

Government enforces “restriction-testing declaration” and compulsory testing notice in respect of specified “restricted area” in Wang Chi House, Wang Fuk Court, Tai Po (with photo)

The Government yesterday (February 8) exercised the power under the Prevention and Control of Disease (Compulsory Testing for Certain Persons) Regulation (Cap. 599J) to make a "restriction-testing declaration" effective from 7pm yesterday, under which people (hereafter referred to as "persons subject to compulsory testing") within the specified "restricted area" in Tai Po (i.e. Wang Chi House, Wang Fuk Court, 3821 Tai Po Road, Yuen Chau Tsai, Tai Po) were required to stay in their premises and undergo compulsory testing. Persons subject to compulsory testing are required to stay in their premises until all such persons identified in the "restricted area" have undergone testing and the test results are mostly ascertained.

In addition, the Government issued a compulsory testing notice yesterday to any person who had been present at the above building for more than two hours from January 26 to February 8, 2022 to undergo compulsory testing on or before February 10, 2022 even if they were not present in the "restricted area" at the time when the declaration took effect. The Government finished the compulsory testing exercise at around 9.15am today (February 9) and is now carrying out enforcement actions in the "restricted area" to verify that all people in the "restricted area" have undergone compulsory testing. The Government will further announce the revocation time of the declaration.

Starting from around 9.15am today, persons in the specified "restricted area" in Tai Po who have undergone testing and are able to present SMS notifications with negative test results or wear wristbands as proof of having undergone testing may leave the "restricted area" through the designated exit after providing personal information to a prescribed officer.

The Government set up temporary specimen collection stations in the "restricted area" yesterday and requested persons subject to compulsory testing to collect combined nasal and throat swab samples at the stations to undergo a COVID-19 virus test before 2am today. Around 530 people within the area had undergone testing, among which four cases tested preliminarily positive were found. The Centre for Health Protection of the Department of Health will arrange to follow up.

Moreover, the Government also assigned staff to visit 248 households within the "restricted area", among which 28 households did not answer the door. The Government will take measures to follow up.

The Government reiterates that enforcement actions will be taken seriously. Any person who fails to present an SMS notification with a test result or wear a wristband as proof of having undergone testing breaches the compulsory testing notice and may be liable to a fine of \$5,000. The person will also be issued with a compulsory testing order, requiring him/her to undergo testing within a specified time frame. Failure to comply with the compulsory testing order or the "restriction-testing declaration" is an offence and the offender may be liable to a fine of level 4 (\$25,000) and imprisonment for six months.



Government enforces "restriction-testing declaration" and compulsory testing notice in respect of specified "restricted area" at Fu Yuet House in Fu Cheong Estate, Sham Shui Po

The Government exercised the power under the Prevention and Control of Disease (Compulsory Testing for Certain Persons) Regulation (Cap. 599J) to make a "restriction-testing declaration" on February 7 effective from 7pm, under which people (hereafter referred to as "persons subject to compulsory testing") within the specified "restricted area" in Sham Shui Po (i.e. Fu Yuet House, Fu Cheong Estate, 19 Sai Chuen Road, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon) were required to stay in their premises and undergo compulsory testing. The Government yesterday (February 8) extended the period of operation to today (February 9). Persons subject to compulsory testing are required to stay in their premises until all such persons identified in the "restricted area" have undergone testing and the test results are mostly ascertained and they had to undergo two tests under the designated arrangement. In addition, for those who have visited Fu Yuet House in the past two weeks for more than two hours, they should undergo testing on or before February 9 in accordance with the compulsory testing notice issued earlier. The Government finished the

compulsory testing exercise at around 8.30am today and is now carrying out enforcement actions in the "restricted area" to verify that all people in the "restricted area" have undergone compulsory testing. The Government will further announce the revocation time of the declaration.

Starting from around 8.30am today, persons in the "restricted area" in Sham Shui Po who have undergone testing and are able to present SMS notifications with negative test results as proof of having undergone testing may leave the "restricted area" through the designated exit after providing personal information to a prescribed officer.

The Government set up temporary specimen collection stations in the "restricted area" and requested persons subject to compulsory testing to collect combined nasal and throat swab samples at the stations to undergo a COVID-19 virus test under the designated arrangement. As at 12.00am today, a total of about 4820 person-time at Fu Yuet House had undergone the first round and second round testing. 29 preliminary positive cases were found and the Centre for Health Protection of the Department of Health will take follow up action.

Moreover, the Government also assigned staff to visit about 875 households, among which 76 households did not answer the door. The Government will take measures to follow up.

The Government reiterates that enforcement actions will be taken seriously. Any person who fails to present an SMS notification with a test result as proof of having undergone testing breaches the compulsory testing notice and may be liable to a fine of \$5,000. The person will also be issued with a compulsory testing order, requiring him/her to undergo testing within a specified time frame. Failure to comply with the compulsory testing order or the "restriction-testing declaration" is an offence and the offender may be liable to a fine of level 4 (\$25,000) and imprisonment for six months.

[Government gazettes compulsory testing notice](#)

The Government exercises the power under the Prevention and Control of Disease (Compulsory Testing for Certain Persons) Regulation (Cap. 599J) and publishes in the Gazette a compulsory testing notice, which requires any person who had been present at 65 specified places during the specified period (persons subject to compulsory testing) to undergo a COVID-19 nucleic acid test.

In view of a number of cases tested preliminarily positive / positive, 60 specified places are included in the compulsory testing notice. The

Government strongly reminds members of the public to strictly follow the compulsory testing requirements and undergo testing on time as required. The Government will knock on doors at the specified premises to notify residents of the compulsory testing requirement. Mobile specimen collection stations will be set up as far as possible to ensure testing is conducted in compliance with the compulsory testing notice. The above compulsory testing requirement applies to those who have completed a COVID-19 vaccination course as well. They are advised to closely monitor their health conditions. They should seek medical attention and undergo testing even if they have only mild symptoms.

Furthermore, since some sewage samples collected in Discovery Bay, Sha Tin, and Tin Shui Wai have tested positive, five specified places are included in the compulsory testing notice.

Details of the compulsory testing notice are available on the Centre for Health Protection (CHP)'s website via the following link: (www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/ctn_20220208.pdf).

Except for tests that, as specified, may be carried out using deep throat saliva sample, persons subject to compulsory testing in accordance with a compulsory testing notice must go to any of the mobile specimen collection stations, community testing centres (CTCs) or recognised local medical testing institutions to undergo professional swab sampling in fulfilling the requirements for compulsory testing. Young children may continue to undergo the test using a stool specimen.

The Comirnaty and CoronaVac vaccines are highly effective in preventing severe cases and deaths from COVID-19. They can provide protection to those vaccinated to prevent serious complications and even death after infection. The Government appeals to persons who are not yet vaccinated, especially senior citizens, chronic patients and other immunocompromised persons who face a higher chance of death after COVID-19 infection, to get vaccinated as soon as possible for better self-protection.

Subsequent to the announcement by the CHP on the updated quarantine arrangements of local COVID-19 cases with a mutant strain, persons who resided or worked within the same building as the residence of relevant cases will be subject to compulsory testing on specified dates in accordance with the announcement by the Department of Health (DH). They will also be required to undergo self-monitoring until the 21st day (see the details of the buildings and dates of testing at www.coronavirus.gov.hk/pdf/CTN_Specified_premises_and_Dates_of_Testing.pdf). In addition, all household members of close contacts are required to undergo compulsory testing. Any person who had lived with a person placed under quarantine pursuant to section 22 of the Prevention and Control of Disease Regulation (Cap. 599A) (person under quarantine) in the same residential unit on the date of commencement of quarantine or during the 14 days before that day, and who becomes aware of the quarantine of the person under quarantine when the relevant quarantine has not yet been completed, has to undergo testing within two days of him or her becoming aware that the person under quarantine has been placed under quarantine and report to the

Government the result of the test by phone (6275 6901), fax (2530 5872) or email (ct@csb.gov.hk) within three days of undergoing the test. For prudence's sake, the above compulsory testing requirement applies to those who have completed a COVID-19 vaccination course as well.

CTCs provide testing services for the public, including free service for persons subject to compulsory testing. Booking and walk-in services are available. Members of the public only need to provide simple personal information on the 24-hour booking system (www.communitytest.gov.hk/en). The system shows the booking status of the centres for the coming two weeks to facilitate the public's planning and selection of a suitable testing centre and a time slot for testing. The testing centres will accord priority to serve individuals with advance bookings. As of 6pm on February 8, there were around 27 000 booking places available for the coming week, and around 47 per cent availability for booking places for the coming 14 days. Members of the public may call the testing centres for enquiries on the availability of bookings or walk-in quotas before visiting the centres.

The Government will set up additional mobile specimen collection stations at Argyle Street Playground in Kowloon City, Cheung Sha Wan Sports Centre, open area outside S.K.H. Wei Lun Primary School in Discovery Bay and open area next to Discovery Bay Fire Station today (February 9), while that at Tsz Wan Shan Community Hall will continue its operation starting from today to provide free service for persons subject to compulsory testing. In view of the overall testing demand across Hong Kong, the mobile specimen collection station at Po Wing Road Sports Centre in Sheung Shui will cease operation from today onwards in order to tackle the latest epidemic development more effectively.

Free testing service will be provided to persons subject to compulsory testing at CTCs and mobile specimen collection stations located at 65 places in various districts today. The testing capacity should be sufficient to meet the demand. Persons subject to compulsory testing and those who received the "LeaveHomeSafe" COVID-19 exposure notification or SMS notification from the CHP reminding them to undergo testing as soon as possible may conduct free testing at CTCs or mobile specimen collection stations (if the service scope is applicable). The opening dates and operating hours of the mobile specimen collection stations are stated in the Annex.

Persons subject to compulsory testing may choose to undergo testing via the following routes:

(a) For tests which require using a sample taken through combined nasal and throat swabs

1. To visit any of the mobile specimen collection stations (see the list and target groups (if applicable)

at www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/early-testing.html) for testing;

2. To attend any of the CTCs (see the list at www.communitytest.gov.hk/en);

3. To self-arrange testing provided by private laboratories which are recognised by the DH and can issue SMS notifications in respect of test results (see the list

at www.coronavirus.gov.hk/pdf/List_of_recognised_laboratories RTPCR.pdf), and

the relevant sample must be taken through combined nasal and throat swabs; or
4. To use a specimen bottle distributed to the relevant specified premises by the CHP (if applicable), and return the specimen bottle with the stool sample collected as per relevant guidelines.

(b) For tests which may be carried out using deep throat saliva sample, or for persons holding a medical certificate issued by a registered medical practitioner proving that they are unfit to undergo testing using a sample taken through combined nasal and throat swabs because of health reasons

1. To obtain a deep throat saliva specimen collection pack from any of the 120 post offices, vending machines set up at 20 MTR stations or 47 designated general out-patient clinics (GOPCs) of the Hospital Authority and return the specimen to one of the designated specimen collection points (see the distribution points and times, and the specimen collection points and times, at www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/early-testing.html);
2. To undergo testing at any of the GOPCs of the Hospital Authority as instructed by a medical professional of the Hospital Authority; or
3. To self-arrange testing provided by private laboratories which are recognised by the DH and can issue SMS notifications in respect of test results.

A spokesman for the Food and Health Bureau cautioned that testing received at the Accident and Emergency Departments of the Hospital Authority or during hospital stays, or testing provided by private laboratories which cannot issue SMS notifications in respect of test results, does not comply with the requirements of the aforementioned compulsory testing notice.

"If persons subject to compulsory testing have symptoms, they should seek medical attention immediately and undergo testing as instructed by a medical professional. They should not attend the mobile specimen collection stations or the CTCs."

Persons subject to compulsory testing must keep the SMS notifications containing the result of the test and the relevant medical certificate (if applicable) for checking by a law enforcement officer when the officer requires the persons to provide information about their undergoing the specified test.

Furthermore, persons subject to testing under the compulsory testing notices should, as far as reasonably practicable, take appropriate personal disease prevention measures including wearing a mask and maintaining hand hygiene, and, unless for the purpose of undergoing the specified test, stay at their place of residence and avoid going out until the test result is ascertained as far as possible.

Any enquiries on compulsory testing arrangements may be addressed to the hotline at 6275 6901, which operates daily from 9am to 6pm. If persons subject to compulsory testing plan to conduct testing at any of the CTCs, they can check the centre's appointment status in advance. The hotlines of the CTCs are available at www.communitytest.gov.hk/en/info.

The Government will continue to trace possibly infected persons who had

been to the relevant premises, and seriously verify whether they had complied with the testing notices. Any person who fails to comply with the testing notices commits an offence and may be fined a fixed penalty of \$5,000. The person would also be issued with a compulsory testing order requiring him or her to undergo testing within a specified time frame. Failure to comply with the order is an offence and the offender would be liable to a fine at level 4 (\$25,000) and imprisonment for six months.

The spokesman said, "The Government urges all individuals who are in doubt about their own health conditions, or individuals with infection risks (such as individuals who visited places with epidemic outbreaks or had contact with cases tested positive), to undergo testing promptly for early identification of infected persons."

Government tightens social distancing measures in view of changes in epidemic situation

The Government announced on February 8 the gazettal of legislative amendments under the Prevention and Control of Disease Ordinance (Cap. 599), and the tightening of social distancing measures to take effect from February 10 till February 23.

Given the drastic deterioration of the epidemic situation in Hong Kong, the Chief Executive in Council approved the following four legislative proposals on February 8 with a view to further strengthening epidemic containment measures in light of the currently severe epidemic situation.

The first one involves amendments to the Prevention and Control of Disease (Requirements and Directions) (Business and Premises) Regulation (Cap. 599F). On top of the original 17 scheduled premises, six scheduled premises will be added, including religious premises, shopping malls, department stores, supermarkets, markets and barber shops or hair salons. In future, any person who enters these premises will be required to use the "LeaveHomeSafe" mobile application and comply with the relevant requirements under the "vaccine pass".

The second one involves amendments to the Prevention and Control of Disease (Prohibition on Group Gathering) Regulation (Cap. 599G). The relevant restriction on the number of persons allowed per group gathering in a public place will be reduced from four to two. Provisions prohibiting multi-household gatherings at private premises involving more than two households will also be introduced, which enable the Secretary for Food and Health (SFH) to prohibit such multi-household gatherings during a specified

period. As religious premises has been included as a scheduled premises regulated under Cap. 599F, religious activity will thus be removed from the original scope of exemption under Cap. 599G.

The third one involves the enactment of a new Prevention and Control of Disease (Vaccine Pass) Regulation (Cap. 599L). This will provide a legislative framework enabling the SFH to make a "vaccine pass" direction in order to specify the application of "vaccine pass" in relation to any category of premises. The regulation also sets out exempted scenarios, such as children aged under 12, persons who cannot be vaccinated due to health reasons certified by medical practitioners, mere purchase of takeaway food or drinks, or persons who are seeking medical attention, etc.

The fourth one involves amendments to the Prevention and Control of Disease (Compulsory Testing for Certain Persons) Regulation (Cap. 599J), which will raise the current level of fixed penalty from \$5,000 to \$10,000 in discharging relevant legal liabilities for non-compliance with compulsory testing notices (including operations under restriction-testing declarations) or directions.

The above regulations will take effect from February 10. To ensure smoother implementation of the "vaccine pass" arrangement, the Government will first implement the "vaccine pass" arrangement with effect from February 10 in catering premises operating under Type D Mode of Operation that are currently allowed to open. Meanwhile, other premises will be allowed time to make preparations for the extension of the "vaccine pass" arrangement to other types of catering premises and scheduled premises regulated under Cap. 599F starting from February 24. Persons who wish to enter specified premises will be required to have received at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine by then.

Specific measures (details in Annex 1) to be in force during the period from February 10 to February 23 include:

(I) Catering business

(1) From 6pm to 4.59am of the subsequent day, save for specific premises (details in Annex 3), a person responsible for carrying on a catering business must cease selling or supplying food or drink for consumption on the premises of the business, and close any premises or part of the premises (whichever is applicable) on which food or drink is sold or supplied by the business for consumption on the premises. The premises concerned may still sell or supply food and/or drink for takeaway services and deliveries. A person responsible for carrying on a catering business is also required to put up a notice at the entrance to the catering premises to remind customers that food or drink should not be consumed in areas adjacent to the catering premises. Catering premises under Type D Mode of Operation will be required to operate under the "vaccine pass" arrangement, with all customers required to have received at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine while allowing a maximum of four persons per table. As for catering premises under Types B and C Modes of Operation which are not yet about to comply with the

requirements of the "vaccine pass", the maximum number of persons per table will be reduced to two and they will need to prepare for the full implementation of the "vaccine pass" from February 24. The maximum numbers of customers per catering premises under Types B, C and D Modes of Operation are 50 per cent, 75 per cent and 100 per cent of the capacity limit of the premises respectively. No banquet will be allowed for all catering premises.

(2) No live performance and dancing activity is allowed in catering premises. Karaoke or mahjong-tin kau activity should also be suspended therein.

(3) Other requirements and restrictions on catering premises will remain in force, including that all customers, when they are away from the table, must not consume food or drink and must wear a mask, and they must scan the "LeaveHomeSafe" venue QR code using the "LeaveHomeSafe" mobile application on their mobile phones/other mobile devices before entering the premises (excluding persons who only order takeaway).

(4) Bars or pubs will be closed.

(II) Scheduled premises

(5) Except for club houses and hotels or guesthouses, all scheduled premises regulated under Cap. 599F as listed below must suspend operation:

- (a) Amusement game centres;
- (b) Bathhouses;
- (c) Fitness centres;
- (d) Places of amusement;
- (e) Places of public entertainment;
- (f) Premises (commonly known as party rooms) that are maintained or intended to be maintained for hire for holding social gatherings;
- (g) Beauty parlours;
- (h) Establishments (commonly known as clubs or nightclubs) that are open late into the night, usually for drinking, and dancing or other entertainment;
- (i) Karaoke establishments;
- (j) Mahjong-tin kau premises;
- (k) Massage establishments;
- (l) Sports premises;
- (m) Swimming pools;
- (n) cruise ships (i.e. suspension of "cruise-to-nowhere" itineraries);
- (o) event premises;
- (p) religious premises (except for funerals); and
- (q) barber shops or hair salons.

(6) For club houses and hotels or guesthouses, managers must comply with the relevant restrictions under Cap. 599F, including closing the facilities therein that are being used or operated as premises mentioned in points (4) and (5) above, and the catering premises therein must comply with all applicable requirements, including that of suspension of dine-in service during dinnertime.

(III) Mask-wearing requirement

(7) The mandatory mask-wearing requirement under the Prevention and Control of Disease (Wearing of Mask) Regulation (Cap. 599I) will be extended during the period from February 10 to February 23. A person must wear a mask all the time when the person is boarding or on board a public transport carrier, is entering or present in an MTR paid area, or is entering or present in a specified public place (i.e. all public places, save for outdoor public places in country parks and special areas as defined in section 2 of the Country Parks Ordinance (Cap. 208)).

(8) Under Cap. 599I, if a person does not wear a mask in accordance with the requirement, an authorised person may deny that person from boarding a public transport carrier or entering the area concerned, as well as require that person to wear a mask and disembark from the carrier or leave the said area. A person in contravention of the relevant provision commits an offence and the maximum penalty is a fine at level 3 (\$10,000). In addition, authorised public officers may issue penalty notices to persons who do not wear a mask in accordance with the requirement and such persons may discharge liability for the offence by paying a fixed penalty at \$5,000.

(IV) Cessation of mass events to avoid group gatherings

(9) Unless exempted, group gatherings of more than two persons in public places will be prohibited during the period from February 10 to February 23. The requirement is also applicable to group gatherings in catering business and scheduled premises regulated under Cap. 599F in which the relevant requirements or restrictions are not complied with.

(10) From February 10 to February 23, multi-household gatherings at private premises involving more than two households will be prohibited.

(11) Any person who participates in a prohibited group gathering; organises a prohibited group gathering; owns, controls or operates the place of such a gathering; and knowingly allows the taking place of such gathering commits an offence under the Prevention and Control of Disease (Prohibition on Group Gathering) Regulation (Cap. 599G). Offenders are liable to a maximum fine of \$25,000 and imprisonment for six months. Persons who participate in a prohibited group gathering may discharge liability for the offence by paying a fixed penalty at \$5,000.

A Government spokesperson said, "Hong Kong is now facing a dire epidemic situation, with the number of new cases growing daily in an unprecedented pace. To protect public health, the Government needs to reduce social contacts among citizens through various measures and urge them to get vaccinated as early as possible with a view to reducing the risks of severe cases or even death when infected. With the concerted efforts of citizens in our fight against the virus, Hong Kong will certainly contain the epidemic."

Government follows up on positive results of sewage surveillance and appeals to residents to undergo virus testing

The Government announced on February 8 that in order to fight the coronavirus epidemic, the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) and the Drainage Services Department in collaboration with the cross-disciplinary team of the University of Hong Kong had strengthened the sampling of sewage for virus testing in all districts, and had detected positive results in many areas, indicating that there may be hidden cases in the premises within these areas.

Compulsory testing

In response to the positive sewage testing results in Discovery Bay, Sha Tin and Tin Shui Wai, the Government exercises the power under the Prevention and Control of Disease (Compulsory Testing for Certain Persons) Regulation (Cap. 599J) and publishes in the Gazette a compulsory testing notice, requiring any person who had been present at the following specified premises (see Annex) during the specified period to undergo a COVID-19 nucleic acid test –

- Sewage Testing Area Islands Site 3A – Discovery Bay
- Sewage Testing Area Sha Tin Mei Lam Estate 03 (MLE-03) – Mei Tao House, Mei Lam Estate.
- Sewage Testing Area Tin Shui Wai Tin Shing Court 1 (TSC-1) – Shing Yuk House, Tin Shing Court
- Sewage Testing Area Tin Shui Wai Tin Shing Court 7 (TSC-7) – Shing Him House, Tin Shing Court
- Sewage Testing Area Tin Shui Wai Tin Shing Court 13 (TSC-13) (part) – Shing Yi House, Tin Shing Court.

The Government strongly reminds members of the public to strictly follow the compulsory testing requirements and undergo testing on time as required. The above compulsory testing requirement applies to those who have completed a COVID-19 vaccination course as well. They are advised to closely monitor their health conditions. They should seek medical attention and undergo testing even if they have only mild symptoms.

Details of the compulsory testing notice are available on the website of the Centre for Health Protection, the Department of Health, via www.chp.gov.hk/en/features/105294.html .

Rapid test

As regards positive sewage testing results in North District, Tai Po, Sha Tin and Yau Tsim Mong District, the Home Affairs Department (including North, Tai Po and Sha Tin District Offices) will distribute COVID-19 rapid test kits to residents and all cleansing workers and property management staff working in the following areas (see Annex) starting from today (February 9) for them to take the test on their own, in order to help identifying infected persons –

- Sewage Testing Area Northern 2A-5 (Northern Site 2A-5) – Area around Tai Tau Leng and Goodwood Fa Yuen
- Sewage Testing Area Tai Po 7A-1 (TP Site 7A-1) – Area around Hong Chi Pinehill Village; Ban Tip House in Fu Tip Estate; and Heng Yue House, Heng Yiu House, Heng Tsui House, Heng Wing House, and Heng Shing House in Fu Heng Estate
- Sewage Testing Area Sha Tin May Shing Court 02 (MSC-02) – Yat Shing House in May Shing Court

In addition, the Home Affairs Department (including Yau Tsim Mong and Kowloon City District Offices) will distribute three sets of COVID-19 rapid test kits to all cleansing workers and property management staff working in the following area (see Annex) through the Hong Kong Property Services Alliance and the Hong Kong Association of Property Management Companies for them to take the test on their own, in order to help identifying infected persons. The Government appeals to residents and those working in these areas who have been exposed to infection risks to undergo testing on a voluntary basis to achieve "early identification, early isolation and early treatment"

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- Sewage Testing Area Tsim Sha Tsui 1A-1 – Residential Area around Oi Man Estate, Ultima, Chun Man Court, Dragon View in Ho Man Tin
- Sewage Testing Area Tsim Sha Tsui 1A-2 – Residential Area around south of Austin Road
- Sewage Testing Area Tsim Sha Tsui 1A-3 – Residential Area around Woodcliffe and Hilton Towers in Tsim Sha Tsui

Residents may refer to (www.youtube.com/watch?v=yzFAUzTtmKk) for enquiries relating to the use of the rapid test kits.

When positive result (including vaguely positive with a faint band showing on the test kit) is obtained, one should immediately seek medical attention for follow up management. Residents tested positive should stay home as far as possible to avoid spreading the virus in the community. The Government stresses that rapid test kit testing is not a substitute for the compulsory testing requirement. Individuals who are in doubt about their own health condition, who have visited places with epidemic outbreaks or have had contact with persons tested positive, etc, should undergo testing promptly at testing centres.

In addition, the EPD has uploaded the boundary of places with compulsory

testing notice issued due to the sewage samples tested positive and related information to the dashboard of the thematic website "Together, We Fight the Virus", to facilitate the reference from the public, via <https://chp-dashboard.geodata.gov.hk/covid-19/en.html>.