WHEREAS, Article II, Section 15 of the 1987 Constitution provides that the State shall protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them;

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. (E.O.) 168, (s. 2014) created the Inter-Agency Task Force for the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF) to facilitate inter-sectoral collaboration to establish preparedness and ensure efficient government response to assess, monitor, contain, control, and prevent the spread of any potential epidemic in the Philippines;

WHEREAS, Section 2(c) of E.O. 168 mandates the IATF to prevent and/or minimize the local spread of emerging infectious diseases in the country through the establishment or reinforcement of a system in screening possible patients infected with emerging infectious diseases, contact tracing, identification of the mode of exposure to the virus, and implementation of effective quarantine and proper isolation procedures;

WHEREAS, on 28 January 2020, the IATF convened, and thereafter issued regular recommendations for the management of the 2019 Novel CoronaVirus Acute Respiratory Disease, which is now known as CoronaVirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19);

WHEREAS, the 18 March 2020 Memorandum from the Office of the Executive Secretary directed all heads of departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of government, including the Philippine National Police (PNP), Armed Force of the Philippines (AFP), and the Philippine Coast Guard (PCG), government-owned and controlled corporations (GOCCs), Government Financial Institutions (GFIs), State Universities and Colleges (SUCs), and Local Government Units (LGUs) to adopt, coordinate, and implement guidelines which the IATF may issue on the COVID-19 situation, consistent with the respective agency mandates and relevant laws, rules, and regulations;

WHEREAS, Section 6 (e) of RA 11332, allows the DOH to perform disease surveillance and response functions to address events of public health concern;

WHEREAS, on 30 April 2020, E.O. No. 112, (s. 2020) was issued which confirmed and adopted the Omnibus Guidelines on the Implementation of Community Quarantine in the Philippines, as approved and recommended under IATF Resolution No. 30, and authorized any amendment or modification thereto subject to the approval of the IATF.
NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises set forth herein, the IATF issues these amended Omnibus Guidelines to harmonize and codify existing guidelines of the IATF and member-agencies pertaining to community quarantine, which shall be applied to all regions, provinces, cities, municipalities and barangays placed under community quarantine.

SECTION [1] DEFINITION OF TERMS. For purposes of these Guidelines, the following shall be defined as follows:

1. **Accommodation Establishments** - refers to establishments operating primarily for accommodation purposes including, but not limited to, hotels, resorts, apartment hotels, tourist inns, motels, pension houses, private homes used for homestay, ecolodges, serviced apartments, condotels, and bed and breakfast facilities. *(As amended by Paragraph A(1) of IATF Resolution No. 43, June 03, 2020)*

2. **Comorbidity** - refers to the presence of a pre-existing chronic disease condition.

3. **Community Quarantine** - refers to the restriction of movement within, into, or out of the area of quarantine of individuals, large groups of people, or communities, designed to reduce the likelihood of transmission of an infectious disease among persons in and to persons outside the affected area.

4. **COVID-19** - refers to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 which is caused by the virus known as the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2).

5. **Enhanced Community Quarantine** - refers to the implementation of temporary measures imposing stringent limitations on movement and transportation of people, strict regulation of operating industries, provision of food and essential services, and heightened presence of uniformed personnel to enforce community quarantine protocols.

6. **Essential goods and services** - covers health and social services to secure the safety and well-being of persons, such as but not limited to, food, water, medicine, medical devices, public utilities, energy, and others as may be determined by the IATF.

7. **General Community Quarantine** - refers to the implementation of temporary measures limiting movement and transportation, regulation of operating industries, and presence of uniformed personnel to enforce community quarantine protocols.

8. **Health and emergency frontline services** - refers to services provided by public health workers [all employees of the DOH, DOH Hospitals, Hospitals of LGUs, and Provincial, City, and Rural Health Units, and Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Centers including those managed by other government agencies (e.g. police and military hospitals/clinics, university medical facilities), uniformed medical personnel], private health workers, such as but not limited to medical professionals, hospital and health
facility administrative and maintenance staff, and aides from private health facilities, as well as their service providers, health workers and volunteers of the Philippine Red Cross and the World Health Organization, and employees of Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs), the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PHIC), health insurance providers, disaster risk reduction management officers, and public safety officers.

9. **Interzonal movement** - the movement of people, goods and services between provinces, highly urbanized cities, and independent component cities under different community quarantine classification. For this purpose, the National Capital Region shall be considered as one area. Provided that movements to and from areas under granular lockdowns shall be considered as interzonal movement even if within the same province or highly urbanized city. *(As amended by Paragraph A of IATF Resolution No. 79, October 15, 2020)*

10. **Intrazonal movement** - the movement of people, goods and services between provinces, highly urbanized cities, and independent component cities under the same community quarantine classification, without transiting through an area under a different classification. For this purpose, the National Capital Region shall be considered as one area. *(As amended by Paragraph A of IATF Resolution No. 79, October 15, 2020)*

11. **Minimum public health standards** - refers to guidelines set by the DOH under Administrative Order No. 2020-0015 and such other issuances subsequent thereto, as well as sector-relevant guidelines issued by national government agencies as authorized by the IATF, to aid all sectors in all settings to implement non-pharmaceutical interventions (NPI), or public health measures that do not involve vaccines, medications or other pharmaceutical interventions, which individuals and communities must carry out in order to reduce transmission rates, contact rates, and the duration of infectiousness of individuals in the population.

12. **Modified Enhanced Community Quarantine** - refers to the transition phase between ECQ and GCQ, when the following temporary measures are relaxed and become less necessary: stringent limits on movement and transportation of people, strict regulation of operating industries, provision of food and essential services, and heightened presence of uniformed personnel to enforce community quarantine protocols.

13. **Modified General Community Quarantine** - refers to the transition phase between GCQ and the New Normal, when the following temporary measures are relaxed and become less necessary: limiting movement and transportation, the regulation of operating industries, and the presence of uniformed personnel to enforce community quarantine protocols.

14. **New Normal** - refers to the emerging behaviors, situations, and minimum public health standards that will be institutionalized in common or routine practices and remain even
after the pandemic while the disease is not totally eradicated through means such as widespread immunization. These include actions that will become second nature to the general public as well as policies such as bans on large gatherings that will continue to remain in force.

15. **On-site capacity** - refers to the number of employees or workers who can be permitted or required to be physically present at their designated workplace outside of their residences. *(As amended by Paragraph B of IATF Resolution no. 106-B, March 28, 2021)*

16. **Skeleton workforce** - refers to the on-site capacity which utilizes the smallest number of people needed for a business or organization to maintain its basic functions. *(As amended by Paragraph B of IATF Resolution no. 106-B, March 28, 2021)*

**SECTION [2] GUIDELINES FOR AREAS PLACED UNDER ENHANCED COMMUNITY QUARANTINE.** Areas placed under ECQ shall observe the following protocols:

1. Minimum public health standards shall be complied with at all times for the duration of the ECQ.

2. The movement of all persons shall be limited to accessing goods and services from permitted establishments, for work in such establishments, or for such other activities allowed in this section. *(As amended by Paragraph C of IATF Resolution No. 110, April 15, 2021)*

3. Any person below eighteen (18) years old, those who are over sixty-five (65) years of age, those with immunodeficiency, comorbidity, or other health risks, and pregnant women shall be required to remain in their residences at all times, except for obtaining essential goods and services, or for work in industries and offices or such other activities permitted in this Section. *(As amended by Paragraph A of IATF Resolution No. 79, October 15, 2020, and Paragraph B of IATF Resolution no. 106-B, March 28, 2021)*

4. Only the following establishments, persons, or activities are allowed to operate, work, or be undertaken for the duration of the ECQ:

   a. With full on-site capacity:

      i. Public and private hospitals;
      ii. Health, emergency, and frontline services, including those provided by dialysis centers, chemotherapy centers, HMOs, health insurance providers, disaster risk reduction management officers, and public safety officers, and the like;
iii. Manufacturers of medicines and vitamins, medical supplies, devices, and equipment, including suppliers of input, packaging, and distribution;

iv. Industries involved in agriculture (crops, fruits, vegetables, livestock, and poultry), forestry, fishery, and such other components of the food value chain and their workers, including farmers and fisherfolks;

v. Logistics service providers (delivery and courier services; cargo handling; warehousing; trucking; freight forwarding; shipping, port and terminal operators);

vi. Essential and priority construction projects, whether public or private, in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH);

vii. Manufacturing related to food and other essential goods such as but not limited to soap and detergents, diapers, personal hygiene products, toilet paper, and wet wipes, and disinfectants;

viii. Companies that manufacture, distribute, and/or supply equipment or products necessary to perform construction or maintenance works, such as cement and steel, or spare parts;

ix. Essential retail trade and service establishments such as public markets, supermarkets, grocery stores, convenience stores, pharmacies or drug stores, hardware, office supplies, bicycle shops, laundry shops, and water-refilling stations;

x. Food preparation establishments such as kiosks, commissaries, restaurants, and eateries, but limited to take-out and delivery;

xi. Public and private financial service providers involved in the distribution of government grants and amelioration subsidies; and

xii. Business process outsourcing establishments (BPOs), and export-oriented businesses, including mining and quarrying activities; and

xiii. Public transport providers and operators.

b. At a maximum of fifty percent (50%) on-site capacity:

i. Media establishments and their total permanent staff complement, inclusive of reporters and other field employees.

c. With an on-site skeleton workforce:

i. Dental, rehabilitation, optometry, and other medical clinics for the treatment of illness or injuries. Provided, that there is strict observance of infection prevention and control protocols. Provided, further, that dental procedures shall be limited to emergency cases only and that the wearing of full Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) by dentists and
attendants shall be mandatory. *Provided, finally,* that home service therapy for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) shall be allowed;

ii. Veterinary clinics;

iii. Banks, money transfer services, including pawnshops only insofar as performing money transfer functions, microfinance institutions, and credit cooperatives, including their armored vehicle services, if any;

iv. Capital markets, including but not limited to the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, Securities and Exchange Commission, Philippine Stock Exchange, Philippine Dealing and Exchange Corporation, Philippine Securities Settlement Corporation, and Philippine Depository and Trust Corporation;

v. Water supply and janitorial/sanitation services and facilities, including waste disposal services, as well as property management and building utility services;

vi. The energy sector (oil, gas, and power companies), their third-party contractors and service providers, including employees involved in electric transmission and distribution, electric power plant and line maintenance, electricity market and retail suppliers, as well as those involved in the exploration, operations, trading and delivery of coal, oil, crude or petroleum and by-products (gasoline, diesel, liquefied petroleum gas, jet oil, kerosene, lubricants), including gasoline stations, refineries, and depots or any kind of fuel used to produce electricity;

vii. Telecommunications companies, internet service providers, cable television providers, including those who perform indirect services such as the technical, sales, and other support personnel, as well as the employees of their third-party contractors doing sales, installation, maintenance, and repair works;

viii. Airline and aircraft maintenance, pilots and crew, and employees of aviation schools for purposes of the pilot’s recurrent training for flight proficiency and type rating using simulator facilities; and ship captains and crew, including shipyard operations and repair;

ix. Funeral and embalming services;

x. Security personnel licensed by the PNP - Supervisory Office for Security and Investigation Agencies;

xi. Printing establishments authorized by the Bureau of Internal Revenue and other government agencies to print accountable forms and other security documents;

xii. Establishments engaged in repair and maintenance of machinery and equipment, for households and essential permitted establishments;

xiii. Establishments engaged in repair and maintenance of motorized and non-motorized vehicles, including the sale of spare parts;

xiv. Leasing of real and personal properties;
xv. Employment activities that involve the recruitment and placement for permitted sectors;

xvi. Teachers, professors and other staff for purposes of conducting online/offline, and flexible classes, completion of grades, and processing of student credentials, requirements and documents;

xvii. Lawyers who will provide legal representation necessary to protect rights of persons as well as legal services for permitted establishments; and

xviii. All other establishments, to the extent necessary for the buying and selling of consumer goods or services via the internet.

All other businesses, persons, or activities, shall not be allowed to operate, work, or be undertaken on-site during ECQ. *(As amended by Paragraph B of IATF Resolution no. 106-B, March 28, 2021)*

5. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) is hereby authorized to issue a negative list of industries that shall remain prohibited in areas under ECQ.

6. Agencies and instrumentalities of the government shall be fully operational, with a skeleton workforce on-site and the remainder under alternative work arrangements as approved by the head of agency unless a greater on-site capacity is required in agencies providing health and emergency frontline services, laboratory and testing services, border control, or other critical services, in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations issued by the Civil Service Commission (CSC). *(As amended by Paragraph B of IATF Resolution no. 106-B, March 28, 2021)*

7. The co-equal or independent authority of the legislature (Senate and the House of Representatives), the judiciary (the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Court of Tax Appeals, Sandiganbayan, and the lower courts), the Office of the Ombudsman, and the Constitutional Commissions, to implement any alternative work arrangements, is recognized. *(As amended by Paragraph B of IATF Resolution no. 106-B, March 28, 2021)*

8. Officials and employees of foreign diplomatic missions and international organizations accredited by the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA), whenever performing diplomatic functions and subject to the guidelines issued by the DFA, may operate with an on-site skeleton workforce.

9. Only hotels or accommodation establishments with valid Department of Tourism (DOT) Accreditation shall be allowed to accommodate guests and clients for legitimate purposes under a state of a public health emergency. The operations of such hotels and accommodation establishments, as well as ancillary establishments within their premises
such as restaurants, cafés, gyms, spas, function halls, and the like, shall be subject to guidelines issued by the DOT and the IATF. (As amended by Paragraph A(2) IATF Resolution No. 43, June 03, 2020, and Paragraph C(2)(4) of IATF Resolution No. 95, January 15, 2021)

10. Gatherings outside of residences shall be prohibited. Gatherings at residences with any person outside of one’s immediate household shall likewise be prohibited. However, gatherings that are essential for the provision of health services, government services, or humanitarian activities authorized by the appropriate government agency or instrumentality shall be allowed.

Pastors, priests, rabbis, imams, or other religious ministers and their assistants may conduct religious services performed through online video recording and transmission, necrological services, wakes, inurnment, and funerals, and they shall be allowed to move for such purposes. Corollary, immediate family members of the deceased who died of causes other than COVID-19 shall be allowed to move from their residences to attend the wake or interment of the deceased upon satisfactory proof of their relationship with the latter, fully complying with the prescribed minimum public health standards for the duration of the activity. (As amended by Paragraph B of IATF Resolution no. 106-B, March 28, 2021)

11. Face-to-face or in-person classes at all levels shall be suspended. The education sector shall operate in accordance with the guidelines of the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) for higher education, Technical Educational and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) for technical vocational education and training, and Department of Education (DepEd) for basic education. (As amended by Paragraph B of IATF Resolution no. 106-B, March 28, 2021)

12. The road, rail, maritime, and aviation sectors of public transportation shall be allowed to operate at such capacity and protocols in accordance with guidelines issued by the Department of Transportation (DOTr). (As amended by Paragraph B(2) of IATF Resolution no. 106-A, March 27, 2021)

13. Law enforcement agencies shall recognize any of the following IDs: (i) IATF IDs issued by the regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over permitted establishments or persons, (ii) valid IDs or other pertinent documentation issued by accrediting organizations or establishments allowed under ECQ, and, (iii) if required by the LGU, local IDs for availing of essential goods and services. No other IDs or passes specifically exempting persons from community quarantine shall be required of workers of permitted establishments and/or offices without prejudice to requiring the presentation of other documents establishing the nature of their work. (As amended by Paragraph B IATF Resolution No. 46, June 15, 2020, and Paragraph B of IATF Resolution no. 106-B, March 28, 2021)
14. The movement of cargo/delivery vehicles, as well as vehicles used by public utility companies, shall be unhampered. Shuttle services of permitted establishments shall not be subject to an ID system but shall maintain compliance with minimum public health standards. *(As amended by Paragraph B of IATF Resolution no. 106-B, March 28, 2021)*

15. Private corporations are encouraged to process payrolls online. Payroll managers and such other employees required for the processing of payroll shall be allowed to travel to their respective offices during ECQ. *(As amended by Paragraph B of IATF Resolution no. 106-B, March 28, 2021)*

16. Uniform curfew hours may be imposed by LGUs, subject to the guidelines issued by the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG). Workers, cargo vehicles, public transportation, and operating hours of permitted establishments, however, shall not be restricted by such curfew. *(As introduced by Paragraph B of IATF Resolution no. 106-B, March 28, 2021)*

17. Any violation of the foregoing prohibitions shall constitute non-cooperation of the person or entities punishable under Section 9 par. (d) or (e), as the case may be, of Republic Act No. 11332, otherwise known as the Mandatory Reporting of Notifiable Diseases and Health Events of Public Health Concern Act, and its Implementing Rules and Regulations. *(As introduced by Paragraph C of IATF Resolution no. 106-B, March 28, 2021)*

**SECTION [3] GUIDELINES FOR AREAS PLACED UNDER MODIFIED ENHANCED COMMUNITY QUARANTINE.** Areas placed under MECQ shall observe the following protocols:

1. Minimum public health standards shall be complied with at all times for the duration of the MECQ.

2. The movement of all persons shall be limited to accessing goods and services from permitted establishments, for work in such establishments, or for such other activities allowed in this section. *(As amended by Paragraph C of IATF Resolution No. 110, April 15, 2021)*

3. Any person below eighteen (18) years old, those who are over sixty-five years (65) of age, those with immunodeficiency, comorbidity, or other health risks, and pregnant women shall be required to remain in their residences at all times, except for obtaining essential goods and services, or for work in industries and offices or such other activities permitted in this Section. Local government units may relax the minimum age range down to fifteen (15) years old, depending on the COVID-19 situation in their respective jurisdictions. *(As amended by Paragraph A of IATF Resolution No. 79, October 15, 2020)*
4. All establishments, persons, or activities permitted to operate, work, or be undertaken during ECQ under Section 2(4) of these Guidelines shall be allowed to operate at full on-site capacity.

5. All establishments, persons, or activities not permitted to operate, work, or be undertaken during ECQ shall be allowed to operate at fifty percent (50%) on-site capacity while encouraging work-from-home and other flexible work arrangements, where applicable.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, and without prejudice to the authority of DTI to issue a negative list of industries which shall remain prohibited even in areas under MECQ, the following establishments, persons, or activities shall not be permitted to operate, work, or be undertaken during MECQ:

a. Entertainment venues with live performers such as karaoke bars, bars, clubs, concert halls, theaters, and cinemas;
b. Recreational venues such as internet cafes, billiard halls, amusement arcades, bowling alleys, and similar venues;
c. Amusement parks or theme parks, fairs/peryas, kid amusement industries such as playgrounds, playroom, and kiddie rides;
d. Outdoor sports courts or venues for contact sports, scrimmages, games, or activities;
e. Indoor sports courts or venues, fitness studios, gyms, spas or other indoor leisure centers or facilities, and swimming pools;
f. Casinos, horse racing, cockfighting and operation of cockpits, lottery and betting shops, and other gaming establishments except for the draws conducted by the Philippine Charity Sweepstakes Office;
g. Indoor visitor or tourist attractions, libraries, archives, museums, galleries, and cultural shows and exhibits;
h. Outdoor tourist attractions;
i. Venues for meetings, incentives, conferences, and exhibitions;
j. Personal care services which include beauty salons, beauty parlors, medical aesthetic clinics, cosmetic or derma clinics, make-up salons, nail spas, reflexology, aesthetics, wellness, and holistic centers, and other similar establishments; acupuncture and electrocautery establishments, and massage therapy including sports therapy establishments. It also includes establishments providing tanning services, body piercings, tattooing, and similar services. Home service for these activities are likewise not permitted; and
k. Indoor dine-in services of food preparation establishments such as commissaries, restaurants, and eateries.

6. Agencies and instrumentalities of the government shall be fully operational, with a skeleton workforce on-site and the remainder under alternative work arrangements as
approved by the head of agency unless a greater on-site capacity is required in agencies providing health and emergency frontline services, laboratory and testing services, border control, or other critical services, in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations issued by the CSC.

7. The co-equal or independent authority of the legislature (Senate and the House of Representatives), the judiciary (the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Court of Tax Appeals, Sandiganbayan, and the lower courts), the Office of the Ombudsman, and the Constitutional Commissions, to implement any alternative work arrangements, is recognized.

8. Officials and employees of foreign diplomatic missions and international organizations accredited by the DFA, whenever performing diplomatic functions and subject to the guidelines issued by the DFA, may operate with an on-site skeleton workforce.

9. Only hotels or accommodation establishments with valid DOT Accreditation shall be allowed to accommodate guests and clients for legitimate purposes under a state of a public health emergency. The operations of such hotels and accommodation establishments, as well as ancillary establishments within their premises such as restaurants, cafés, gyms, spas, function halls, and the like, shall be subject to guidelines issued by the DOT and the IATF. (As amended by Paragraph A(2) of IATF Resolution No. 43, June 03, 2020, and Paragraph C(2)(4) of IATF Resolution No. 95, January 15, 2021)

10. Gatherings outside of residences shall be prohibited. Gatherings at residences with any person outside of one’s immediate household shall likewise be prohibited. However, gatherings that are essential for the provision of health services, government services, or humanitarian activities authorized by the appropriate government agency or instrumentality shall be allowed.

Religious gatherings shall be allowed up to ten percent (10%) of the venue capacity. Provided, that, there is no objection from the local government unit where the religious gathering may take place. Provided, further, that the LGU may increase the allowable venue capacity up to thirty percent (30%). The religious denominations should strictly observe their submitted protocols and the minimum public health standards.

Gatherings for necrological services, wakes, inurnment, funerals for those who died of causes other than COVID-19 shall be allowed, provided that the same shall be limited to immediate family members, upon satisfactory proof of their relationship with the deceased and with full compliance with the prescribed minimum public health standards for the duration of the activity.
11. Face-to-face or in-person classes shall be suspended. The education sector shall operate in accordance with the guidelines of the CHED for higher education, TESDA for technical vocational education and training, DepEd for basic education.

12. The road, rail, maritime, and aviation sectors of public transportation shall be allowed to operate at such capacity and protocols in accordance with guidelines issued by the DOTr. The use of active transportation such as biking is encouraged.

13. Law enforcement agencies shall recognize any of the following IDs: (i) IATF IDs issued by the regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over permitted establishments or persons, (ii) valid IDs or other pertinent documentation issued by accrediting organizations or establishments allowed under ECQ, and, (iii) if required by the LGU, local IDs for availing of essential goods and services. No other IDs or passes specifically exempting persons from community quarantine shall be required of workers of permitted establishments and/or offices without prejudice to requiring the presentation of other documents establishing the nature of their work. (As amended by Paragraph B IATF Resolution No. 46, June 15, 2020, and Paragraph B of IATF Resolution no. 106-B, March 28, 2021)

14. The movement of cargo/delivery vehicles, as well as vehicles used by public utility companies, shall be unhampered. Shuttle services of permitted establishments shall not be subject to an ID system but shall maintain compliance with minimum public health standards. (As amended by Paragraph B of IATF Resolution no. 106-B, March 28, 2021)

15. Private corporations are encouraged to process payrolls online. Payroll managers and such other employees required for the processing of payroll shall be allowed to travel to their respective offices during MECQ. (As amended by Paragraph B of IATF Resolution no. 106-B, March 28, 2021)

16. Individual outdoor exercises such as outdoor walks, jogging, running or biking, are allowed within the general area of their residence, e.g. within the barangay, purok, subdivision, and/or village. Provided, that the minimum public health standards and precautions such as the wearing of face masks, and the maintenance of social distancing protocols are observed.

17. Uniform curfew hours may be imposed by LGUs, subject to the guidelines issued by the DILG. Workers, cargo vehicles, public transportation, and operating hours of permitted establishments, however, shall not be restricted by such curfew.

18. Any violation of the foregoing prohibitions shall constitute non-cooperation of the person or entities punishable under Section 9 par. (d) or (e), as the case may be, of Republic Act No. 11332, otherwise known as the Mandatory Reporting of Notifiable Diseases and Health Events of Public Health Concern Act, and its Implementing Rules and
SECTION [4] GUIDELINES FOR AREAS UNDER GENERAL COMMUNITY QUARANTINE. Areas placed under GCQ shall observe the following protocols:

1. Minimum public health standards shall be complied with at all times for the duration of the GCQ.

2. The movement of all persons shall be limited to accessing goods and services from permitted establishments, for work in such establishments, or for such other activities allowed in this section. (As amended by Paragraph C of IATF Resolution No. 110, April 15, 2021)

3. Any person below eighteen (18) years old, those who are over sixty-five years (65) of age, those with immunodeficiency, comorbidity, or other health risks, and pregnant women shall be required to remain in their residences at all times, except for obtaining essential goods and services, or for work in industries and offices or such other activities permitted in this Section. Local government units may relax the minimum age range down to fifteen (15) years old, depending on the COVID-19 situation in their respective jurisdictions. (As amended by Paragraph A of IATF Resolution No. 79, October 15, 2020)

4. All establishments, persons, or activities permitted to operate, work, or be undertaken during ECQ under Sections 2(4) of these Guidelines shall be allowed to operate at full on-site capacity.

5. All establishments, persons, or activities not permitted to operate, work, or be undertaken during ECQ shall be allowed to operate anywhere between fifty (50%) to one hundred percent (100%) on-site capacity as may be determined by the DTI while encouraging work-from-home and other flexible work arrangements, where applicable. From the maximum set by DTI, the LGUs may lower on-site capacities down to the minimum of fifty percent (50%) as set by DTI depending on the COVID-19 situation within their jurisdiction.

Notwithstanding the foregoing and without prejudice to previous IATF resolutions, the following establishments, persons, or activities shall not be permitted to operate, work, or be undertaken during GCQ:

a. Entertainment venues with live performers such as karaoke bars, bars, clubs, concert halls, theaters, and cinemas;

b. Recreational venues such as internet cafes, billiard halls, amusement arcades, bowling alleys, and similar venues;
c. Amusement parks or theme parks, fairs/peryas, kid amusement industries such as playgrounds, playroom, and kiddie rides;
d. Casinos, horse racing, cockfighting and operation of cockpits, lottery and betting shops, and other gaming establishments, except as may be authorized by the IATF or the Office of the President for the purpose of raising revenue for the government; and
e. Outdoor sports courts or venues for contact sports, scrimmages, games, or activities;

The foregoing is likewise without prejudice to the authority of DTI to issue a negative list of industries that shall remain prohibited even in areas under GCQ. (As amended by Paragraph B(2)(c) of IATF Resolution No. 41, May 29, 2020, Paragraph B(1) of IATF Resolution No. 49, June 25, 2020, Paragraph E of IATF Resolution No. 51, July 02, 2020, Paragraph C of IATF Resolution No. 56, July 16, 2020, and by Paragraph A of IATF Resolution No. 79, October 15, 2020)

6. All construction projects shall be allowed subject to strict compliance with the construction safety guidelines issued by the DPWH.

7. Agencies and instrumentalities of the government shall be fully operational and shall operate at a minimum of thirty percent (30%) up to full on-site capacity as determined by the head of the agency, in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations issued by the CSC.

8. The co-equal or independent authority of the legislature (Senate and the House of Representatives), the judiciary (the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Court of Tax Appeals, Sandiganbayan, and the lower courts), the Office of the Ombudsman, and the Constitutional Commissions, to implement any alternative work arrangements, is recognized.

9. Officials and employees of foreign diplomatic missions and international organizations accredited by the DFA may operate at full on-site capacity.

10. Only hotels or accommodation establishments with valid DOT Accreditation shall be allowed to accommodate guests and clients for legitimate purposes under a state of a public health emergency. The operations of such hotels and accommodation establishments, as well as ancillary establishments within their premises such as restaurants, cafés, gyms, spas, function halls, and the like, shall be subject to guidelines issued by the DOT and the IATF. (As amended by Paragraph A(2) of IATF Resolution No. 43, June 03, 2020, Paragraph D of IATF Resolution No. 48, June 22, 2020, Paragraph B(2) of IATF Resolution No. 49, June 25, 2020, C(3) of IATF Resolution No. 70, September 10, 2020, Paragraph A of IATF Resolution No. 79, October 15, 2020, and further amended by Paragraph C(2)(4) of IATF Resolution No. 95, January 15, 2021)
11. Gatherings outside of residences shall be prohibited except for those permitted in GCQ under this Section. Gatherings at residences with any person outside of one’s immediate household shall likewise be prohibited. However, gatherings that are essential for the provision of health services, government services, or humanitarian activities authorized by the appropriate government agency or instrumentality shall be allowed.

Religious gatherings shall be allowed up to thirty percent (30%) of the venue capacity. Provided, that there is no objection from the local government unit where the religious gathering may take place. Provided, further, that the LGU concerned may increase the allowable venue capacity up to fifty percent (50%). The religious denominations should strictly observe their submitted protocols and the minimum public health standards.

Gatherings for necrological services, wakes, inurnment, and funerals for those who died of causes other than COVID-19 shall be allowed up to thirty percent (30%) of the venue capacity. Provided, that the LGU concerned may increase the allowable venue capacity up to fifty percent (50%). Provided, further, that the same shall be with full compliance with the prescribed minimum public health standards for the duration of the activity.

Visits to memorial parks, cemeteries, and columbaria shall be limited to not more than ten (10) persons per group and not exceeding thirty percent (30%) of the venue capacity. Provided, that the LGU concerned may increase the allowable venue capacity up to fifty percent (50%). (As introduced by IATF Resolution No. 49, June 25, 2020)

12. Face-to-face or in-person classes for basic education shall be suspended. The basic education sector shall operate in accordance with the guidelines of DepEd.

Limited face-to-face or in-person classes for higher education and technical vocational education and training may be allowed, subject to the guidelines of CHED and TESDA, respectively.

13. The road, rail, maritime, and aviation sectors of public transportation shall be allowed to operate at such capacity and protocols in accordance with guidelines issued by the DOTR. The use of active transportation such as biking is encouraged. (As amended by Paragraph D(7)(a) IATF Resolution No. 94, January 14, 2021)

14. Law enforcement agencies shall recognize any of the following IDs: (i) IATF IDs issued by the regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over permitted establishments or persons, (ii) valid IDs or other pertinent documentation issued by accrediting organizations or establishments allowed under ECQ, and, (iii) if required by the LGU, local IDs for availing of essential goods and services. No other IDs or passes specifically exempting persons from community quarantine shall be required of workers of permitted establishments and/or offices without prejudice to requiring the presentation of other
documents establishing the nature of their work. (As amended by Paragraph B IATF Resolution No. 46, June 15, 2020, and Paragraph B of IATF Resolution no. 106-B, March 28, 2021)

15. The movement of cargo/delivery vehicles, as well as vehicles used by public utility companies, shall be unhampered. Shuttle services of permitted establishments shall not be subject to an ID system but shall maintain compliance with minimum public health standards. (As amended by Paragraph B of IATF Resolution no. 106-B, March 28, 2021)

16. Outdoor non-contact sports and other forms of exercise such as but not limited to walking, jogging, running, biking, golf, swimming, tennis, badminton, equestrian, range shooting, diving, and skateboarding are allowed. Provided, that the minimum public health standards, and no sharing of equipment where applicable, are observed. Provided, further, that operations of the relevant clubhouses or similar establishments, if any, are compliant with the protocols prescribed by the DTI. For this purpose, those below eighteen (18) years of age and above sixty-five (65), may be allowed outdoor non-contact sports and other forms of exercise.

Spectators in all non-contact sports and exercises shall be prohibited. (As amended by Paragraph A(3)(a) of IATF Resolution No. 43, June 03, 2020, and further amended by Paragraph D of IATF Resolution No. 48, June 22, 2020, Paragraph B(3) of IATF Resolution No. 49, June 25, 2020, and Paragraph B of IATF Resolution No. 56, July 16, 2020)

17. Uniform curfew hours may be imposed by LGUs, subject to the guidelines issued by the DILG. Workers, cargo vehicles, public transportation, and operating hours of permitted establishments, however, shall not be restricted by such curfew.

18. Any violation of the foregoing prohibitions shall constitute non-cooperation of the person or entities punishable under Section 9 par. (d) or (e), as the case may be, of Republic Act No. 11332, otherwise known as the Mandatory Reporting of Notifiable Diseases and Health Events of Public Health Concern Act, and its Implementing Rules and Regulations. (As introduced by Paragraph C of IATF Resolution no. 106-B, March 28, 2021)

SECTION [5] GUIDELINES FOR AREAS PLACED UNDER MODIFIED GENERAL COMMUNITY QUARANTINE. Areas placed under MGCQ shall observe the following protocols:

1. Minimum public health standards shall be complied with at all times for the duration of the MGCQ.
2. The movement of all persons shall be limited to accessing goods and services from permitted establishments, for work in such establishments, or for such other activities allowed in this section. (As amended by Paragraph A(4)(a) of IATF Resolution No. 43, June 03, 2020, and further amended by Paragraph C of IATF Resolution No. 110, April 15, 2021)

3. Any person below fifteen (15) years old, those who are over sixty-five (65) years of age, those with immunodeficiency, comorbidity, or other health risks, and pregnant women shall be required to remain in their residences at all times; Provided, that all activities and movements allowed under other Sections of these Guidelines for the foregoing persons under stricter forms of community quarantine shall continue to be permitted under MGCQ. (As amended by Paragraph A(4)(b) of IATF Resolution No. 43, June 03, 2020, Paragraph A of IATF Resolution No. 79, October 15, 2020, Paragraph B(8) of IATF Resolution No. 84, November 19, 2020, and by Paragraph B of IATF Resolution No. 95, January 21, 2021. Lowering of age-based restrictions suspended pursuant to IATF Resolution No. 96, January 26, 2021)

4. All private offices may be allowed to operate anywhere between fifty (50%) to one hundred percent (100%) on-site capacity while encouraging work-from-home and other flexible work arrangements, where applicable.

5. The following establishments, persons, or activities shall not be permitted to operate, work, or be undertaken during MGCQ:

   a. Entertainment venues such as karaoke bars, bars, clubs, concert halls, and theaters;
   b. Fairs/Peryas, kid amusement industries such as playgrounds, playroom, and kiddie rides; and
   c. Cockfighting and operation of cockpits, except for the sole purpose of conducting e-sabong licensed and regulated by the Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation.

The foregoing is likewise without prejudice to the authority of DTI to issue a negative list of industries that shall remain prohibited even in areas under MGCQ.

6. All construction projects shall be allowed subject to strict compliance with the construction safety guidelines issued by the DPWH.

7. Agencies and instrumentalities of the government shall be fully operational and shall operate at a minimum of fifty percent (50%) up to full on-site capacity as determined by the head of the agency, in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations issued by the CSC.
8. The co-equal or independent authority of the legislature (Senate and the House of Representatives), the judiciary (the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Court of Tax Appeals, Sandiganbayan, and the lower courts), the Office of the Ombudsman, and the Constitutional Commissions, to implement any alternative work arrangements, is recognized.

9. Officials and employees of foreign diplomatic missions and international organizations accredited by the DFA may operate at full on-site capacity.

10. Only hotels or accommodation establishments with valid DOT Accreditation shall be allowed to accommodate guests and clients for legitimate purposes under a state of a public health emergency. The operations of such hotels and accommodation establishments, as well as ancillary establishments within their premises such as restaurants, cafés, gyms, spas, function halls, and the like, shall be subject to guidelines issued by the DOT and the IATF. (As amended by Paragraph C(2)(4) of IATF Resolution No. 95, January 15, 2021)

11. Gatherings shall be allowed up to fifty percent (50%) of the seating or venue capacity. Provided, that participants shall strictly observe the minimum public health standards, and the establishments or venues where the gatherings will take place shall strictly comply with ventilation standards as provided for under relevant issuances of the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE).

12. Face-to-face or in-person classes for basic education shall be suspended. The basic education sector shall operate in accordance with the guidelines of DepEd.

Limited face-to-face or in-person classes for higher education and technical vocational education and training may be allowed, subject to the guidelines of CHED and TESDA, respectively. (As amended by Paragraph A(4)(e) of IATF Resolution No. 43, June 03, 2020, and amended by Paragraph C of IATF Resolution No. 47, June 19, 2020)

13. The road, rail, maritime, and aviation sectors of public transportation shall be allowed to operate at such capacity and protocols in accordance with guidelines issued by the DOTr. The use of active transportation such as biking is encouraged. (As amended by Paragraph D(7)(b) IATF Resolution No. 94, January 14, 2021)

14. Law enforcement agencies shall recognize any of the following IDs: (i) IATF IDs issued by the regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over permitted establishments or persons, (ii) valid IDs or other pertinent documentation issued by accrediting organizations or establishments allowed under MGCQ, and, (iii) if required by the LGU, local IDs for availing of essential goods and services. No other IDs or passes specifically exempting persons from community quarantine shall be required of workers of permitted establishments and/or offices without prejudice to requiring the presentation of other
documents establishing the nature of their work. *(As amended by Paragraph B IATF Resolution No. 46, June 15, 2020, and Paragraph B of IATF Resolution no. 106-B, March 28, 2021)*

15. The movement of cargo/delivery vehicles, as well as vehicles used by public utility companies, shall be unhindered. Shuttle services of permitted establishments shall not be subject to an ID system but shall maintain compliance with minimum public health standards. *(As amended by Paragraph B of IATF Resolution no. 106-B, March 28, 2021)*

16. Indoor and outdoor non-contact sports are allowed. Non-contact sports refer to a sport or activity in which participants are physically separated throughout its duration, thus minimizing the possibility of making any form of purposeful or accidental physical contact. Provided, that, where applicable, the minimum public health standards such as the wearing of masks and the maintenance of social distancing, and no sharing of equipment, are observed. For this purpose, those below 15 years of age and above 65, may be allowed outdoor non-contact sports and other forms of exercise. *(As amended by Paragraph A(4)(c) of IATF Resolution No. 43, June 03, 2020, and Paragraph B of IATF Resolution No. 56, July 16, 2020)*

17. Any violation of the foregoing prohibitions shall constitute non-cooperation of the person or entities punishable under Section 9 par. (d) or (e), as the case may be, of Republic Act No. 11332, otherwise known as the Mandatory Reporting of Notifiable Diseases and Health Events of Public Health Concern Act, and its Implementing Rules and Regulations. *(As introduced by Paragraph C of IATF Resolution no. 106-B, March 28, 2021)*

**SECTION [6] POST-COMMUNITY QUARANTINE SCENARIO.** Areas, where no community quarantine is in place, where no community quarantine is in place can be considered as being under the New Normal.

**SECTION [7] GUIDELINES FOR INTERZONAL AND INTRAZONAL MOVEMENT.**

1. As a national policy, all LGUs shall ensure unhindered movement by land, air, or sea of all types of goods and cargoes - including their personnel and delivery vehicles - to and from their destination regardless of existing community quarantine classification.

   Personnel of delivery vehicles up to a maximum of five (5) persons, when transporting goods and cargoes, are exempt from any testing and quarantine protocols that may be imposed by the LGUs *en route* to the point of destination. Provided, they undergo the usual symptom screening at the point of destination. *Provided, further,* that strict social distancing measures must be observed, which may include, if necessary, the putting up of additional safe and humane seats or space in the vehicles. *Provided, finally,* that the PNP
retains its authority to conduct inspection procedures in checkpoints for the purpose of ensuring that protocols on strict home quarantine are observed.

2. (a) The movement of the following authorized persons outside their residences (APOR), by land, sea, or air, within and across areas placed under any form of community quarantine shall be allowed: (1) health and emergency frontline services and uniformed personnel, (2) government officials and employees on official travel, (3) duly-authorized humanitarian assistance actors (HAAs), especially those transporting medical supplies and laboratory specimens related to COVID-19, and other relief and humanitarian assistance, (4) persons traveling for medical or humanitarian reasons, (5) persons going to and from the airport, (6) anyone crossing zones for work or business permitted in the zone of destination, or activities as may be authorized by the IATF, and going back home, and (7) public utility vehicle operators. The PNP shall be authorized to promulgate and regularly update the list of APORs. Authorized shuttle services shall be allowed to travel within and across areas placed under any form of community quarantine, with priority given to persons rendering health and emergency frontline services. *(As amended by Paragraph A of IATF Resolution No. 79, October 15, 2020, and further amended by Paragraph C(5) of IATF Resolution No. 114, May 06, 2021)*

(b) Outbound travel of Filipinos, regardless of purpose, may be allowed subject to compliance with the following requirements:

i. For those traveling on tourist or short-term/ visitor visas, submission of confirmed round-trip tickets and adequate travel and health insurance to cover travel disruptions and hospitalization in case of COVID-19 infections during their allowable period of stay abroad;

ii. Execution of a Bureau of Immigration Declaration acknowledging the risks involved in traveling, including the risk of delay in their return trip, to be provided at the check-in counters by the airlines;

iii. Whenever required by the country of destination or the airline, a negative COVID-19 test taken in accordance with the health and safety protocols of such destination country or airline; and

iv. Upon return, they shall follow the Guidelines of the National Task Force (NTF) for the Management of Returning Overseas Filipinos;

The foregoing provisions shall not be interpreted to allow outbound travel by Filipinos to countries where travel restrictions are in place; and finally, this is without prejudice to the exercise of the mandate of the Bureau of Immigration with respect to departure
formalities. (As amended by Paragraph A of IATF Resolution No. 79, October 15, 2020, and Paragraph A(2) of IATF Resolution No. 80, October 22, 2020)

(c) Repatriated OFWs or returning OFs who have been issued a DOH/BOQ quarantine certificate shall be granted unhampered passage across zones en route to their final destination in the Philippines, as well as unimpeded entry to the final LGU of destination, regardless of the mode of transport.

3. The interzonal movement of persons not authorized outside of residences (non-APOR) between areas placed under GCQ and MGCQ for any purpose shall be permitted subject to the reasonable regulations imposed by the LGU concerned, if any, and which should be submitted to the DILG, or in the case of Boracay Island, subject to those imposed by the Boracay Inter-Agency Task Force (BIATF). (As amended by Paragraph A of IATF Resolution No. 79, October 15, 2020)

4. The intrazonal movement of non-APORs for any purpose across areas placed under GCQ or MGCQ shall be permitted subject to the reasonable regulations imposed by the LGU concerned if any, and which should be submitted to the DILG, or in the case of Boracay Island, subject to those imposed by the Boracay Inter-Agency Task Force (BIATF). (As amended by Paragraph A(5) of IATF Resolution No. 43, June 03, 2020, and by Paragraph A of IATF Resolution No. 79, October 15, 2020)

5. The interzonal movement of non-APOR between areas placed under MGCQ and New Normal for any purpose shall be permitted subject to the reasonable regulations as may be imposed by the LGU concerned, if any, and which should be submitted to the DILG. (As amended by Paragraph A of IATF Resolution No. 79, October 15, 2020)

SECTION [8] GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. LGUs are enjoined to enact the necessary ordinances to enforce protocols contained in these Guidelines and to penalize, in a fair and humane manner, violations of these protocols. Law enforcement agencies are likewise strongly enjoined to observe fair and humane treatment of violators. (As amended by Paragraph C of IATF Resolution No. 47, June 19, 2020)

2. All national government agencies and instrumentalities, as well as private sector establishments, shall adopt measures to strictly implement and enforce the minimum public health standards set by DOH and other standards set by relevant government agencies.

3. All persons are mandated to wear full-coverage face shields together with face masks (earloop masks, indigenous, reusable, or do-it-yourself masks, or other facial protective equipment), whenever they go out of their residences, pursuant to existing guidelines.

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issued by the national government agencies and LGUs. *(As amended by Paragraph C of IATF Resolution No. 88, December 14, 2020)*

4. Acts of discrimination such as, but not limited to, coercion, libel, slander, physical injuries and the dishonor of contractual obligations such as contracts of lease or employment inflicted upon healthcare workers, government frontliners, repatriated OFWs and COVID-19 cases whether confirmed, recovered or undergoing treatment, as well as suspect and probable cases, shall be dealt with criminally, civilly, and/or administratively. LGUs are enjoined to issue the necessary executive orders and/or enact ordinances prohibiting and penalizing these discriminatory acts.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions under the different community quarantine classifications as set forth under this Omnibus Guidelines, the IATF may, in exceptional circumstances, suspend the application of the rules or adopt rules applicable to a different community quarantine classification, in order to address the COVID-19 situation in a region, province, city, or municipality.

**SECTION [9] SEPARABILITY CLAUSE.** If any part, section, or provision of these Guidelines is held invalid or unconstitutional, other provisions not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

**SECTION [10] REPEALING CAUSE.** All IATF Resolutions or previous guidelines on the implementation of community quarantine in the Philippines or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of these Guidelines are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

**SECTION [11] EFFECTIVITY.** These Guidelines shall take effect immediately upon publication in the Official Gazette or any newspaper of general circulation.

*Note: Last signed Omnibus Guidelines published on 03 April 2021. Subsequent amendatory IATF Resolutions were published individually.*

*Prepared for general reference purpose by:*

*The IATF Secretariat*