure physical spacing. Employees should be included in the count. Consult with the national guidance if available.
- 3.5. Consider implementing advance reservation requirements or limit the number of people in the facility at one time and minimize walk-in attendees.

#### 4. Emergency preparedness

- 4.1. With reference to national guidelines, if any, put in place COVID-19 Pandemic Response Plan, the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and Emergency Protocol on the safety and hygiene measures.
- 4.2. Establish direct links with local and national public health authorities and other relevant authorities. Contact numbers for the appropriate authorities, medical centers and emergency services must be readily available.
- 4.3. Report immediately to and take necessary guidelines and actions from the local health authorities and other relevant authorities for any accidents or illnesses of staff while at the workplace, and guests during and after visitation.
- 4.4. Follow preventive, control, and treatment measures for healthy behaviors to reduce spread of COVID-19 and communicable diseases among all involved in the tourism industry.
- 4.5. Consider the available data and risk factors versus the number of COVID-19 cases in the host communities, if any.
- 4.6. Consider readiness to make necessary amendments to operations and facilities in case of an emergency or escalated outbreak of health and safety incidents.
- 4.7. Consider:
  - 4.7.1. The setting of the activity (indoors or outdoors)
  - 4.7.2. The length of the selected activity
  - 4.7.3. The number and crowding of people at key points and activity areas





- 4.8. Consider all hygiene and health safety measures for all personnel in the tourism industry as well as the amenities and equipment used in each activity of the visit.
- 4.9. Protect all staff and guests with various approaches including barriers, protective coverings, and distancing.
- 4.10. Place signs or marking on the pavement, floors, and/or sidewalks to outline physical distancing guides and spaces.
- 4.11. Encourage guests to make reservations in advance.
- 4.12. As per the national regulations, proof of vaccination should be included with the online reservation or shown upon arrival (vaccination card or QR code through the phone).
- 4.13. Some (or all) of the following information is important for tracking guests:
  - 4.13.1. After having received a briefing of COVID-19 symptoms, guests will sign (or provide a digital recording of) an acknowledgement that they are fully aware of the symptoms and confirm that they are not experiencing such symptoms, nor do they have reason to suspect that they have been exposed to COVID-19 in the 14 days prior to their arrival.
  - 4.13.2. Indication of any general health and chronic conditions which are high-risk for COVID-19
  - 4.13.3. Physical impairments and disabilities that increase risk of infection
  - 4.13.4. Any symptoms experienced in the previous 30 days
  - 4.13.5. Possible proof of recent COVID-19 screening
  - 4.13.6. Recent travel history
  - 4.13.7. Emergency contact
- 4.14. Follow national regulations regarding guests' measurement of temperature, monitoring of symptoms, and encouragement to use antigen test kits in suspected cases or on a regular basis.
- 4.15. Enhance and communicate medical guidelines & protocols (e.g., safety seals, certifications, or badges) for stakeholders in the supply chain.
- 4.16. Share records and build up capacity and provide skills training and team cooperation for future programs.



- 4.17. Implement health and safety protocols & promote digital communication (e.g., send an instant message to alert the guest through their phone if anything would happen inside the property or in the city where the guest visits).
- 4.18. Participate in certification programs as an indicator of high quality and respective ASEAN Member States' approved standards of safety and hygiene.
- 4.19. Provide mental wellness support for employees and guests:
  - 4.19.1. Ensure that staff members feel their workplace is a place that prioritizes their health and safety.
  - 4.19.2. Ensure that staff members fully understand and are comfortable with changes to the workplace and protocols, if any, and what is expected from them.
  - 4.19.3. Train staff to be sensitive to guests with suspected or confirmed COVID-19.

## 5. Infection response

If a visitor or staff member is sick or exhibiting symptoms consistent with COVID-19<sup>2</sup>, the workplace should follow these steps to reduce the likelihood of transmission:

- 5.1. Always follow the regulations and guidelines provided by local and national authorities.
- 5.2. If possible, close off all areas used by the sick person.
- 5.3. If possible, open outside doors and windows to increase air circulation and wait up to 24 hours before you clean or disinfect (if 24 hours is not feasible, wait as long as possible).
- 5.4. Clean and disinfect all areas used by the sick person.
- 5.5. Develop a process for handling any staff, visitors, or 3rd party contractors who exhibit elevated temperatures, or any WHO identified symptoms consistent with COVID-19.
- 5.6. Suspected cases of COVID-19 must be taken to an isolation area within the property via a pre-designated isolation route. Isolation areas must be identified in advance for both staff and visitors.





- 5.7. Transportation must be arranged to a local medical facility where COVID-19 testing, and treatment can be performed.
- 5.8. An evacuation procedure must be in place for all remaining staff, visitors, and 3rd party contractors that takes into account appropriate social distancing measures during departure and at the congregation side outside of the property.
- 5.9. A cleaning and disinfection procedure must be in place for any areas on the property exposed to a suspected COVID-19 case including, but not limited to, the pre-designated isolation area and isolation route, common areas, amenities, or back of house locations.
- 5.10. This procedure must also include criteria for when staff and visitors may reenter the property, as well as how they will be notified of the successful operation and the steps taken to get there.

<sup>2</sup> [World Health Organization – symptoms of COVID-19](#)



## B. Significant areas to focus on

### 1. Preparations for reopening

Put in place a reopening plan for the Theme Park that considers:

- 1.1. Compliance with the COVID-19 Pandemic Response Plan, the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and Emergency Protocol on the safety and hygiene measures within the management and operation of theme parks and amusement centers, and seek advice from health and relevant authorities if necessary.
- 1.2. Limit capacity
  - 1.2.1. Consider opening at no more than 50% of operating capacity and submit operation plans to show they are able to implement in line with health authorities.
  - 1.2.2. Exceptions to the 50% capacity can be considered on a case-by-case basis if the theme or amusement park can demonstrate that the risk is inherently mitigated by the nature of activities and the way visitors and staff interact.
- 1.3. A thorough walk-through on maintaining feasible operations, such as:
  - 1.3.1. The health and safety protocols for the guests and employees
  - 1.3.2. Modified layouts and procedures
  - 1.3.3. Physical barriers and guides
  - 1.3.4. Water system and devices
  - 1.3.5. Engineering controls of the facilities
  - 1.3.6. Sound system
  - 1.3.7. Food outlets
  - 1.3.8. Entry to exit points
  - 1.3.9. Suppliers and service partners





- 1.4. Manage density of people within the facilities to keep visitors in family units or groups, and define protocols for the flow of visitors and the use of common spaces.
- 1.5. Communication Plan to include:
  - 1.5.1. Online /onsite bookings
  - 1.5.2. Hygiene and safety guidelines in place and operation of the related facilities, suppliers, and service partners
  - 1.5.3. Information sharing and feedback at each point of entry and exit from the operational staff, volunteers, and visitors
  - 1.5.4. Visible signs and messages
- 1.6. Maintain health operations to include:
  - 1.6.1. Regulatory Awareness
  - 1.6.2. Protection for employees, workers, and volunteers
  - 1.6.3. Day to day preventive measures on hygiene and safety
  - 1.6.4. Recognition of signs and symptoms
  - 1.6.5. Track recording system of all personnel at the venue

## 2. Entrance, ticketing and exit

- 2.1. Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for entrance and exit of visitors must be revised to ensure minimum contact.
- 2.2. Entrance, ticketing and exit area(s) must enforce appropriate social distancing protocols and procedures between visitors while they wait in line and have a process for ensuring the line moves as quickly as possible and does not obstruct the flow of foot traffic through the entrance area.
- 2.3. Ensure that entrance, ticketing and exit lines are separate and away from foot traffic to always ensure appropriate social distancing.
- 2.4. Where feasible, use “Hi-Tech Low Touch” technology to reduce direct contact with visitors. Use devices that do not require the employee to handle visitors’ credit and debit cards and institute a



cashless policy. If this is not possible, ensure that cash and/or cards are handled with care by employees either by changing gloves between each transaction or using hand sanitizer between customers.

- 2.5. Move electronic payment terminals and card readers farther away from the attendant to increase the distance between the visitors and the reception attendant.
- 2.6. Disinfectant supplies must be made available at the entrance, ticketing and exit area(s) and used to sanitize any materials, such as pens for signatures, that a previous visitor has been in contact with.
- 2.7. In offices, and administration areas, shared tools and equipment by employees should be sanitized after each shift or transfer to a new employee.
- 2.8. Emergency protocol:
  - 2.8.1. Contact numbers for the appropriate authorities, medical centers and emergency services must be readily available.
  - 2.8.2. There must be a clear Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on how to manage a suspected Covid-19 case of a visitor or staff member (also see A.5. Infection Response).

### 3. Within the park

#### 3.1. General considerations

- 3.1.1. Place touch-free handwashing stations or hand sanitizers at the entrance(s) and in multiple locations that are easily accessible, convenient, and highly visible for everyone. Consider all common areas, such as next to a ride or a food stand.
- 3.1.2. In common areas, furniture and other public seating areas should be reconfigured to maintain appropriate social distance and must be regularly cleaned based on the frequency of use. According to the size of the space, limit the number of people within the common areas, such as a food corner or plaza, a park, a playground, a theatre, or a picnic site.
- 3.1.3. Consider making foot-traffic single direction in narrow or confined areas, such as aisles and stairways, to encourage single-file movement with at least 1 meter distance.





- 3.1.4. Use visual cues such as floor decals, colored tape, and signs to remind staff and visitors to maintain distance of at least 1 meter from others.

### 3.2. Restrooms

- 3.2.1. Follow the sanitation facilities for employees and visitors on page 8 to keep all restrooms (for guests and staff) clean and tidy.
- 3.2.2. Provide disposable towels and no touch toilet seat sanitizer dispenser for each cubicle, if possible, and consider upgrading to touchless soap dispensers.
- 3.2.3. Place a notice for visitors recommending that they clean the toilet seat before use.
- 3.2.4. Increase the number of available restrooms and handwashing facilities to avoid crowding caused by waiting visitors.
- 3.2.5. Consider limiting the number of people who can occupy the restroom at one time to allow for social distancing.
- 3.2.6. A daily deep cleaning of all restroom facilities is necessary to remove all germs and bacteria that build up in public restrooms.
- 3.2.7. Clean up the area after any accidents (e.g., vomit, cuts) immediately to minimize the spread of germs and bacteria.
- 3.2.8. Regularly check for maintenance and /or repair of restroom facilities.

### 3.3. Food outlets

Theme parks often offer various food and beverage options, which may include food stands or trucks, take-away food carts (e.g., ice cream, popcorn, or cotton candy), fast food options, and food courts.

For (themed) restaurants, and where applicable, consider the ASEAN Guidelines for Restaurants.



- 3.3.1. Place tables to ensure that persons seated at different tables are at least 1 meter apart. If tables are fixed in a position that does not allow physical distancing, set up every second table and restrict access to tables not to be used.
- 3.3.2. Implement measures to maximise the distancing among and between staff and visitors.
- 3.3.3. Place floor markings where people may queue.
- 3.3.4. Provide physical barriers around counters involving high volume interactions, such as plexiglass around serving counters, where possible.
- 3.3.5. Provide separate order and collection counters where possible.
- 3.3.6. Consider contactless payment options as much as possible.
- 3.3.7. Give preference to fixed menu boards. If that is not feasible, give preference to laminated customer menus that are cleaned after each use. Alternatively, consider single-use menus.
- 3.3.8. Non-disposable utensils, dishes, and glassware are permitted only when cleared after each use, handled with gloves and washed with dish soap and hot water or in a commercial grade dishwasher or glasswasher. If this is not feasible, consider using disposable food service items, with preference for biodegradable options ( e.g., wood or bamboo). Single-use cutlery and containers should be provided for takeaway food options.
- 3.3.9. Whenever possible, provide single-serve condiments. All shared condiments, such as sauce bottles, are not permitted.
- 3.3.10. Consider biodegradable food wrapping options, such as banana or other leaves, if possible.
- 3.3.11. Provide staff regularly the opportunity to wash their hands with soap and clean water or appropriate hand sanitizer.
- 3.3.12. In busy locations, consider having security staff to support physical distancing requirements, especially during peak times.





## 4. Cleaning services

### 4.1. General housekeeping management

- 4.1.1. Thorough cleaning of sinks, toilets, doorknobs, and other hard surfaces that people frequently touch is the first and most important step in preventing the spread of disease. Surfaces frequently touched by multiple people should be cleaned and disinfected at least daily. More frequent cleaning and disinfection may be required based on the level of use.
- 4.1.2. Employ electrostatic cleaning appliances to cost-effectively disinfect three-dimensional, high-contact surfaces.
- 4.1.3. Housekeeping staff should be trained in health and safety, including safe lifting techniques, usage of PPE and its disposal, and working with hazardous materials.
- 4.1.4. Use a mild product for regular cleaning, mixing it with water according to the supplier's instructions. A diluted product is usually safer for use than a concentrated one.
- 4.1.5. Use the same product for most deep cleaning, perhaps mixed with less water so that it is stronger.
- 4.1.6. Clean heavy stains using powdered cleaner and a scrub pad. Pumice stone is effective for removing hard water deposits without damaging toilet bowls, and baking soda for cleaning sinks, tubs, and toilets.
- 4.1.7. Avoid using acid cleaners (such as acid toilet bowl cleaners), which are very dangerous. Acids cause harm very quickly and must be handled with extreme caution.
- 4.1.8. Rubber gloves and appropriate footwear should be worn when handling cleaning solutions.
- 4.1.9. All mops, buckets and other cleaning equipment should be cleaned and replaced regularly to avoid possible cross contamination.
- 4.1.10. A 2-cloth system should be adopted as part of the cleaning process; i.e. 1 cloth for cleaning and 1 cloth for sanitizing to prevent any potential cross contamination.
- 4.1.11. Caution signs should be in place when there are wet floors.
- 4.1.12. Off limits signs should be posted in public toilets when cleaning is in progress.
- 4.1.13. Cigarette butts and sharp objects should be stored in separate metal containers.



- 4.1.14. Linens, rugs, and spreads should be rolled up before putting them in the soiled laundry bundles.
- 4.1.15. Rubber gloves and appropriate footwear should be worn when handling cleaning solutions.
- 4.1.16. Housekeepers should be taught not to run their hands along objects without checking for razor blades, needles, or broken glass.
- 4.1.17. Empty the vacuum cleaner after every cleaning and wipe it down with disinfectant.
- 4.1.18. Ensure liners are placed in waste bins to make it easier to dispose of tissues and other waste.
- 4.1.19. Dispose of or wash cleaning supplies at the highest possible water temperature setting.
- 4.1.20. Immediately remove PPE after cleaning, dispose of or wash accordingly. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and clean water again afterwards.

## 4.2. High-touch surface areas

The following areas/objects are considered high-touch surface areas which should be well sanitized and cleaned frequently during the day or after each use:

- 4.2.1. The reception area: registration, ticket booths, activity areas (indoor/outdoor), desktops, computers, laptops, printers, telephones
- 4.2.2. Credit card machines – especially buttons and touchscreens
- 4.2.3. Restrooms
- 4.2.4. If applicable, lift buttons – inside and outside, escalator handrail

## 4.3. Disinfecting surfaces

- 4.3.1. Remove visible dirt and debris from the surface.
- 4.3.2. Spray the surface with a disinfectant or clean with disinfecting wipes.
- 4.3.3. Allow the surface to remain wet for the recommended contact time (usually upwards of 30 seconds).
- 4.3.4. Wipe the surface dry or allow it to air dry.





- 4.3.5. When disinfectants are used, it is important to select and handle them carefully. Be sure to train your staff to use them safely and effectively.
- 4.3.6. Advise staff to always wear gloves appropriate for the chemicals being used when cleaning and disinfecting and if needed to wear face shield or face masks.

#### 4.4. Sanitizing tools

- 4.4.1. Clean reusable tools using water and soap or detergent.
- 4.4.2. Rinse the tools thoroughly with clean water.
- 4.4.3. Immerse the tools in disinfectant for at least 8 minutes to further sterilize them.
- 4.4.4. Rinse the tools with clean water and dry with a clean cloth.
- 4.4.5. Store sanitized tools in a clean, closed container.
- 4.4.6. Disinfection tools, like ozone generator and UV light, should be used as per the manufacturer instructions.



## C. Safety and hygiene protocol for services delivery

### 1. Pre entry and entry services

#### 1.1. Modified layouts and procedures

- 1.1.1. Follow national regulations for limiting entry to the park to ensure visitors or parties of visitors such as families and other groups are able to maintain appropriate social distance.
- 1.1.2. Reduce capacity of indoor spaces to allow for social distancing.
- 1.1.3. Prioritize outdoor activities where social distancing can be maintained as much as possible.
- 1.1.4. Discourage visitors from congregating and eliminate lines or queues, if possible, by providing signs or other visual cues such as tape markings.
- 1.1.5. Establish pedestrian traffic flow plans to reduce bottlenecks and ensure the ability to maintain social distancing on the park grounds.
- 1.1.6. Consider using multiple, single direction entrances and exits and discourage crowded waiting areas where it may be difficult to maintain appropriate social distance.
- 1.1.7. Utilize separate park entry and exit points as well as separate entry and exit points for ride loading and unloading.
- 1.1.8. Consider making walkways one way or clearly bi-directional travel.
- 1.1.9. Reduce occupancy of rides and attractions; e.g., limit seating to every other seat or car, or block off rows or sections of seating.
- 1.1.10. Space out game booths and consider limiting participation to one visitor or family.

#### 1.2. Physical barriers and guides

- 1.2.1. Consider implementing 1 meter social distancing between visitors (except between visitors from the same group) and between groups.





- 1.2.2. Strive to ensure that group size does not exceed 5 pax and there is no intermingling between groups creating one-way routes.
- 1.2.3. Consider separate entry and exit points.
- 1.2.4. Provide physical guides, such as tape on floors, sidewalks, and signs on walls to maintain physical distancing.
- 1.2.5. Consider physical barriers and partitions such as plexiglass barriers, sneeze guards and partitions in areas where it is difficult to maintain appropriate physical distancing.
- 1.2.6. Reduce or manage capacity to allow for appropriate social distancing, and monitor entrance and exit capacity at all times to ensure visitors can maintain physical distancing within the space.

### 1.3. Communication

- 1.3.1. Encourage online payments and advance bookings.
- 1.3.2. Communicate protocols and responsibilities to the visitors.
- 1.3.2.1. Continuously promote social /physical distancing measures of at least 1 meter.
- 1.3.3. Announcements whenever needed.
- 1.3.4. Facilitate contact tracing.

### 1.4. Signs and messages

- 1.4.1. Post signs at entrances and exits, registration counters, ticket booths, activity areas (indoor/outdoor), rest rooms.
- 1.4.2. Include messages on the invitation, on the event website, and through event social media.
- 1.4.3. Consider signs and messages that are culturally appropriate.
- 1.4.4. Signs should be accessible for people with disabilities, easy to understand, and may include signs in relevant languages, as needed.



## 1.5. Briefing of the park facilities

- 1.5.1. Give clear instructions to the staff on the general hygiene and safety practices (refer to section A 1-5).
- 1.5.2. Report appropriately to park management with updates on the event.
- 1.5.3. Encourage employees to stay home in case of illness during the event.
- 1.5.4. For in-person health checks, maintain at least 1 meter social distance of visitors, staff, and volunteers in entering the screening area. Do not allow entry to those with symptoms, fever, aches, coughing, or sneezing.
- 1.5.5. For virtual health checks, undergo self-screening prior to arrival at the park.

## 1.6. Cleanliness and disinfecting the activity areas

- 1.6.1. Reduce touch areas where possible and sanitize high touch surfaces frequently.
- 1.6.2. Clean and disinfect all frequently touched surfaces, including rest rooms, dispose of waste in a specified closed bin on a regular basis, and never transfer waste from one bag to another.
- 1.6.3. Disinfect all communal surfaces and contact points.
- 1.6.4. Wear disposable gloves and change them regularly (dispose of them in a designated closed bin between handling any /all equipment); always use an appropriate hand sanitizer.

## 1.7. Microphones and loudspeakers

- 1.7.1. Keep music levels low for announcements related to hygiene and safety and any emergencies.
- 1.7.2. Use disinfectant wipes or disinfectant solution for all touch points.

## 1.8. Ventilation

- 1.8.1. Consider outdoor activities to increase circulation of outdoor air as much as possible.





- 1.8.2. Frequently clean up and disinfect air conditioning system.
- 1.8.3. Minimize air from portable ventilation equipment such as air coolers and fans that blow air from one person to another.

## 1.9. Shared objects and touch points

- 1.9.1. Consider discouraging visitors from sharing any items that are difficult to clean, sanitize or disinfect.
- 1.9.2. Avoid sharing gaming items that are reusable, such as balls, toy guns, hammers, or other gaming equipment. Disinfect between uses if replacement is not feasible.
- 1.9.3. Consider adequate supplies to minimize sharing of high-touch materials, limiting use of supplies and equipment to one group of attendees at a time and clean and disinfect between uses.
- 1.9.4. Reduce touch points and use touchless options through the park grounds; e.g., use radio frequency identification (RFID) bands to replace cash or ticket payment systems, automatic entry gates and no-touch waste bins.

## 2. After the park services

- 2.1. Clean and disinfect all activity areas.
- 2.2. Check the track record system of all visitors, employees, and volunteers.
- 2.3. Ensure proper waste disposal.



## D. Sustainability guidelines

### 1. Stay sustainable

- 1.1. Wear reusable medical grade face masks. Support training opportunities for women artisans to produce intricately designed, sanitized and quality checked medical grade cloth masks, linking with overseas markets.
- 1.2. Give preference to biodegradable disposable disinfecting towels and wipes.
- 1.3. Give preference to locally sourced, organic, and biodegradable cleaning products and amenities.
- 1.4. Use compostable straws such as bamboo or paper straws.
- 1.5. Ensure proper washing of glasses, cups, plates, cutlery, or – if not otherwise possible – provide biodegradable options.
- 1.6. Work with alternatives for printed materials (e.g., menus, guest books or any other in-room materials), for instance through QR codes, or (digital) notice boards.
- 1.7. Achieve health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality health care services and access to safe, effective quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines.
- 1.8. Provide on-the-job training for workplace cooperation, occupational safety, and health.
- 1.9. Invest the time to train employees on the importance of sustaining the environment, so they can participate and promote the sustainable practices at the workplace and their home.
- 1.10. Reduce the use of hazardous chemicals such as alcohol-based sanitizers, detergents, and disinfectants, which could cause illness and death.
- 1.11. Strengthen the capacity for early risk reduction and management of national and global health risks.
- 1.12. Initiate innovative tourism products for visit experiences in the tourist destinations.
- 1.13. Encourage business start-ups in the tourism value chain for creation of micro and small enterprises and decent jobs for women and men, young people, and persons with disabilities.





- 1.14. Promote and support market access for ethnic culture and products.
- 1.15. Promote access to communication and innovative technology.
- 1.16. Substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling, and reuse.
- 1.17. Raise awareness of climate change and its consequences on the livelihood of local families.
- 1.18. Save energy and water where appropriate. For example, by converting to water-efficient faucets and toilets, and energy-efficient lighting.
- 1.19. Raise awareness of environmental practices at the workplace and their homes such as waste disposal, saving water and energy and where appropriate, convert to energy-efficient faucets, toilet flushes, and lighting.



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