

# World Health Organization

## COVID-19 response Tech Innovation

### Global Inc.®

#### English, Spanish, Other Languages

SENT on Mon, Apr 13, 2020 at 12:45 pm CDT

Seek best practices and community resources as you communicate with community, your customers, and flatten the curve. What UAE employers are doing to tackle coronavirus threat after WHO directives.

- **Develop a response to Coronavirus and additional safety measures to keep others informed before reopening. Display signs and posters illustrating hand-washing – ask your local public health authority for these or look on <https://www.WHO.int>.** Your response should be available in electronic form and downloadable document form based on data, projections, diagnostic/testing and flattening the curve. Be sure to follow in conjunction with the mandate and CDC recommendation of keeping a minimum of 6 feet between you and others. Make sure public aware of any changes in your day-to-day operations or modified business hours. Make sure the signs are displayed near entrance for employees and customers in English, Spanish and any other languages. Also use symbols for hearing impaired. Subject line "Our response to COVID-19" "an important update from your company" and state any

Advice for the public <https://www.who.int/#>

- Protect yourself <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/advice-for-public>
- Questions and answers <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/question-and-answers-hub/q-a-detail/q-a-coronaviruses>
- Myth Busters <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/advice-for-public/myth-busters>
- Travel advice <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/travel-advice>

Advice for health workers <https://www.who.int/#>

- Advice for health workers <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance-publications>

Country & Technical Guidance <https://www.who.int/#>

- All technical guidance by date <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance>
- Country-level coordination, planning, and monitoring <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance-publications>
- Surveillance, rapid response teams, and case investigation <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance-publications>
- National laboratories <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance-publications>

- [Case management](https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance/patient-management) <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance/patient-management>
- [Infection Prevention and Control / WASH](https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance-publications) <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance-publications>
- [Early investigations](https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance/early-investigations) <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance/early-investigations>
- [Risk communication and community engagement](https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance-publications) <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance-publications>
- [Operational support and logistics](https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/disease-commodity-package---novel-coronavirus-(ncov)) [https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/disease-commodity-package---novel-coronavirus-\(ncov\)](https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/disease-commodity-package---novel-coronavirus-(ncov))
- [Reduction of Transmission from Animals to Humans](https://www.who.int/health-topics/coronavirus/who-recommendations-to-reduce-risk-of-transmission-of-emerging-pathogens-from-animals-to-humans-in-live-animal-markets) <https://www.who.int/health-topics/coronavirus/who-recommendations-to-reduce-risk-of-transmission-of-emerging-pathogens-from-animals-to-humans-in-live-animal-markets>
- [Points of entry / mass gatherings](https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance-publications) <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance-publications>
- [Naming the coronavirus disease \(COVID-19\)](https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance/naming-the-coronavirus-disease-(covid-2019)-and-the-virus-that-causes-it) [https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance/naming-the-coronavirus-disease-\(covid-2019\)-and-the-virus-that-causes-it](https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance/naming-the-coronavirus-disease-(covid-2019)-and-the-virus-that-causes-it)
- [Critical preparedness, readiness and response actions for COVID-19](https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance-publications) <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance-publications>

[Situation updates](https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance-publications) <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance-publications>

- [Situation reports](https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports) <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports>
- [Disease Outbreak News](https://www.who.int/csr/don/archive/disease/novel_coronavirus/en/) [https://www.who.int/csr/don/archive/disease/novel\\_coronavirus/en/](https://www.who.int/csr/don/archive/disease/novel_coronavirus/en/)
- [Situation dashboard](https://covid19.who.int/) <https://covid19.who.int/>
- [Research and Development](https://www.who.int/#) <https://www.who.int/#>
- **Promote good respiratory hygiene in the workplace. Display posters promoting respiratory hygiene. Ensure that face masks<sup>1</sup> (fabric) and / or paper tissues** <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/how-to-make-cloth-face-covering.html> <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/how-to-wear-cloth-face-coverings.html> are available at your workplace, for those who develop a runny nose or cough at work, along with closed bins for hygienically disposing them. <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-manufacturing-workers-employers.html>
- **Make sure your workplaces are clean and hygienic and supplies are available.** Surfaces (e.g. desks and tables) and objects (e.g. telephones, keyboards) need to be wiped with disinfectant regularly because contamination on surfaces touched by employees and customers is one of the main ways that COVID-19 spreads. Sharing your delivery and takeout options will put customers at ease and help keep revenue coming.
- **Put sanitizing hand rub dispensers in prominent places around the workplace.** Promote regular and thorough hand-washing by employees, contractors and customers. Make sure these dispensers are regularly refilled.
- **Reassure your customers.** Let your customers know about all of the precautions you're taking to help reduce the virus spread. Include any additional cleaning

measures or staffing adjustments, and reassure them that you're safe to do business with.

- **Stay engaged with your social following.** More people will be staying at home, so your social media channels provide a captive audience opportunity. Use Social Posting and Scheduling to keep followers engaged.
- **Combine this with other communication measures such as offering guidance from occupational health and safety officers, briefings at meetings and information on the intranet to promote hand-washing.**
- **Make sure that staff, contractors and customers have access to places where they can wash their hands with soap and water because washing kills the virus on your hands and prevents the spread of COVID-19.** Brief employees, contractors and customers that if COVID-19 starts spreading in the community, anyone with even a mild cough or low-grade fever (37.3 C or more) needs to stay at home. They should also stay home (or work from home) if they have had to take simple medications, such as paracetamol/acetaminophen, ibuprofen or aspirin, which may mask symptoms of infection.
- **Keep communicating and promoting the message that people need to stay at home even if they have just mild symptoms. Display posters with this message in your workplaces. Combine this with other communication channels commonly used in your organization or business.**
- **Your occupational health services, local public health authority or other partners may have developed campaign materials to promote this message.**
- **Make clear to employees whether that they will be able to count this time off as sick leave.**
- **New guidelines issued for workplaces, business travel. Here's the latest Travel Advisories:**  
<https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/traveladvisories/traveladvisories.html>
- **Implement any mitigation plans including WHO.int, military assistance, FDA, mandates and executive orders. Go to CDC.gov for COVID plans for your state for 12/2020 to 18 months forward with data and projections and to flatten the curve** <https://covid19.healthdata.org/united-states-of-america> .  
<https://covid19.healthdata.org/united-states-of-america?view=total-deaths&tab=trend>
- **Review, update, and implement emergency operations plans (EOP). This should be done in collaboration with *local health departments, external* and other relevant partners, community resources, DHS, military, U.S. Army and WHO.int.**

**Leaders and Business Owners:  
Programs, Health, Law, CPA,  
Lifelock, Benefits**

Sat, Mar 14, 2020 at 9:25 am CDT

# What employers can do to keep the workplace safe: New guidelines issued for workplaces, business travel.

## Travel restrictions for US citizens

The U.S. State Department warned Americans late Wednesday to avoid traveling abroad and issued a global travel warning of level 3 — "reconsider travel," one level below its strongest warning — for all overseas travel. It also advises U.S. citizens against traveling by cruise ship and against long airplane trips and crowded places.

The CDC has advised Americans to "avoid nonessential travel" to Europe — a Level 3, its highest warning. This [covers essentially the entire continent](#) — 29 countries and principalities — including some of the most popular destinations for U.S. travelers, Germany, France, Spain and Italy.

The CDC also recommends [avoiding all non-essential travel](#) to China, South Korea and Iran. This does not include Hong Kong, Macau or Taiwan. Japan is at a level 2 alert (practice enhanced precautions), and Hong Kong is at a level one watch (practice usual precautions).

And no, you [don't need a face mask](#) unless you have COVID-19 and are showing symptoms. Buying up masks takes away precious materials from the health workers who need them most.

Those at a higher risk of exposure to the virus include people who live in communities that are seeing sustained transmission, health care workers caring for COVID-19 patients and close contacts of patients. As with seasonal flu, people at highest risk for severe disease and death include people aged over 60 years and those with underlying conditions such as hypertension, diabetes, cardiovascular disease, chronic respiratory disease and cancer, according to the WHO.

In China, the [median age of coronavirus patients is 51 years old](#), and the majority of cases (78%) were 30 to 69 years, according to February study conducted by the WHO. The highest mortality rate was among people over 80 years of age.

[Coronavirus outbreak in Washington state nursing home highlights risk among senior citizens](#)

Coronavirus in children appears to be rare, with about 2% of cases reported among people under 19 years old, [according to the WHO study in China](#). An even smaller proportion of this age group developed severe (2.5%) or critical disease (0.2%), and just one person under 20 had died in China as of February.

## Coronavirus vs. flu:

In the U.S., influenza has caused 12,000 to 61,000 deaths annually since 2010, [according to the CDC](#). So far this season, there have been at least 34 million flu illnesses, 350,000 hospitalizations and [20,000 deaths from flu](#). More than 137,000 cases.

At least 5,069 people have died.

More than 69,000 people have recovered.

At least 136 of those deaths were in children.

What are the symptoms of coronavirus?

Symptoms can range from mild to severe, and some people don't have any symptoms at all. The most common symptoms resemble the flu and include fever, tiredness and dry cough. Some people also develop aches and pains, nasal congestion, runny nose, sore throat or diarrhea.

About 1 in 6 people becomes seriously ill and develops difficulty breathing, according to the World Health Organization. If you experience fever, cough and shortness of breath, [call your doctor](#).

Symptoms may appear anywhere between two to 14 days after exposure, with the average patient seeing onset at around five days, according to the CDC.

## 4 Ways Your Company Can Help Manage:

- Washing hands and clean surfaces with disinfect solutions.
- High risk in countries where virus is spreading when people are close , check open spaces staff work in and involve teleworking if possible or different shifts.

- Meet virtually
- Your workers will be affected as school across the U.S. close. Please ahead whether transportation services, meal preparation, and activities. At least 12 states — Alabama, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin — ordered all schools closed. Catholic schools in Los Angeles, Ventura and Santa Barbara counties will close on Tuesday and nearly 75,000 students will shift to remote learning through at least March 31, the Archdiocese of Los Angeles announced.



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**CORE COMPETENCIES**

IT Support – Integration and Earth Science  
 Process Improvement – Assessment, Mapping  
 Talent Development, Cyber  
 Health IT – Consulting & Go-Live  
 Agriculture  
 PMBA  
 Administration  
 Accounting  
 Earth Science  
 Retail and Recreation  
 Renewable energy  
 Certifications  
 Community development  
 Solar Panel improvements  
 Task Order Development  
 Law and Legal  
 Patent Applications  
 Translational Photosynthesis and Food Security  
 Local government and public policy  
 Building energy consulting  
 Entrepreneurship  
 Landscape horticulture  
 Project Management  
 Military  
 Marketing and sales  
 Environmental insurance management  
 Parts production management  
 Product development and improvement  
 Physics  
 Power grid Defense  
 PM