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<th>Category</th>
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| A        | Donor safety and availability  
Donor eligibility and deferral  
Infection control measures  
COVID-19 vaccination and therapeutics  
SARS-CoV-2 testing  
Reducing transmission in community |
| B        | Staff safety and workplace management  
Managing SARS-CoV-2 in the workplace  
Infection control measures  
COVID-19 vaccination rollout for staff |
| C        | Supply Chain impact  
Managing blood product demand / availability  
Disruption in supply of critical consumables / equipment |
| D        | Potential impact on product safety  
Post donation information  
Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 by transfusion |
| E        | Convalescent plasma  
Evaluation of current evidence in decision to commence or cease program  
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| F        | Risk communication  
Ensuring donor confidence  
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<th>Category</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<th>Intended audience</th>
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<th>Document type</th>
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<tr>
<td>B - Staff safety and workplace management</td>
<td>COVID-19 prevention at the workplace</td>
<td>28/07/2021</td>
<td>General public</td>
<td>• The latest on the COVID-19 global situation and how to prevent and mitigate COVID-19 at work. • Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 has occurred in a wide range of workplaces. • Occupational factors, work environments, factors outside the workplace, and socio-demographic factors can increase the risk of SARS-CoV-2 transmission in the workplace. • Planning for preventative measures should be guided by a risk assessment. • How to plan for a safe work environment. • Protective measures to prevent SARS-CoV-2 transmission at the workplace.</td>
<td>Powerpoint presentation</td>
<td>EPI-WIN updates - Update 64</td>
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<tr>
<td>B - Staff safety and workplace management</td>
<td>Assessment tool of the minimum requirements for infection prevention and control programmes at the national level</td>
<td>28/07/2021</td>
<td>Health / focal point responsible for IPC activities at the national level</td>
<td>• Tool to support implementation of the WHD Minimum requirements for IPC programmes. • Tool will assist countries in determining minimum requirements for each core component that is in place and to identify those that need to be achieved.</td>
<td>Technical document</td>
<td>Infection Prevention and Control UHL.</td>
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<td>A - Donor safety and availability</td>
<td>COVID-19 vaccine tracker and landscape</td>
<td>27/07/2021</td>
<td>Governments, national health authorities, other stakeholders</td>
<td>• List of 108 candidate vaccines in clinical development and 184 in pre-clinical development. • The landscape is updated twice a week (Tuesday, Friday). • Provides: o summary tables of COVID-19 vaccine candidates in both clinical and pre-clinical development o analysis and visualization for several COVID-19 vaccine candidate categories o progress of each vaccine from pre-clinical, Phase 1, Phase 2 through to Phase 3 efficacy studies o links to published reports on safety, immunogenicity and efficacy data of the vaccine candidates o information on key attributes of each vaccine candidate o ability to search for COVID-19 vaccines through various criteria such as vaccine platform, dosage, schedule of vaccination, route of administration, developer, trial phase and clinical endpoints being measured in Phase 1.</td>
<td>Publication</td>
<td>R&amp;D Blueprint</td>
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<tr>
<td>A - Donor safety and availability</td>
<td>Update on International travel in the context of COVID-19</td>
<td>21/07/2021</td>
<td>General public</td>
<td>• The latest on the COVID-19 global situation and vaccine certification, testing and quarantine in the context of international travel. • Current global situation. • Travel related measures. • WHO recommendations and guidance.</td>
<td>Powerpoint presentation</td>
<td>EPI-WIN updates - Update 63</td>
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<tr>
<td>C - Supply Chain impact</td>
<td>Questionnaire on national, regional or global incentives to facilitate scale up and access to COVID-19 health technologies, including vaccines, diagnostics, and therapeutics</td>
<td>15/07/2021</td>
<td>Technology holders, National authorities, Ministry of Health, supporting partners, R&amp;D</td>
<td>A questionnaire aimed to motivate technology holders to voluntarily share intellectual property and/or data through the WHO COVID-19 Technology Access Pool (C-TAP) initiative. The questionnaire is intended to guide Member States in identifying relevant laws, regulations, guidelines and procedures that could be modified or introduced to facilitate the sharing of technologies through WHO C-TAP for rapid scale up in such an unprecedented pandemic.</td>
<td>Technical document</td>
<td>Publications</td>
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<tr>
<td>A - Donor safety and availability</td>
<td>Safe Eid at Adha practices in the context of COVID-19</td>
<td>13/07/2021</td>
<td>Policymakers and the general public.</td>
<td>This document provides up-to-date public health advice that can be applied across different national contexts to make activities related to Eid Al Adha safer.</td>
<td>Publication</td>
<td>Publications</td>
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<tr>
<td>C - Supply Chain impact</td>
<td>Emergency Global Supply Chain System (COVID-19): Catalogue</td>
<td>12/07/2021</td>
<td>Ministry of Health, national and district authorities, healthcare managers, logistics and supply chain</td>
<td>The catalogue lists all medical devices, including personal protective equipment, medical equipment, medical consumables, single use devices, laboratory and test-related devices that may be requested through the COVID-19 Supply Portal.</td>
<td>Meeting report</td>
<td>Emergency Management and Support</td>
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<tr>
<td>A - Donor safety and availability</td>
<td>Infection prevention and control during health care when Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is suspected or confirmed</td>
<td>12/07/2021</td>
<td>Health workers, health care managers, IPC teams, national and district authorities</td>
<td>This document provides interim guidance on infection prevention and control (IPC) strategies during health care when coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is suspected or confirmed. It is intended for health workers, including health-care managers and IPC teams at the facility level, but it is also relevant for the national and district/provincial levels. In this updated version, the scope and structure of the earlier guidance have been expanded with several new or revised sections, including implications of variants of concern and vaccination for IPC practices.</td>
<td>Interim guidance</td>
<td>WHO Headquarters (HQ) WHO REFERENCE NUMBER: WHO/2019-HCoV/IPC/2020.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>C - Supply Chain impact</td>
<td>Testing strategies for COVID-19</td>
<td>03/07/2021</td>
<td>Laboratories and stakeholders involved in COVID-19 virus laboratory work National authorities and decision</td>
<td>The latest on the COVID-19 Global situation and how to use testing to achieve public health measures</td>
<td>Powerpoint presentation</td>
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<tr>
<td>B - Staff safety and workplace management</td>
<td>Modelling the health impacts of disruptions to essential health services during COVID-19</td>
<td>01/07/2021</td>
<td>Decision makers and managers at national and subnational levels</td>
<td>Several epidemiological models have been created to assess the potential impact of disruptions to essential health services caused by COVID-19 on morbidity and mortality from conditions other than COVID-19 illness. This guide presents models that have been used to assess these indirect impacts. The effects have been studied in various settings, using a variety of models. • This document provides an overview and description of models from a technical point of view. The focus is on what the various models do, how they do what they do and the underlying assumptions on which the models are based. • The document includes modules on modelling the disruptions caused by COVID-19 to the essential health services of specific health areas or conditions.</td>
<td>Publication</td>
<td>COVID-19: Essential health services</td>
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### A - Donor safety and availability

**Policy considerations for implementing a risk-based approach to international travel in the context of COVID-19**: 2 July 2021

- This document summarises WHO policy considerations for national authorities to continue the adjustment of international travel in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.
  - It should be read in conjunction with its annex, the updated WHO interim guidance "Technical considerations for implementing a risk-based approach to international travel in the context of COVID-19 (Rev 8)" - see below.
  - WHO encourages national authorities to continue to apply a risk-based approach while respecting the dignity, human rights and fundamental freedoms of travellers.
  - Since the initial interim technical guidance was published in Dec 2020 (see below), important developments that have had a considerable impact on the epidemiology of the disease that need to be considered include:
    - emergence of SARS-CoV-2 virus variants of concern
    - effectiveness of public health and social measures in controlling transmission
    - increasing levels of protection of the general population through natural infection and vaccine-derived immunity
    - adjustments to international travel allowance
    - establishment of intergovernmental initiatives to enable the partial or total lifting of international travel-related restrictions in a coordinated manner across participating countries.

**Technical considerations for implementing a risk-based approach to international travel in the context of COVID-19**: 2 July 2021

- This document provides national authorities with key considerations for establishing their policies for international travel via air, sea or land between countries, territories or sub-national areas with a focus on risk assessment, mitigation and communication.
- The document aims to support countries as they gradually increase the volume of international travel with the objective of reducing travel-associated exportation, importation and onward transmission of SARS-CoV-2.
- This version provides key updates on:
  - considerations regarding COVID-19 vaccination in the context of international travel
  - guidance on how to account for SARS-CoV-2 VOCs and VOIs when assessing risk to inform mitigation measures for international travel during the COVID-19 pandemic
  - updated evidence on the effectiveness and broader impact of risk mitigation measures implemented in the context of international travel during the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Ethical Framework for WHO’s work in the ACT-Accelerator**: 1 July 2021

- This framework has been developed in order to assist stakeholders in navigating ethical issues and dilemmas, and more broadly make value-informed decisions, arising from efforts to respond to the pandemic through the use of COVID-19 vaccines.

**Protocol template to be used as template for observational study protocols for sentinel surveillance of adverse events of special interest (AESIs) after vaccination with COVID-19 vaccines**: 1 July 2021

- This document accompanies the WHO COVID-19 vaccines: safety surveillance manual which guides the process for collecting, analysing and sharing safety data and information on COVID-19 vaccines within and across countries.
- The document is a protocol template for hospital case-based sentinel surveillance studies of COVID-19 vaccines.
- The template describes study designs for hospital case-based monitoring of pre-defined adverse events of special interest (AESIs) following COVID-19 vaccination in all age groups.

**Implementation guidance for assessments of frontline service capacities in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic**: 1 July 2021

- This document provides national authorities with key considerations for establishing their policies for international travel via air, sea or land between countries, territories or sub-national areas with a focus on risk assessment, mitigation and communication.
- The document aims to support countries as they gradually increase the volume of international travel with the objective of reducing travel-associated exportation, importation and onward transmission of SARS-CoV-2.
- This version provides key updates on:
  - considerations regarding COVID-19 vaccination in the context of international travel
  - guidance on how to account for SARS-CoV-2 VOCs and VOIs when assessing risk to inform mitigation measures for international travel during the COVID-19 pandemic
  - updated evidence on the effectiveness and broader impact of risk mitigation measures implemented in the context of international travel during the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Considerations for quarantine of contacts of COVID-19 cases**: 25 June 2021

- For all contacts of individuals with confirmed or probable SARS-CoV-2 infection, WHO recommends that quarantine be initiated immediately. Once a contact has been confirmed or probable case, the contact should be isolated until the end of the incubation period.
- The document outlines:
  - key considerations for the quarantine of contacts of COVID-19 cases
  - who should be quarantined
  - considerations for implementing supported quarantine
  - ensuring an appropriate setting and adequate provision of care
  - infection control and prevention measures
  - requirements for monitoring the health of quarantined persons

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<td>Policy considerations for implementing a risk-based approach to international travel in the context of COVID-19</td>
<td>2 July 2021</td>
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<tr>
<td>A - Donor safety and availability</td>
<td>Technical considerations for implementing a risk-based approach to international travel in the context of COVID-19</td>
<td>2 July 2021</td>
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<tr>
<td>A - Donor safety and availability</td>
<td>Ethical Framework for WHO’s work in the ACT-Accelerator</td>
<td>1 July 2021</td>
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<tr>
<td>A - Donor safety and availability</td>
<td>Protocol template to be used as template for observational study protocols for sentinel surveillance of adverse events of special interest (AESIs) after vaccination with COVID-19 vaccines</td>
<td>1 July 2021</td>
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<tr>
<td>A - Donor safety and availability</td>
<td>Implementation guidance for assessments of frontline service capacities in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic</td>
<td>1 July 2021</td>
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<tr>
<td>A - Donor safety and availability</td>
<td>Considerations for quarantine of contacts of COVID-19 cases</td>
<td>25 June 2021</td>
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<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
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</table>
| Recommendations for national SARS-CoV-2 testing strategies and diagnostic capacities | 25/06/2021 | - Update of previous version (21/03/2021)  
- Provides updated guidance on diagnostic testing strategy in the context of updated transmission classifications, public health and social measures, public health surveillance and the WHO case definitions for COVID-19  
- Provides recommendations for SARS-CoV-2 transmission scenarios and their suggested implications for subnational expansion of SARS-CoV-2 testing  
- Available resources and prioritisation of testing strategy  
- Example situations and management alternatives if testing capacity is stretched, in areas with ongoing community transmission  
- Contact specific considerations for testing | Interim guidance COVID-19: Laboratory and diagnosis |
| COVID-19: Laboratory and diagnostic outreach activities                | 17/06/2021 | - Current global situation  
- General guidance on COVID-19 homecare  
- What to do if someone has COVID-19 in your household  
- How to prepare in case someone gets COVID-19 in your household  
- Guidance for health workers on COVID-19 homecare | Powerpoint presentation EPICWIN updates - Update 61 |
| Interim recommendations for the use of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine, BNT162b2, under Emergency Use Listing | 15/06/2021 | - Update of previous version (08/01/2021)  
- Advice issued by the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunisation (SAGE) meeting held on 8th January 2021  
- Guidance based on the evidence summarised in the background document  
- General goal and strategy for the use of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine  
- The known and potential benefits of BNT162b2 outweigh the known and potential risks  
- Countries are recommended to use the WHO Prioritization Roadmap and the WHO Values Framework as guidance for their prioritization of target groups  
- In settings with community transmission, the Roadmap recommends that priority be given to health care workers | Guidance COVID-19: Critical preparedness, readiness and response |
| Interim recommendations for the use of the Janssen Ad26.COV2.S (COVID-19) vaccine | 15/06/2021 | - Update of previous version (17/03/2021)  
- General goal and strategy for the use of the Janssen Ad26.COV2.S (COVID-19) vaccine  
- Vaccination of specific populations  
- Recommendations on addressing current knowledge gaps through further research  | Guidance COVID-19: Vaccines |
| Interim recommendations for use of the Moderna mRNA-1273 vaccine against COVID-19 | 15/06/2021 | - Update of previous version (25/01/2021)  
- Developed on the basis of advice issued by the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunisation (SAGE)  
- Based on evidence summarised in the background document on mRNA vaccine (Moderna) against COVID-19 and the background paper on COVID-19 diseases and vaccines  
- Outlines goal and strategy for use of the Moderna mRNA-1273 vaccine against COVID-19, including:  
  - Vaccination of specific populations  
  - Special settings  
  - Other considerations | Guidance COVID-19: Critical preparedness, readiness and response |
| Considerations for implementing and adjusting public health and social measures in the context of COVID-19 | 14/06/2021 | - Update of previous version (04/11/2020)  
- Updated version contains information regarding vaccines and variants of concern  
- Provides an updated transmission classification, sub-dividing "community transmission" into four sub-categories, from low to very high incidence  
- Associated annex provides revised indicators and thresholds for determining the transmission classification, as well as the current health system capacity  
- Provides a situational assessment matrix, which takes into consideration the transmission classification and the health system response capacity to arrive at an overall Situational Level  
- Provides guidance about the public health and social measures to implement or adjust at each situational level | Guidance COVID-19: Critical preparedness, response and readiness |
| SARS-CoV-2 variant nomenclature                                         | 09/06/2021 | - Current global situation  
- SARS-CoV-2 variant nomenclature  
- Virus evolution  
- Nomenclature systems  
- New SARS-CoV-2 nomenclature using Greek alphabet  
- WHO labels for variants of concern and variants of interest | Powerpoint presentation EPICWIN updates - Update 60 |
| Emergency Global Supply Chain System (COVID-19) catalogue               | 03/06/2021 | - List of globally sourced COVID-19 critical supplies that are currently facing constrained market conditions  
- Supplies include personal protective equipment, diagnostics and clinical management  
- Items are available for request through the WHO COVID-19 Supply Portal, which ensures essential supplies for countries in need | Catalogue COVID-19: Essential resource planning |
| Use of medical and non-medical fabric masks for community outreach activities during the COVID-19 pandemic | 01/06/2021 | This document focuses on the implications of current WHO guidance on use of medical and non-medical fabric masks during the COVID-19 pandemic for healthcare workers and non-health professionals involved in community outreach activities  
- Details requirements for the different types of professionals involved based on their level of risk of potential exposure to SARS-CoV-2  | Adobe-reader COVID-19: Essential health services |
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<tr>
<td>01/06/2021</td>
<td>Guidelines on developing a national deployment and vaccination plan for COVID-19 vaccines</td>
<td>Update of previous version (16/11/2020) providing a framework to support countries in: developing and updating their national deployment and vaccination plan for COVID-19 vaccines; designing strategies for the deployment, implementation and monitoring of the COVID-19 vaccine in country; ensuring the plan and related financing is well aligned to other national COVID-19 recovery and response and support plans, and implementation is fully integrated into national governance mechanisms.</td>
<td>Guidance</td>
<td>COVID-19: Vaccines</td>
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<tr>
<td>27/05/2021</td>
<td>Critical preparedness, readiness and response actions for COVID-19</td>
<td>Update of previous version (22/03/2020) new version introduces four levels of community transmission scenarios, and a section on vaccine introduction. Defines four transmission scenarios: no cases; sporadic cases; clusters of cases; community transmission. Provides recommendations for each transmission scenario for critical preparedness, readiness and response actions.</td>
<td>Interim guidance</td>
<td>COVID-19: Critical preparedness, response and readiness</td>
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<tr>
<td>26/05/2021</td>
<td>Technical note on delayed administration of the ChAdOx1-S (recombinant) vaccines: what are the implications for the administration of second doses?</td>
<td>The global supply of ChAdOx1-S (recombinant) vaccines is currently constrained, and this uncertainty means providing the second dose of the vaccine within the WHO recommended 8-12 week schedule may not be feasible. Participating countries and economies of the COVAX facility are particularly affected. There is limited information on clinical protection with only one dose beyond 12 weeks. Countries can prevent more deaths/hospitalisations at a population level if more people in higher priority groups are vaccinated, even with just one dose, than can be achieved by using existing vaccine supply for second dose administration of those same groups in smaller numbers. For settings with substantial circulation of variants of concern which have been shown to reduce single dose effectiveness, the importance of providing the most vulnerable groups with two doses must be considered.</td>
<td>Scientific brief</td>
<td>COVID-19: Scientific briefs</td>
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<td>24/05/2021</td>
<td>Interim recommendations for the use of the inactivated COVID-19 vaccine, CoronaVac, developed by Sinovac</td>
<td>Recommendations for the aluminium-hydroxide-adjuvanted inactivated whole virus vaccine, based on the SAGE background documents available here. A large phase 3 trial in Brazil showed two doses administered 14 days apart had an efficacy of 51% against symptomatic COVID-19, and 100% efficacy against severe COVID-19. Document contains further information on: General goal and strategy for use of SinoVac-CoronaVac vaccine; Vaccination of specific populations; Special settings; Other considerations.</td>
<td>Interim guidance</td>
<td>COVID-19: Vaccines</td>
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<tr>
<td>23/05/2021</td>
<td>Sinopharm (Vero cell) – inactivated, COVID-19 vaccine</td>
<td>Vaccine explainer for the COVID-19 vaccine (Vero cell) inactivated (Sinopharm). A large multi-country phase 3 trial has shown that two doses administered at an interval of 21 days had the efficacy of 79% against symptomatic SARS-CoV-2 infection 14 days or more after the second dose. The data reviewed at this time support the conclusion that the known and potential benefits of Sinopharm vaccine outweigh the known and potential risks. Describes the following: Product characteristics; Schedule and administration; Stability and storage; Labelling and packaging.</td>
<td>Vaccine explainer</td>
<td>COVID-19: Vaccines</td>
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<tr>
<td>18/05/2021</td>
<td>COVID-19 therapeutics</td>
<td>Update on current global situation; Recommendations on COVID-19 therapeutics; Keeping up to date with “living guidelines” - Expended guideline development process; Recommendations for therapeutics based on severity and symptoms; Therapeutics not recommended for use (includes hydroxychloroquine, lopinavir, ritonavir, remdesivir, zanamivir).</td>
<td>PowerPoint presentation</td>
<td>EPI-WIN updates - Update 19</td>
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<td>12/05/2021</td>
<td>Continuity of essential health services, Facility assessment tool</td>
<td>Used to rapidly assess the capacity of health facilities to maintain the provision of essential health services during the COVID-19 pandemic. Covers the following aspects of essential health services: Health workforce; Financial management and barriers; Service delivery and utilization; Infection prevention and control capacities; Availability of therapeutics, diagnostics and supplies, and vaccine readiness; Provision of COVID-19 primary care services.</td>
<td>Interim guidance</td>
<td>COVID-19: Essential health services</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
A - Donor safety and availability  
 **AstraZeneca ChAdOx1-S [recombinant] COVID-19 vaccine**  
 10/05/2021 Governments, national health authorities, other stakeholders  
 - Update of previous version (26/02/2021)  
 - Update includes:  
  o information for interchangeability of ChAdOx1-S/nCoV-19 [recombinant] vaccine products  
  o addition in vaccine effectiveness information in age group 65 and older  
  o information on thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome (TTS)  
  o insights with regard to use of COVID-19 vaccines in pregnancy  
  o recommendations for persons living with HIV and persons who have previously had SARS-CoV-2 infection, and  
  o addition in labelling and packaging section.  
 - COVID-19 Vaccine Explainer for the ChAdOx1-S [recombinant] vaccine developed by Oxford University and AstraZeneca  
 - Data reviewed at this time supports the conclusion that the known and potential benefits of ChAdOx1-S/nCoV-19 [recombinant] vaccine outweigh the known and potential risks  
 - Describes the following:  
  o Product characteristics  
  o Schedule and administration  
  o Stability and storage  
  o Labelling and packaging  
  o Safety information  
 - Vaccine Explainer  
 - COVID-19: Vaccines

B - Staff safety and workplace management  
 **Taking action on COVID-19: A toolkit for selecting and enacting change strategies that improve health worker adherence to infection prevention and control measures for COVID-19 in your health facility**  
 10/05/2021 Clinicians, researchers, administrators, health professionals  
 - Describes how to use the results of a survey (see below research protocol) to select strategies that improve health care worker adherence to infection control and prevention measures for COVID-19 in the workplace  
 - Divided into five parts:  
  1. The science behind connecting survey results to actionable strategies  
  2. Who should be involved?  
  3. How should we prioritise areas of focus?  
  4. Selecting recommended strategies  
  5. Action plans: strategies, implementation and moving forward  
 - Technical document  
 - R&D Blueprint

B - Staff safety and workplace management  
 **Perceptions of Healthcare Workers regarding local infection prevention control procedures for COVID-19: Research protocol**  
 10/05/2021 Public health agencies, healthcare administrators, policy makers and other relevant decision makers  
 - Details a cross-sectional survey to evaluate perceptions of health workers’ individual and organisational preparedness to follow infection prevention and control measures in their place of work  
 - Publication  
 - R&D Blueprint

A - Donor safety and availability  
 **Interim recommendations for use of the inactivated COVID-19 vaccine BIBP developed by China National Biotec Group, CNBG), Sinopharm**  
 07/05/2021 Governments, national health authorities  
 - The COVID-19 vaccine BIBP, is an aluminium-hydroxide- adjuvanted, inactivated whole virus vaccine  
 - Annexes available here  
 - The data reviewed by WHO support the conclusion that the known benefits of the COVID-19 vaccine BIBP outweigh the risks that are known or considered possible  
 - General goal and strategy for the use of BIBP vaccine against COVID-19 (see below research protocol for guidance on specific implementation)  
 - Background document  
 - COVID-19: Vaccines

A - Donor safety and availability  
 **Background document on the inactivated COVID-19 vaccine BIBP developed by China National Biotec Group (CNBG), Sinopharm**  
 07/05/2021 Governments, national health authorities  
 - Background and context  
 - Characteristics of COVID-19 vaccine BIBP  
 - Practical and clinical studies  
 - Efficacy tables  
 - COVID-19: Vaccines

C - Supply Chain Impact  
 **Assessment of the Covid-19 Supply Chain System (CSCS) Summary Report**  
 07/05/2021 Governments, national health authorities, other stakeholders  
 - In September 2020, WHO, with the advice of the CSCS Task Force (SCTF), commissioned an assessment of the Covid-19 Supply Chain System(CSCS) focused on three main areas: strategy, implementation and moving forward  
 - This document provides a summary of the key lessons learned from 2020 and recommendations for the future. It is supported by a slide deck providing the full analysis and a summary slide deck providing an executive summary of the assessment and recommendations.  
 - Report  
 - Emergency Management & Support

A - Donor safety and availability  
 **The role of health workers in the uptake of COVID-19 vaccines**  
 28/04/2021 General public  
 - Current global situation  
 - Role of health workers and COVID-19 vaccines  
 - Health workers: a resource to promote COVID-19 vaccine uptake  
 - Social media briefing  
 - Powerpoint presentation  
 - EPS-WIN updates - Update 58

A - Donor safety and availability  
 **Interim recommendations for use of the AZD1222 ChAdOx1-S [recombinant] vaccine against COVID-19 developed by Oxford University and AstraZeneca**  
 21/04/2021 Governments, national health authorities  
 - Updated version to reflect updated recommendations  
 - Annexes available here  
 - Guidance based on the evidence summarised in the background document  
 - General goal and strategy for the use of AZD1222 vaccine against COVID-19 (see below research protocol for guidance on specific implementation)  
 - Guidance  
 - COVID-19: Critical preparedness, readiness and response

A - Donor safety and availability  
 **Update on Safety monitoring of COVID-19 vaccines**  
 19/04/2021 General public  
 - Current global situation  
 - Monitoring vaccine safety  
 - Powerpoint presentation  
 - EPS-WIN updates - Update 67
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<th>Document Type</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>COVID-19 Essential supplies forecasting tool</strong></td>
<td>Allows users to quantify for commodities (including PPE) used in patient and disease management.</td>
<td>14/04/2021</td>
<td>Excel spreadsheet tool</td>
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<td><strong>EPI-WIN updates - Update 19/03/2021</strong></td>
<td><em>COVID-19 and mandatory vaccination: Ethical considerations and caveats</em></td>
<td>13/04/2021</td>
<td>Policy brief</td>
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<td><strong>EPI-WIN updates - Update 13/04/2021</strong></td>
<td><em>Roadmap to improve and ensure good COVID-19: Vaccines</em></td>
<td>13/04/2021</td>
<td>Powerpoint presentation</td>
<td>EPI-WIN updates - Update 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F - Risk communication</strong></td>
<td><em>WHO COVID-19 guidelines and development process</em></td>
<td>07/04/2021</td>
<td>Powerpoint presentation</td>
<td>EPI-WIN updates - Update 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A - Donor safety and availability</strong></td>
<td><em>Therapeutics and COVID-19: living guidance</em></td>
<td>31/03/2021</td>
<td>Living guidance</td>
<td>COVID-19: Clinical care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A - Donor safety and availability</strong></td>
<td><em>Clinical long-term effects of COVID-19</em></td>
<td>26/03/2021</td>
<td>Powerpoint presentation</td>
<td>EPI-WIN updates - Update 64</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>A - Donor safety and availability</strong></td>
<td><em>COVID-19 vaccination and travel</em></td>
<td>19/03/2021</td>
<td>Powerpoint presentation</td>
<td>EPI-WIN updates - Update 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A - Donor safety and availability</strong></td>
<td><em>Background document to the WHO interim recommendations for use of ADE26.COV2.S (COVID-19) vaccine</em></td>
<td>17/03/2021</td>
<td>Background document</td>
<td>COVID-19: Vaccines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A - Donor safety and availability</strong></td>
<td><em>COVID-19 vaccines and immune response</em></td>
<td>11/03/2021</td>
<td>Powerpoint presentation</td>
<td>EPI-WIN updates - Update 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A - Donor safety and availability</strong></td>
<td><em>Pandemic overview, where are we now?</em></td>
<td>04/03/2021</td>
<td>Powerpoint presentation</td>
<td>EPI-WIN updates - Update 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A - Donor safety and availability</strong></td>
<td><em>WHO Living guideline: Drugs to prevent COVID-19</em></td>
<td>02/03/2021</td>
<td>Guidance</td>
<td>COVID-19: Infection prevention and control / WASH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A - Donor safety and availability</strong></td>
<td><em>Roadmap to improve and ensure good indoor ventilation in the context of COVID-19</em></td>
<td>01/03/2021</td>
<td>Roadmap</td>
<td>COVID-19: Infection prevention and control / WASH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| A | Donor safety and availability | 10 steps to community readiness | 22/02/2021 | General public | - Step by step guidance to prepare communities for a COVID-19 vaccine, treatment or a new test  
- Current global situation | Powerpoint presentation | EPS-WIN updates - Update 50 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | Donor safety and availability | Blood services, national health authorities, and others responsible for the provision of blood | 17/02/2021 | General public | - Update to previous version (10/07/2020)  
- Guidance on management of blood supply in COVID-19 pandemic  
- Outlines actions and measures to:  
  - mitigate risk of transmission through transfusion of blood and blood products  
  - mitigate risk of staff and donor exposure  
  - mitigate impact of reduced availability of donors  
  - manage demand for blood and blood products  
  - ensure uninterrupted supplies of critical material and equipment  
  - maintain communication  
  - collect COVID-19 convalescent plasma  
- Updated version provides additional information on:  
  - Recommendations for donors who have received a vaccine against SARS-CoV-2  
  - Reported experience with experimental use of convalescent plasma  
  - Newly established reagent for normalisation of assays for binding and neutralising activity of antibodies to SARS-CoV-2 | Guidance | COVID-19: Clinical care |
| A | Donor safety and availability | Immune response to SARS-CoV-2 & viral infections | 12/02/2021 | General public | - Current global situation  
- Immune response to viral infections  
- Innate immune response  
- Adaptive immune response – T cells and B cells  
- Re-infection of SARS-CoV-2  
- Characteristics of AZD1222 vaccine against COVID-19 | Powerpoint presentation | EPS-WIN updates - Update 49 |
| A | Donor safety and availability | AZD1222 vaccine against COVID-19 developed by Oxford University and Astra Zeneca: Background paper (draft) | 10/02/2021 | Governments, national health authorities | - Provides background evidence related to the interim recommendations for use of the AZD1222 (ChAdOx1-S [recombinant]) vaccine against COVID-19 developed by Oxford University and Astra Zeneca  
- Characteristics of AZD1222 vaccine against COVID-19 | Background paper | COVID-19: Critical preparedness, readiness and response |
| A | Donor safety and availability | Definition and categorisation of the timing of mother-to-child transmission of SARS-CoV-2 | 08/02/2021 | Obstetricians, neonatologists, paediatricians, national health authorities | - Presents evidence based on rapid reviews of literature and results of a living systematic review on pregnancy and COVID-19, on:  
  - Potential mechanisms of vertical transmission  
  - Feasibility of vertical transmission of SARS-CoV-2  
  - Data related to interpretation of positive SARS-CoV-2 virologic and serologic neonatal tests  
  - Lessons from diagnosis of other congenital infections  
  - Existing proposed definitions to classify timing of vertical transmission of SARS-CoV-2  
- Concluded that at this time there is limited evidence on the extent of SARS-CoV-2 vertical transmission and its timing | Scientific brief | COVID-19: Scientific briefs |
| A | Donor safety and availability | An update on the allocation of COVID-19 vaccines | 07/02/2021 | General public | - Global access to COVID-19 vaccines  
- COVAX facility  
- Global COVID-19 vaccine allocation  
- Allocation of vaccines within individual countries  
- Humanitarian buffer of up to 5% of total number of vaccines supplied by COVAX, reserved for vulnerable populations | Powerpoint presentation | EPS-WIN updates - Update 48 |
| A | Donor safety and availability | Community needs, perceptions and demand: community assessment tool | 05/02/2021 | National and subnational health authorities, COVID-19 incident management teams, facility managers | - Can be used by countries to rapidly assess and respond to community health needs and perceptions around access and effective use of essential health services during the COVID-19 outbreak  
- Covers the following aspects:  
  - Unmet needs for essential health services  
  - Perceived barriers to use of essential health services, considering both supply and demand factors;  
  - Attitudes towards COVID-19 vaccination; and  
  - Barriers to the provision of community-based services. | Guidance | COVID-19: Essential health services |
| A | Donor safety and availability | Background document on the mRNA-1273 vaccine (Moderna) against COVID-19 | 03/02/2021 | Governments and national health authorities | - Background document to the WHO interim recommendations for use of the mRNA-1273 vaccine (Moderna)  
- Characteristics of COVID-19 vaccine mRNA-1273 (Moderna)  
| B | Staff safety and workplace management | COVID-19: Occupational health and safety for health workers | 02/02/2021 | Employers and health-facility managers, health workers and their representatives, OHS experts, infection prevention and control experts, policy makers at national and subnational levels | - Update of previous version (18/03/2020)  
- Provides specific measures to protect occupational health and safety of health workers and highlights the duties, rights and responsibilities for health and safety at work in the context of COVID-19  
- Updated version contains additional information on:  
  - Conducting workplace risk assessments  
  - Hierarchy of hazard controls to prevent infection  
  - Prolonged use of PPE  
  - Use of disinfectants  
  - Workload, work time and travel organization – including recommendations for prevention of fatigue during an emergency situation  
  - Violence, harassment, discrimination and stigma  
  - Mental health and psychosocial support  
  - Sanitation, hygiene and rest facilities  
  - Occupational health services | Guidance | COVID-19: Schools, business and Institutions |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Document ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 01/02/2021 | Contact tracing in the context of COVID-19                          | Governments and national health authorities                             | • Update of previous version (10/05/2020)
  o lessons learned on contact definition
  o community engagement operational principles in the context of contact tracing
  o digital tools for contact tracing, and examples of key performance indicators (KPIs).
  o Provides guidance on how to establish contact tracing capacity for the control of COVID-19, and how to prioritize contact tracing activities in different settings | Guidance                      | COVID-19: Surveillance, case investigation and epidemiological protocols |
| 29/01/2021 | SARS-CoV-2 virus mutations and variants                             | General public                                                          | • Current global situation
  o How viruses change over time
  o New emerging SARS-CoV-2 variants
  o SARS-CoV-2 variant emerged among mink in Denmark
  o The variant detected in the United Kingdom
  o Another variant emerges in South Africa
  o Implications of variants detected in the UK and South Africa
  o Increased transmissibility of variants detected in the UK and South Africa
  o Monitoring of SARS-CoV-2 variants
  o Global response to the emergence of new variants | Guidance                      | COVID-19: Laboratory and diagnosis                                      |
| 28/01/2021 | Laboratory biosafety guidance related to coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) | Laboratories and stakeholders involved in COVID-19 virus laboratory work | • Update of previous version (13/05/2020)
  o The following topics have been added:
    o biosafety aspects for working with antigen-detecting rapid diagnostic tests
    o handling new variants of SARS-CoV-2 in the laboratory
    o updated assay decontamination before disposal
    o personal protective equipment (PPE) for specimen collection
    o chemical hazards and their safe disposal
  o Guidance for laboratories and stakeholders involved in COVID-19 virus laboratory work
  o Includes:
    o communication and training
    o Personal protective equipment (PPE)
    o Updated assay decontamination before disposal
    o Personal protective equipment (PPE) for specimen collection
    o Chemical hazards and their safe disposal | Guidance                      | COVID-19: Laboratory and diagnosis                                      |
  o Contains five new recommendations and a new chapter on care for patients after acute illness with COVID-19
  o Describes key actions that should be taken to enable delivery of clinical and public health services across different scenarios:
    o No cases
    o Sporadic cases
    o Clusters of cases
    o Community transmission | Guidance                      | COVID-19: Clinical care                                                  |
| 22/01/2021 | Online global consultation on contact tracing for COVID-19, 9-11 June 2020 | Governments and national health authorities                             | The report captures the meeting deliberations and key recommendations of WHO and GOARNs COVID-19 contact tracing response.
  o Includes:
    o Lessons learned;
    o Known and emerging best practices;
    o Measures necessary for urgent implementation, scale-up, maintenance & enhancement for contact tracing activities;
    o Addresses ways to strengthen the contact tracing response;
    o Reviews operational experiences together to further improve collaboration and coordination between partners | Publication                    | WHO COV-19 Consultation Report                                           |
| 15/01/2021 | Testing strategies for COVID-19                                      | General public                                                          | • The latest on the COVID-19 global situation and how to use testing to achieve public health measures
  o Provides an overview of:
    o How to use testing to achieve public health goals
    o COVID-19 testing
    o Isolate and treat cases
    o Public health considerations
    o Outbreaks and clusters
    o COVID-19 protection measures | Powerpoint presentation      | EPS-WIN updates - Update 46                                             |
| 15/01/2021 | Aide-mémoire: Infection prevention and control (IPC) principles and procedures for COVID-19 vaccination activities | Policy makers, immunisation programme managers, infection prevention and control focal points, health works involved in COVID-19 vaccination delivery | • Summarises the key infection control and prevention principles to consider and the precautions to take for safely delivering COVID-19 vaccines
  o Based on WHO infection prevention and control and immunisation standards and other guidance in the context of COVID-19 | Aide-mémoire                   | COVID-19: Infection prevention and control / WASH                        |
| 14/01/2021 | Analyzing and using routine data to monitor effects of COVID-19 on essential health services: practical guide for national and subnational decision makers | Managers of health services at national and subnational levels, other essential health services | • Can be used to help countries monitor and analyse the impact of COVID-19 on essential health services to inform planning and decision-making
  o Provides recommendations on:
    o How to use KPIs to analyse changes in access to and develop of essential health services
    o How to visualise and interpret these data
    o How to use findings to guide modifications for safe delivery of services and transitioning towards restoration and recovery | Guidance                      | COVID-19: Essential health services                                    |
| A - Donor safety and availability | Genomic sequencing of SARS-CoV-2: a guide to implementation for maximum impact on public health | 08/01/2021 | Laboratories | Recent advances have allowed the genomes of the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) – the causative agent of COVID-19 – to be sequenced within hours or days of a case being identified. As a result, the first time, genomic sequencing in real time has been able to inform the public health response to a pandemic. This document provides guidance for laboratories on maximizing the impact of SARS-CoV-2 sequencing activities now and in the future. Provides information on the considerations to be taken into account when planning or conducting a SARS-CoV-2 sequencing programme, to ensure that best use is made of the results in improving public health. Raises practical questions, details the possible applications and limitations of genomic sequencing, and provides brief overview of sequencing technical strategies and costs. | Implementation guide | COVID-19: Laboratory and diagnosis |
| A - Donor safety and availability | SARS-CoV-2 genomic sequencing for public health goals | 08/01/2021 | Policy makers and stakeholders | Guidance on how to maximise the public health benefit of SARS-CoV-2 genomic sequencing activities in the short and long term. Practical considerations for the implementation of a virus genomic sequencing program and an overview of the public health objectives of the genomic sequencing are covered. Recommended that countries wishing to build sequencing capacity for SARS-CoV-2 do so as part of a broader plan to build capacity to detect and monitor other pathogens of public health importance. | Guidance | COVID-19: Laboratory and diagnosis |
| A - Donor safety and availability | Infection prevention and control guidance for long term care facilities in the context of COVID-19 update | 08/01/2021 | Long term care facility managers and corresponding focal persons in long term care facilities | Contains updated results from published studies on epidemiology, effectiveness of infection prevention and control precautions, and impact of these precautions on the mental and physical health and wellbeing of older people. Contains updated advice on: o Infection prevention and control precautions to prevent spread and protect health workers and caregivers of patients with suspected and confirmed COVID-19. o Early detection of testing for SARS-CoV-2 among residents and staff. o Policies for visitors to long term care facilities and additional considerations on minimising the mental and physical health impacts of restrictions and precautions. Provides guidance on infection prevention and control in long term care facilities in the context of COVID-19. o Prevent COVID-19 virus from entering the facility. o Prevent COVID-19 from spreading within the facility. o Prevent COVID-19 from spreading to outside the facility. o System and service coordination to provide long-term care. o Prevention, response and reporting. o Minimising the effect of infection prevention and control on the mental health of residents. | Guidance | COVID-19: Infection prevention and control / WASH |
| A - Donor safety and availability | Novel Coronavirus, Human-animal environment interface research | 08/01/2021 | Governments, national health authorities, research laboratories | A global research roadmap to accelerate research that can contribute to containing the spread of this epidemic and to facilitate that those affected receive optimal care. The research priorities identified at the Human-Animal: Environment Interface are listed in the document and include: o Investigation of possible animal host ranges (including wildlife, farmed wildlife, livestock, companion animals, stray animals, pests/vermin). Investigation of the potential transmission pathways between susceptible animal(s) and to humans and vice versa. o Confirmation of the role of candidate species through virus persistence, amplification and exclusion studies. Continued assessment of the role of known susceptible hosts in amplifying and controlling the virus. o Studies on candidate animal-human interactions, including the persistence of the virus in the environment of this interface. Continued investigation of viral persistence under a variety of environmental conditions to inform animal husbandry and vaccine development. | Technical document | R&D Blueprint |
| A - Donor safety and availability | Update on COVID-19 vaccine development | 21/12/2020 | General public | The latest on the COVID-19 global situation and vaccine development. o Current global situation. o Vaccines – about vaccines, vaccine development, WHO vaccine and immunisation-related commitments. o WHO guidance and resources. o How to protect ourselves and others. | PowerPoint presentation | EPS-WIN updates – Update 45 |
| A - Donor safety and availability | WHO recommendation COVID-19 mRNA vaccine nucleoside modified: COMIRNATY® | 31/12/2020 | Governments, national health authorities, other stakeholders | On 31 Dec, WHO listed the Comirnaty COVID-19 mRNA vaccine for emergency use. Based on the available evidence assessed, WHO found sufficient data is available on the Comirnaty, COVID-19 mRNA vaccine (nucleoside modified) for an Emergency Use Listing (EUL) recommendation. This supports countries to expedite their own regulatory approval processes to import and administer the vaccine and enables UNICEF and the Pan-African Health Organization to procure the vaccine for distribution to countries in need. Comirnaty, COVID-19 mRNA vaccine (nucleoside modified) is a vaccine for preventing coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in individuals aged 16 years and older. The vaccine requires storage using an ultra-cold chain; it needs to be stored at -60°C to -90°C degrees. | Recommendation and product sheet | WHO - Prequalification of Medical Products (IVDs, Medicines, Vaccines and Immunization Devices, Vector Control) |
| A - Donor safety and availability | Statement of the WHO Working Group on COVID-19 Animal Models (WHO-CoMA) about the UK and South African SARS-CoV-2 new variants | 23/12/2020 | Governments, national health authorities, other stakeholders | Statement summarising WHO-COM meeting on 22 December 2020 to discuss current knowledge and action plans about the emerging SARS-CoV-2 variants that are currently circulating in the UK and South Africa. Epidemiological data suggests that these two variants may be associated with increased transmissibility. | Meeting Report | R&D Blue Print |
B - Staff safety and workplace management C - Supply Chain impact

Rational use of personal protective equipment for preventing disease (COVID-19) and considerations during severe shortages

23/12/2020

Those involved in distribution and management of PPE, public health authorities, individuals in health care and community settings

- Recommendations for use of PPE in healthcare and home care settings, as well as during the handling of cargo from affected countries
- Assesses current disruption of the global supply chain
- Considerations for decision making during severe PPE shortages

Interim Guidance

COVID-19: Infection prevention and control

A - Donor safety and availability

Evidence to recommendations: Methods used for assessing health equity and human rights considerations in COVID-19 and aviation

23/12/2020

Member states, general public, aviation industry

- Describes the process that WHO will undertake to assess the reporting of key factors related to health equity and human rights in the primary literature of specific public health interventions as they relate to COVID-19 and aviation

Interim Guidance

COVID-19: Travel, Points of Entry and Border Health

F - Risk communication


23/12/2020

Governments, national health authorities, other stakeholders

- A revised risk communication and community engagement (RCCCE) strategy summarising the analysis of socio-behavioural data trends during the COVID-19 outbreak.
- The updated strategy builds on the leaernings from the response to date. The shift presented in this document is towards the community engagement and participatory approaches that have been proven to help control and eliminate outbreaks in the past.
- OVERARCHING GOAL: That people-centred and community-led approaches are championed widely – resulting in increased trust and social cohesion, and ultimately a reduction in the negative impacts of COVID-19.

Interim Guidance

Risk Communication and community engagement

A - Donor safety and availability

Background paper on Covid-19 disease and vaccines

22/12/2020

Governments, national health authorities, other stakeholders

- Draft background paper on COVID-19 disease and vaccines prepared by the SAGE working group

Interim Guidance

COVID-19: Overview

A - Donor safety and availability

SARS-CoV-2 antigen-detecting rapid diagnostic tests: An implementation guide

21/12/2020

COVID-19: Laboratory and diagnosis, Ministries of Health, donors, public & private organisations/agencies testing for SARS-CoV-2 Health, donors, public & private organisations/agencies

- Provides an overview of the major elements that must be considered before, during and after the implementation of antigen-detecting rapid diagnostic tests (Ag RDTs) for SARS-CoV-2. This guide is complementary to policy guidance issued by the World Health Organization (WHO).
- The guide may appeal to a range of audiences including Ministries of Health, donors, public and private organizations/agencies acting as implementing partners and community based and civil society organizations with experience working on health, especially organizations familiar with similar testing campaigns for other disease programmes like HIV and malaria

Implementation Guide

Disease control in Humanitarian Emergencies, Emergencies Preparedness

A - Donor safety and availability

Emergency use designation of COVID-19 candidate vaccines: ethical considerations for current and future COVID-19 placebo-controlled vaccine trials and trial unblinding

18/12/2020

Researchers, sponsors, regulators, research ethics committees, policy-makers

- Considerations for the conduct of COVID-19 vaccine trials in the context of a candidate vaccine being granted emergency use designation
- Position of existing global research ethics guidance documents on placebo use
- Ethics of continuing the conduct of blinded, placebo-control COVID-19 vaccine trials in the context of a candidate vaccine being issued with EUD and being publicly accessible

Policy brief

COVID-19: Critical preparedness, readiness and response

A - Donor safety and availability

COVID-19 diagnostic testing in the context of international travel

16/12/2020

National authorities, decision makers

- A thorough risk assessment should be a key element of the decision-making process regarding SARS-CoV-2 testing policies for international travellers
- Includes the following:
  - Reliability of testing before or after travel
  - Potential impact of testing international travellers on national priority testing capacity
  - Costs associated with testing international travellers
  - Available options for SARS-CoV-2 testing
  - Operational challenges of implementing testing requirements

Scientific brief

COVID-19: Scientific briefs

A - Donor safety and availability

Risk assessment tool to inform mitigation measures for international travel in the context of COVID-19

16/12/2020

National authorities, decision makers

- Provides detailed guidance on how to implement risk mitigation measures for the gradual resumption of international travel by conducting a risk assessment using a mixed-methods approach
- This risk assessment methodology is most useful for destination countries experiencing community transmission

Annex

COVID-19: Travel, points of entry and border health

A - Donor safety and availability

Considerations for implementing a risk-based approach to international travel in the context of COVID-19

16/12/2020

National authorities, decision makers

- During the pandemic, international travel should be prioritised for emergencies and humanitarian actions, travel of essential personnel, repatriations, and cargo transport for essential supplies
- Countries should introduce risk mitigation measures to prevent transmission of SARS-CoV-2 as they begin to resume international travel
- Risk assessments can be conducted using a mixed-methods approach, as described in this document
- WHO does not recommend international travellers as a priority group for testing, nor does WHO recommend the use of immunity certificates for international travel

Guidance

COVID-19: Travel, points of entry and border health

A - Donor safety and availability

Supplement to WHO Vaccine Position Papers

15/12/2020

Member states, Countries and regions developing COVID-19 vaccine recommendations

- Supplimentary document describing vaccine guidance development group Strategic Advisory Group of Experts (SAGE) on Immunization

Guidance

COVID-19: Overview

A - Donor safety and availability

CORRIGENDA: Evidence to recommendations, COVID-19 mitigation in the aviation sector

15/12/2020

Member states, general public, aviation industry

- Describes the process WHO will undertake to synthesize the available data on the effectiveness, safety, and potential harms of various public health mitigation measures for SARS-CoV-2 transmission implemented before, during, and after air travel, including at points of entry

Guidance

COVID-19: Travel, points of entry, and border health
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A - Donor safety and availability</td>
<td>Checklist to support schools re-opening and preparation for COVID-19 resurgences or future public health crises</td>
<td>11/12/2020</td>
<td>Policy makers, staff and officials from education and health sectors, parents and caregivers</td>
<td>Checklist to enhance compliance and adherence with the public health measures outlined in “Considers for school- related public health measures in the context of COVID-19”, particularly taking into consideration children under the age of 18 years in educational settings and schools with limited resources  1. Structured around protective measures related to:  a. Hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette  b. Physical distancing  c. Use of masks in schools  d. Environmental cleaning and ventilation  e. Precautionary procedures for isolation of all people with symptoms</td>
<td>Checklist</td>
<td>COVID-19: Schools, businesses and institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A - Donor safety and availability</td>
<td>Public health considerations for elections and related activities in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic</td>
<td>10/12/2020</td>
<td>National and local health authorities</td>
<td>Provides details on the approach that should be followed to decrease the risk of transmission of SARS-CoV-2 during in-person events related to elections and associated activities  1. Includes the following:  a. General advice  b. Precautionary measures related to venues  c. Personal protective equipment  d. Precautionary measures related to special population groups</td>
<td>Guidance</td>
<td>COVID-19: Malis gatherings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B - Staff safety and workplace management</td>
<td>Health workforce policy and management in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic response</td>
<td>03/12/2020</td>
<td>Health managers, policy makers</td>
<td>Consolidates COVID-19 guidance for the design, management and preservation of the workforce necessary to manage the COVID-19 pandemic and maintain essential health services  1. Identifies recommendations at individual, management, organisational and system levels  1. Covers the following domains:  a. Supporting and protecting health workers  b. Strengthening and optimizing health workforce teams  c. Increasing capacity and strategic health worker deployment  d. Health system human resources strengthening</td>
<td>Guidance</td>
<td>COVID-19: Essential health services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A - Donor safety and availability</td>
<td>Ending the COVID-19 pandemic: The need for a global approach</td>
<td>03/12/2020</td>
<td>Member states</td>
<td>Analysis suggests that leaving low and middle income countries to fend for themselves amid the COVID-19 pandemic will cause significant economic damage that puts decades of economic progress at risk  1. The Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator program is the only end-to-end complete global solution – across tests, treatments and vaccines – for tackling the pandemic  1. This analysis suggests that the economic benefits of an equitable vaccine solution accrued by ten countries (US, UK, Germany, Japan, France, Canada, Qatar, South Korea, Sweden, UAE) would be at least $153 billion in 2020-21</td>
<td>Publication</td>
<td>ACT-Accelerator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A - Donor safety and availability</td>
<td>Technical Brief: Regulation of COVID-19 vaccines. Synopsis from the COVAX RAG meetings</td>
<td>03/12/2020</td>
<td>Vaccine developers, regulatory authorities</td>
<td>Promotes regulatory preparedness among COVID-19 vaccine developers  1. Informs wider community of Regulatory Authorities of questions and challenges vaccine developers are facing  2. The Regulatory Advisory Group (RAG) has members from Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, Mexico, and UAE  3. Annex to Regulatory update</td>
<td>Annex to Regulatory update</td>
<td>COVID-19: Scientific briefs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A - Donor safety and availability</td>
<td>Feasibility, potential value and limitations of establishing a closely monitored challenge model of experimental COVID-19 infection and illness in healthy young adult volunteers</td>
<td>02/12/2020</td>
<td>Health authorities</td>
<td>Final report on the WHO Advisory Group tasked to consider the feasibility, potential value and limitations of establishing a closely monitored challenge model of experimental COVID-19 infection and illness in healthy young adult volunteers</td>
<td>Technical document</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A - Donor safety and availability</td>
<td>Decisive advice on the use of masks in the context of COVID-19</td>
<td>01/12/2020</td>
<td>Decision makers, public health and health care managers, health workers</td>
<td>Contains scientific evidence relevant to the use of masks for preventing transmission of COVID-19, as well as practical considerations. Guidance on use of masks in health care settings (a) Use of medical masks and respirators to provide care to suspected or confirmed COVID-19 patients (b) Continuous medical mask use by health workers in areas of community transmission (c) Types of masks for use by health care workers depending on transmission scenario, setting and activity (d) Alternatives to medical masks in health facilities (e) Additional considerations for community care settings (f) Guidance on use of masks for general public (g) Examples of where general public should use masks in areas with known or suspected community transmission (h) Types of masks to consider (i) Non-medical mask filtration efficiency, pressure drop and filter quality factor (j) Summary guidance and practical considerations for non-medical masks production and management (k) Guidance on the use of medical masks for the care of COVID-19 patients at home</td>
<td>Guidance COVID-19: Infection prevention and control / WASH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A - Donor safety and availability</td>
<td>COVID-19 Therapeutics Target Product Profiles for Hospitalised Patients</td>
<td>08/11/2020</td>
<td>All those working to evaluate repurposed therapeutic agents for COVID-19, or to develop new therapeutic agents for COVID-19</td>
<td>Describes the preferred and minimally acceptable profiles for therapeutic agents (a) Intended to guide and prioritise the evaluation of repurposed therapeutic agents for COVID-19 (b) or the development of new therapeutic agents (c) Details the Target Product Profiles for symptomatic mild cases, hospitalised moderate to severe cases, and hospitalised critical cases</td>
<td>Publication R&amp;D Blueprint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F - Risk communication</td>
<td>Infodemic management and the COVID-19 pandemic</td>
<td>28/11/2020</td>
<td>General public</td>
<td>Update on the global situation (a) Infodemic management (b) An infodemic is accompanying the pandemic (c) The COVID-19 infodemic can harm health (d) Technology has changed the way information is produced, distributed and consumed (e) How people receive, process and act on information varies (f) How to manage the infodemic - the right information at the right time in the right format (g) Quantifying information through social listening (h) Promoting resilience to misinformation</td>
<td>Powerpoint presentation EPI-WIN updates – Update 43</td>
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<tr>
<td>A - Donor safety and availability</td>
<td>Rapid hospital readiness checklist</td>
<td>26/11/2020</td>
<td>Hospital managers, national and subnational health authorities, incident management teams, facility managers</td>
<td>Countries can use this checklist of hospital governance, structures, plans and protocols to rapidly determine the current capacities of hospitals to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and to identify gaps and major areas that require investment and action for the development of hospital readiness improvement plans</td>
<td>Interim guidance COVID-19: Essential health services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A - Donor safety and availability</td>
<td>Considerations for the Assessment of COVID-19 Vaccines for Listing by WHO</td>
<td>25/11/2020</td>
<td>Manufacturers of COVID-19 vaccines</td>
<td>Provides advice to manufacturers on the process and criteria that will be used by WHO to evaluate COVID-19 vaccines that are submitted either for prequalification or Emergency Use Listing. (a) The following is described: (b) Submission and review processes (c) Criteria that will be used to assess clinical trial design, endpoints and statistical criteria (d) Specific data that should be submitted to answer questions (e) Manufacturing, quality control and labelling requirements (f) Non-clinical data to address the potential for vaccine- associated enhanced disease (g) Post-authorisation commitments</td>
<td>Guidance COVID-19: Laboratory and diagnosis</td>
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<tr>
<td>A - Donor safety and availability</td>
<td>COVID-19 and mink</td>
<td>23/11/2020</td>
<td>General public</td>
<td>Update on the global situation (a) Mink and SARS-CoV-2 (b) SARS-CoV-2 in farmed mink (c) Mink SARS-CoV-2 in people: Denmark (d) Cluster 5 variant and implications for vaccine development (e) Reducing the risk of transmission of SARS-CoV-2 between humans and farmed animals</td>
<td>Powerpoint presentation EPI-WIN updates – Update 42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B - Staff safety and workplace management</td>
<td>Continuity of essential health services</td>
<td>20/11/2020</td>
<td>National and subnational health authorities, national and subnational COVID-19 incident management teams, facility managers, and WHO and other partners</td>
<td>Module from the suite of health service capacity assessments in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. (a) Designed to help identify health system bottlenecks in order to monitor and track the continuity of essential health services (b) Can be used by countries to rapidly assess the capacity of health facilities to maintain the provision of essential health services during the COVID-19 pandemic</td>
<td>Guidance COVID-19: Essential health services</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
A - Donor safety and availability

**Diagnostics, therapeutics, vaccines, readiness, and other health products for COVID-19**

20/11/2020

Incident management and emergency operation officers, facility managers, pharmacists, biomedical engineers, IPC officers, planning officers, procurement officers, laboratory staff.

- Tool developed to assess present and surge capacities for the treatment of COVID-19 in health facilities.
- Allows health facilities to assess availability and status of stockout of critical COVID-19 medicines, equipment, and supplies on site and to identify areas that need further attention to enable the facility to respond effectively to the pandemic.
- Encompasses key components that are essential to managing COVID-19 in a hospital setting, including:
  - Medicines for management of COVID-19
  - Personal protective equipment
  - Infection, prevention and control (IPC) supplies
  - Diagnostic testing, imaging, and patient monitoring devices and supplies
  - Medical equipment for management of COVID-19
  - COVID-19 vaccine readiness
  - Beds and space capacity

Guidance

COVID-19: Essential health services

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A - Donor safety and availability

**Maintaining surveillance of influenza and monitoring SARS-COV-2 – adapting Global Influenza Surveillance and Response system (GISRS) and sentinel systems during the COVID-19 pandemic**

19/11/2020

Public health professionals involved in disease and laboratory surveillance at the national level.

- Extending objectives of influenza sentinel surveillance to COVID-19.
- Rapid situation assessment of the status of the sentinel surveillance system.
- Addressing disruptions in influenza sentinel surveillance systems.
- Practical considerations for extending influenza sentinel surveillance to COVID-19.
- Sampling strategy and sample size considerations.
- Laboratory considerations – sentinel surveillance specimens.

Guidance

COVID-19: Surveillance, case investigation and epidemiological protocols

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A - Donor safety and availability

**WHO/B/2020/2404 – 1st WHO International Standard for SARS-CoV-2 antibody**

19/11/2020

Regulatory authorities, manufacturers of assays and secondary reference, reference laboratories.

- This document invites comments and suggestions on the proposed International Standard for SARS-CoV-2 antigen.
- The document will be used for:
  - Comparative evaluation of SARS-CoV-2 antigen tests
  - Evaluation of analytical sensitivity
  - Calibration of secondary references for SARS-CoV-2 antigen
  - Other regulatory and QA activities.

Publication

Access to Medicines and Health Products

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A - Donor safety and availability

**WHO/B/2020/2402 Collaborative Study for the Establishment of a WHO International Standard for SARS-CoV-2 antigen**

18/11/2020

Laboratories and other stakeholders involved in SARS-CoV-2 diagnostics.

- The intended use of the International Standard is for the calibration and control of nucleic acid amplification techniques which are considered the gold standard method for accurate diagnosis of infection.
- This document aims to assess the suitability of different SARS-CoV-2 preparations to serve as the International Standard for use in the harmonisation of COVID-19 NAT assays.

Publication

Access to Medicines and Health Products

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A - Donor safety and availability

**WHO/B/2020/2401 Establishment of the WHO International Standard and Reference Panel for anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibodies**

18/11/2020

Laboratories and other stakeholders involved in SARS-CoV-2 serological assays.

- The availability of an International Standard for antibodies would facilitate the standardisation of SARS-CoV-2 serological methods and allow for comparison and harmonisation of datasets across laboratories.
- This document aims to:
  - Assess the suitability of the candidate to serve as the International Standard for anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibody for use in the harmonisation of SARS-CoV-2 serology assays.

Publication

Access to Medicines and Health Products

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A - Donor safety and availability

**COVID-19 and Influenza**

18/11/2020

General public.

- Update on current global situation.
- Readiness for influenza during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Plan, prevent, care, test and monitor, communicate.
- WHO resources on influenza during COVID-19.

Powerpoint presentation

COVID-19: Infection prevention and control / WASH

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B - Staff safety and workplace management

**Technical specifications of personal protective equipment for COVID-19**

13/11/2020

Procurement agencies, occupational health departments, infection prevention and control departments, health facility Administrators, biomedical and materials engineering, PPE manufacturers and suppliers, procurement personnel.

- Provides guidance on the quality, performance characteristics and related standards of PPE to be used in the context of COVID-19.
  - Includes surgical masks, non-surgical masks, goggles, googles, face shields, gowns and N95 masks.

Guidance


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A - Donor safety and availability

**Allocation mechanism for COVAX facility vaccines**

12/11/2020

Governments, national health authorities.

- Explorer for countries based on commonly asked questions.
- Simple explanation of the guiding principles underlining the allocation of COVAX vaccines.
- Allocation phases.
- Governance and prioritisation.

Publication

Publications

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A - Donor safety and availability

**Readiness for influenza during the COVID-19 pandemic**

06/11/2020

National authorities and decision makers.

- Provides a summary of information and considerations to ensure optimal management of influenza during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Addresses key issues such as:
  - Potential co-circulation of influenza and SARS-CoV-2.
  - Differentiation between influenza and COVID-19 in patients.
  - Planning influenza prevention and control interventions.

Policy brief

COVID-19: Critical preparedness, response and readiness

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A - Donor safety and availability

**Overview of the COVID-19 pandemic**

04/11/2020

General public.

- The latest on the COVID-19 global situation and how the pandemic spread.
  - Phase 1: an unknown virus emerges.
  - Phase 2: an unknown virus spreads.
  - Phase 3: the pandemic accelerates.
  - Phase 4: where are we now.
  - What's next.
  - How to protect ourselves and others.
  - WHO guidance on COVID-19.

Powerpoint presentation

COVID-19: Infection prevention and control / WASH
B - Staff safety and workplace management
Harmonized health service capacity assessments in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic
02/11/2020
National health authorities, health care facilities
Suite of modules which is designed to meet country needs throughout the different phases of COVID-19 preparedness, response and recovery.
Aligned and consistent with all published WHO guidance on COVID-19.
Supports rapid and accurate assessments of the current, surge and future capacities of health facilities, to ensure they are prepared for and responsive to COVID-19 while maintaining the delivery of essential health services throughout all phases of the pandemic.
Consists of two sets of modules:
- Hospital readiness and case management capacity for COVID-19
- Enhanced surveillance, identification and management of health worker infection in the context of COVID-19
Guidance
COVID-19: Essential health services

B - Staff safety and workplace management
Prevention, identification and management of health worker infection in the context of COVID-19
30/10/2020
Occupational health departments, infection prevention/control departments, health facility administrators and public health authorities
Provides guidance on the prevention, identification and management of health worker infection in the context of COVID-19.
Key principles for preventing infections in health workers
Early detection of SARS-CoV-2 infections in health workers to prevent further transmission
Managing health worker exposures, infections and safe return to work
Guidance
COVID-19: Essential health services

A - Donor safety and availability
Roadmap for evaluation of AstraZeneca AZD1222 Vaccine against COVID-19
30/10/2020
Regulatory authorities
The candidate vaccine AZD1222, developed by Astrazeneca (AZ) and the University of Oxford is a recombinant replication defective chimpanzee adenovirus expressing the SARS-CoV-2 S surface glycoprotein.
WHO agreed that a roadmap would be developed to outline the steps to follow for the submission and assessment for AZD1222 for Emergency Use Listing (EUL)/ Prequalification (PQ) as well as a proposed pathway for the collaboration between WHO and the NRA of record.
This document provides an overview of the process to ensure expedited access to this vaccine.
This roadmap is to service as a model for subsequent product specific vaccine evaluations.
Roadmap
COVID-19: Laboratory and diagnostics

A - Donor safety and availability
What we know about COVID-19 transmission in schools
23/10/2020
General public
Children and COVID-19
Risk of outbreaks when community transmission is high
Implications for school public health policy
Powerpoint presentation
COVID-19: Clinical preparedness, readiness and response

A - Donor safety and availability
Assessment tool for laboratories implementing SARS-CoV-2 testing
23/10/2020
National health authorities, multilateral agencies, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and laboratory managers
Excel spreadsheet designed to assess capacities of existing laboratories which have implemented or aim to implement SARS-CoV-2 testing.
Addresses core capacities of a laboratory and specificities related to SARS-CoV-2 testing.
Focused and shorter version of existing complete laboratory assessment tool found here: https://www.who.int/publications-detail-redirect/laboratory-assessment-tool
Tool
COVID-19: Clinical preparedness, readiness and response

A - Donor safety and availability
Assessment tool for laboratories implementing SARS-CoV-2 testing: Interim Guidance
23/10/2020
National health authorities, multilateral agencies, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and laboratory managers
Tool is designed to assess the capacity of laboratories that have implemented or intend to implement testing for SARS-CoV-2.
Enables rapid identification of strengths and weaknesses of a laboratory.
User guide
COVID-19: Clinical preparedness, readiness and response

A - Donor safety and availability
Considerations in the investigation of cases and clusters of COVID-19
22/10/2020
Local, regional or national health authorities
Offers guidance for rapid investigation of suspected COVID-19 cases and clusters.
Guidance
COVID-19: Surveillance, case investigation and epidemiological protocols

A - Donor safety and availability
Frequently asked questions on regulation of COVID-19 vaccines
22/10/2020
Governments, national health authorities, other stakeholders
FAQ developed by COVAX Regulatory Advisory Group (RAG) to support COVID-19 vaccine developers.
Contains information and feedback regarding:
- Manufacturing
- Quality Control
- Stability
- Labelling
- Shelf-life/Operate Date
- Clinical Vaccine Safety
Guidance
Regulation and Prequalification, Regulation and safety

B - Staff safety and workplace management
Infection prevention and control health-care facility response for COVID-19
20/10/2020
Acute and long-term health-care facilities
Module from the suite of health service capacity assessments in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.
Designed to assess infection prevention and control capacities to respond to COVID-19 in health facilities.
Guidance
COVID-19: Essential health services

A - Donor safety and availability
Creating a safe environment for patients and staff in COVID-19 health-care facilities
20/10/2020
Health-care facilities
Module from the suite of health service capacity assessments in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Designed to assess the structural capacities of hospitals to allow safe COVID-19 case management, maintain the delivery of essential services and enable surge capacity planning.
Guidance
COVID-19: Essential health services

A - Donor safety and availability
WHO SAGE Roadmap for Prioritizing Uses of COVID-19 Vaccines in the Context of Limited Supply
20/10/2020
Governments, national health authorities, other stakeholders
Guidance for COVID-19 programme strategy as well as vaccine-specific recommendations.
A roadmap for planning which describes priority uses of COVID-19 vaccine based on various scenarios use.
- Prioritization of use based on Group size:
- Allocation, prioritization and recommendations of priority uses of COVID-19 vaccines based on Group size:
  - Group sizes
  - Gender considerations
  - Pregnant women
  - Children
  - Comorbidities
Guidance
Immunization, Vaccines and Biologicals, Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization
| A - Donor safety and availability | What we know about COVID-19 vaccine development | 06/10/2020 | General public | Overview of current global situation:  
- General information about vaccines:  
  - why we use them  
  - how they work  
  - delivery methods  
  - immunogens used  
  - mechanisms of action  
  - steps in vaccine development | Powerpoint presentation | EPI-WIN updates – Update 87 |
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C - Supply Chain impact</td>
<td>COVID-19 Supply Portal glossary</td>
<td>30/05/2020</td>
<td>Governments, national health authorities, other stakeholders</td>
<td>Definition of terms used in the WHO COVID-19 Supply Portal</td>
<td>Glossary</td>
<td>Health Emergencies Preparedness and Response</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| A - Donor safety and availability | Diagostic testing for SARS-CoV-2 | 11/09/2020 | Laboratories and other stakeholders involved in diagnostics | Guidance to laboratories and other stakeholders involved in diagnostics:  
- Includes relevant background information and clinical diagnostic algorithm  
- Updated with new findings from literature and best practices  
- Main considerations include:  
  - Specimen collection, shipment and storage  
  - Biosafety practices in the laboratory  
  - Testing for SARS-CoV-2  
  - Reporting of cases and test results | Guidance | COVID-19: Laboratory and diagnosis |
| A - Donor safety and availability | Antigen-detection in the diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2 infection using rapid immunaoassays | 11/09/2020 | National health authorities, laboratories and other stakeholders involved in diagnostics | Advice on the role of antigen-detecting rapid diagnostic tests (Ag-RDT) in COVID-19 detection:  
- This new RDT technology is simpler and faster to perform and gives results in <30 minutes  
- Ag-RDTs are substantially less sensitive than NAT  
- Despite these limitations, Ag-RDTs could play a significant role in patient management, public health decision making and surveillance of COVID-19 | Guidance | COVID-19: Laboratory and diagnosis |
| A - Donor safety and availability | What we know about long-term effects of COVID-19 | 09/09/2020 | General public | Current global situation  
- Long-term effects of COVID-19  
- Monitoring social media  
- WHO guidance and resources  
- Unpublished evidence  | Powerpoint presentation | EPI-WIN updates – Update 86 |
| A - Donor safety and availability | Corticosteroids for COVID-19 | 02/09/2020 | Clinicians and health care decision makers | Role of systemic corticosteroids in the treatment of patients with COVID-19  
- Recommendations:  
  - Use of systemic corticosteroids in treatment of patients with severe and critical COVID-19  
  - Do not use corticosteroids in the treatment of patients with non-severe COVID-19  
- Outlines current evidence and clarifies the understanding for each of the recommendations | Guidance | COVID-19: Clinical care |
| B - Staff safety and workplace management | Pulse survey on continuity of essential health services during the COVID-19 pandemic: interim report, 27 August 2020 | 27/08/2020 | Governments, national health authorities | Report on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on essential health services:  
- 105 countries responded, with 90% reporting some disruption to essential health services  
- Urgent blood transfusion services were partially disrupted in 19% of responding countries, and severely disrupted in 4% of responding countries | Report | COVID-19: Essential health services |
| A - Donor safety and availability | Advice on the use of masks for children in the community in the context of COVID-19 | 21/08/2020 | Decision makers, public and child health professionals | Advice on use of masks in children during the COVID-19 pandemic:  
- Specific considerations for use of non-medical (fabric) masks for children  
| A - Donor safety and availability | Transmission of SARS-CoV-2: implications for infection prevention precautions | 09/07/2020 | Governments, national health authorities | Overview of modes of transmission of SARS-CoV-2:  
- Contact and droplet transmission  
- Airborne transmission  
- Fomite transmission  
- Other modes  
- What is known about when infected people transmit the virus  
  - Droplets and close contact  
  - Asymptomatic transmission  
  - Remaining questions related to transmission  
- Implications for infection prevention and control precautions within and outside health facilities  
  - Limiting close contact  
  - Identifying, testing, isolating  
  - Use of masks | Scientific brief | COVID-19: Infection prevention and control / WASH |
| A - Donor safety and availability | Ask to the private sector in the response to COVID-19 | 11/06/2020 | Private sector businesses | Health measures for business to protect against COVID-19  
- Protect stakeholders  
- Protect business  
- Essential supplies  
- Financial support  | Publication | COVID-19 |
| B - Staff safety and workplace management | Maintaining essential health services: operational guidance for the COVID-19 context | 01/06/2020 | Decision makers and managers at national and subnational levels | Operational strategies for maintaining essential health services:  
- Basic principles and practical recommendations that support decision-making to ensure continuity of essential health services, highlighting key actions that countries should consider  
- Life course and disease considerations  
- Specific adaptations and considerations for life course and disease programmes in the context of COVID-19 | Guidance | COVID-19: Essential health services |
| A - Donor safety and availability | Overview of public health and social measures in the context of COVID-19 | 18/05/2020 | National and local health authorities, other decision makers | Public health and social measures to stop individual chains of transmission and prevent outbreaks  
- Applying public health and social measures according to level of disease transmission  
- Balancing the benefit and risks of public health and social measures  
- Tables containing information on:  
  o Selected public health and social measures for consideration in the context of COVID-19  
  o Considerations for successful implementation of public health and social measures in the context of COVID-19  
- Sample strategies and policies for limiting secondary effects of implementing public health and social measures | Guidance | COVID-19: Critical preparedness, readiness and response |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| B - Staff safety and workplace management | Overview of public health and social measures in the context of COVID-19 | 18/05/2020 | Health care professionals, public health professionals and health authorities | Advice on cleaning and disinfection of environmental surfaces in the context of COVID-19  
- Principles of cleaning and disinfection  
- Training in health-care settings  
- Cleaning and disinfection techniques and supplies  
- Products for environmental cleaning and disinfection  
- Spraying disinfectants and other no-touch methods  
- Health care settings environment  
- Non health care settings environment  
- Personal safety when preparing and using disinfectants | Guidance | COVID-19: Infection prevention and control / WASH |
| B - Staff safety and workplace management | Considerations for public health and social measures in the workplace in the context of COVID-19 | 18/05/2020 | Those involved in developing policies and SOPs to prevent transmission of COVID-19 in the workplace – employers, workers, labour unions, business associations, local public health and labour authorities, OHS practitioners | General guidance for preventing the transmission of COVID-19 in the non-healthcare workplace  
- Workplace risk assessment considerations, specific measures for medium risk and high risk workplaces/jobs  
- Preventative measures including hand hygiene, respiratory hygiene, physical distancing, reduced work-related travel, regular cleaning/disinfection, risk communication, training and education, management of people with COVID-19 or their contacts | Annex | COVID-19: Critical preparedness, readiness and response |
| A - Donor safety and availability | Recommendations to Member States to improve hand hygiene practices to help prevent the transmission of the COVID-19 virus | 01/04/2020 | All countries, particularly areas without ready access to hand hygiene locations | Recommendations for improving hand hygiene practices to help prevent COVID-19 transmission by:  
- Providing universal access to public hand hygiene stations  
- Making their use obligatory on entering and leaving public or private commercial buildings and public transport  
- Improving access to hand hygiene facilities and practices in health care facilities | Guidance | COVID-19: Essential health services |
| B - Staff safety and workplace management | Getting your workplace ready for COVID-19: Risk COVEICAP | 19/03/2020 | Employers, workers | Advice on preventing the spread of COVID-19 in the workplace  
- Cleaning and hygiene  
- Promotion of regular hand-washing  
- Promotion of good respiratory hygiene  
- Consulting national travel advice  
- Staying at home when symptomatic  
- Managing COVID-19 risks during meetings and events  
- Considerations for work-related travel  
- Getting the workplace ready in case of community transmission  
- Developing a plan in case a staff member becomes ill with COVID-19  
- Promotion of teleworking  
- Developing a contingency and business continuity plan for an outbreak in the community  
- Staying at home when symptomatic  
- Promotion of good respiratory hygiene  
- Promotion of regular hand-washing  
- Consulting national travel advice  
- Promoting hygiene and hygiene | Publication | COVID-19: Schools, businesses and institutions |
| F - Risk communication | Risk communication and community engagement readiness and response to COVID-19 | 18/03/2020 | Governments, national health authorities | Checklists for risk communication and community engagement readiness and initial responses to COVID-19 outbreak  
- Risk communication systems  
- Internal and partner coordination  
- Public communication  
- Community engagement  
- Addressing uncertainty and perceptions and managing misinformation  
- Capacity building | Guidance | COVID-19: Risk communication and community engagement |
| A - Donor safety and availability | Protecting the blood supply during infectious disease outbreaks: guidance for national blood services | 02/01/2019 | National blood services | Assesses blood services in the development of national plans to respond to any emerging infectious threats to the sufficiency and safety of the blood supply  
- Global collaboration in monitoring for infectious threats to the blood supply  
- Accurate and reliable information about a threat  
- Understanding the implications of the threat  
- Possible actions to respond to a threat  
- Risk assessment of the threat and options  
- Communication  
- Haemovigilance  
- Resolution of an outbreak  
- Non blood donors and donations  
- Responsibilities of WHO and national blood services  
- Checklist for dealing with a disease outbreak | Publication | Blood products |
| E - Convalescent plasma | Use of Convalescent Plasma, Serum or Immune Globulin Concentrates as an Element in Response to an Emerging Virus | 14/09/2017 | National blood services, regulatory authorities | Rationale for consideration of use of convalescent plasma or serum  
- Collection and use of convalescent plasma or serum  
- Regulatory considerations  
- Criteria for patient treatment | Position Paper | WHO Blood Regulators Network |