COVID-19 has affected our everyday life, especially celebrations and holidays. Gatherings are important to Tribal communities, and to help prevent the spread of COVID-19, many Tribal communities, families, and friends will be exploring how to safely and respectfully celebrate holidays or gatherings such as drum circles, traditional ceremonies, or feasts. One way to help keep your community safe is by receiving a COVID-19 vaccine, if eligible. Remember, getting your COVID-19 vaccine is an Act of Love. For more information on COVID-19 vaccines and other resources, visit the National Indian Health Board COVID-19 Tribal Resource Center.

Tips for Gathering During the Holidays

• If you are not fully vaccinated, wear a mask during an indoor celebrations or gatherings, such as a community potluck or dinner with friends and family from multiple households.
• If you are in an area with a high number of COVID-19 cases or if you will be in close contact with others who are not fully vaccinated, wear a mask in a crowded outdoor setting. For example, an outdoor Powwow, festival, potlatch, or community celebration.
• If you are unvaccinated or immunocompromised continue prevention strategies, such as wearing a mask, staying six feet away from others, avoiding crowds and poorly ventilated spaces, washing your hands or using hand sanitizer often, cleaning and disinfecting frequently touched surfaces, and getting vaccinated if you are eligible.
• If you are fully vaccinated, help to protect elders, children, and those who cannot get vaccinated by wearing a mask.
• Stay home if you are sick, feeling sick, or may have been exposed to COVID-19 recently.

NOTE: Tribal citizens should always refer to the public health orders and guidelines in place within their Tribe, city, county, and state to inform their decision making around holiday planning.
Tips for Hosting Gatherings

- Ask unvaccinated attendees to wear a mask.
- Tell guests to stay home if they are sick, feeling sick, or may have been exposed to COVID-19 recently.
- Frequently clean surfaces before, during and after an event.
- Put out hand sanitizer.
- Increase circulation of outdoor air as much as possible, and make sure ventilation systems function well.
- Limit contact with shared items or frequently touched surfaces.
- Host the celebration outside, if possible, and allow space for physical distancing.
- Use disposable items like food containers, plates, utensils, and cups.
- Limit the number of people handling or serving food.

If You Become Sick after a Gathering

Attending a gathering or event can increase your risk of exposure to COVID-19. Symptoms of COVID-19 vary from mild to severe. Here is a non-exhaustive list of symptoms to watch for:

- Fever or chills
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue
- Muscle or body aches
- Headache
- New loss of taste or smell
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea

If you have trouble breathing seek medical attention immediately.

If you are fully vaccinated and know you have been exposed to COVID-19 at a gathering, please get tested 5-7 days after exposure.

For more information, visit the CDC website:

Disclaimer: This fact sheet is supported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of a financial assistance award totaling $2,000,000 with 100 percent funded by CDC/HHS. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by CDC/HHS, or the U.S. Government.

For more information, visit NIHB’s National Tribal COVID-19 Response page at www.nihb.org