

《“两节”期间返乡和外出要注意什么？权威解答来了》

2022年元旦和春节（以下简称“两节”）期间，境外回国人员增多，境内人员流动性增加，疫情输入和传播风险加大，防控形势严峻复杂。

为做好“两节”期间疫情防控工作，国务院应对新型冠状病毒肺炎疫情联防联控机制综合组制定了《2022年元旦春节期间新冠肺炎疫情防控工作方案》。



如果一个居民所在的县（市、区、旗）发生疫情，那么他能否外出？

People living in district-level regions that have seen new local cases recently should not travel to other provinces.

发生本地疫情后，所在的县（市、区、旗）人员严格限制出行。

中、高风险地区所在地市的其他无疫情县（市、区、旗）人员能否出行？

For people who live in a low-risk district but in a city that has at least one medium- or high-risk district, they are advised against traveling to other provinces except for essential reasons, and they must provide negative testing results within 48 hours.

中、高风险地区所在地市的其他非疫情县（市、区、旗）人员非必要不出行，确需出行的须持48小时内核酸检测阴性证明。

高风险岗位人员出行会受到限制吗？

Workers in high-exposure risk jobs, including staff members at centralized isolation facilities, designated hospitals, fever clinics and cold chain plants, should avoid traveling during the holidays.

“两节”期间，集中隔离场所、定点医疗机构、发热门诊、进口冷链食品加工企业等高风险岗位人员应尽量避免出行。

寒假结束或春节后，对于高校学生返校或务工人员返岗有什么具体安排和要求？

Colleges and enterprises are urged to adjust their schedules for winter breaks and holidays to facilitate staggered travel of students and workers.

提倡高校或企业调整放假时间，安排错峰返校返岗。

能否组织宴会等聚集性活动？规模是否要有所限制？

The number of large-scale events like temple fairs, shows, and promotional activities should be strictly controlled, large gatherings of people should be avoided, and family gatherings of more than 10 people will be discouraged.

“两节”期间应严控庙会、大型文艺演出、展销促销等活动，尽量不举办大规模人员聚集性活动，家庭聚餐聚会等不超过10人。



2021年12月20日，西安一居民区的住户在做核酸检测。

西安-东莞关联疫情发现零星外溢病例

国家卫生健康委疾控局副局长雷正龙就本土疫情进行研判时表示，

The overall domestic epidemic situation is stable. Most infection clusters across the country are under control, while outbreaks in Xi'an in Shaanxi province and Dongguan in Guangdong province are still developing.

目前我国疫情形势总体平稳。大部分疫情基本得到控制，西安-东莞关联疫情仍在继续发展。

Three cities in China have registered new imported infections with the Omicron variant. Guangzhou in Guangdong province also reported a few locally transmitted Omicron infections linked to an imported case, but the transmission risk has been contained.

国内已有三个城市报告奥密克戎毒株输入病例。广州也报告一例由境外奥密克戎变异株输入病例导致的本土病例，不过发生续发传播风险较低。

国家卫生健康委新闻发言人米锋表示，

Eighty-nine countries and regions have reported new infections with the Omicron variant and outbreaks in neighboring countries are rapidly spreading, piling pressure on China's disease control work.

当前，全球89个国家和地区报告了奥密克戎变异株，我国部分周边国家疫情快速增长，“外防输入”压力持续增大。

As the New Year's Day and Spring Festival are drawing near, we must maintain vigilance against the virus, and stem its spread rapidly and assertively.

元旦春节临近，要始终紧绷疫情防控这根弦，一旦发生疫情，快速、坚决、果断处置。

【相关词汇】

常态化疫情防控 regular epidemic prevention and control

健康码 health code

输入病例 imported COVID-19 cases

本土病例 locally transmitted cases

无症状感染者 asymptomatic cases

健康码互认 mutual recognition of health code

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