

Summary of Guidance for Member States on Public Health and Social Measures for COVID-19 response

Guidance	Description and Objectives	Audience	Number of levels
<p>PERC: Hotspot dashboard</p>	<p>Identify countries that have growing or widespread outbreaks of COVID-19; intentionally designed to be highly sensitive and reach high or very high levels at the start of a new wave. Therefore, hotspot levels should not be interpreted as indicating the current level of COVID-19 transmission in Member States, and no national-level guidance for action is associated with the Hotspot dashboard.</p>	<p>Africa CDC, surveillance teams and Emergency Operations Centers in Africa</p>	<p>4 (Low, medium, high and very high)</p>
<p>PERC: Tiered PHSM framework and accompanying dashboard</p>	<p>Framework: Guide Member States on how to develop an appropriate PHSM framework for their setting and epidemiology, tailored to the African context. The framework can be used to guide implementation of targeted interventions for different levels of disease transmission as well as to inform the public about the local risk of COVID-19. It also includes suggestions for indicators of disease spread to determine the appropriate level of PHSMs in different sectors at a given time, though these should be adapted for each country as needed.</p> <p>Dashboard: Suggests what PHSMs may be appropriate given the level of COVID-19 transmission in a country. PHSM recommendations should be based on the specific country context and all available data, including secondary indicators not incorporated into the dashboard.</p>	<p>Ministries of Health, COVID-19 task forces and policymakers supporting COVID-19 response in Africa</p>	<p>4 (Standard precautions, low, moderate and high alert)</p>
<p>WHO AFRO: Interim guidance for COVID-19 Resurgence in the WHO African Region (March 2021)</p>	<p>Provide guidance to Member States in the African Region on early detection and response measures for COVID-19 resurgence to mitigate or control transmission. The guidance includes priority actions by response pillar in alert and response phases, as well as a risk-based approach for adjusting PHSMs.</p>	<p>Ministries of Health and Emergency Operations Centers in Africa</p>	<p>3 (Alert, response and under control)</p>
<p>WHO: Considerations for implementing and adjusting public health and social measures in the context of COVID-19 (interim guidance 14 June 2021)</p>	<p>Provide indicators and suggested thresholds to gauge intensity of COVID-19 transmission and the health care system response capacity. Taken together, these indicators can be used by Member States to determine their "Situation Level" and adjust PHSMs. The document also includes PHSMs that may be implemented at each situation level. The indicators, thresholds and PHSMs provided are examples intended to be tailored to local contexts. The latest update provides considerations for tailoring PHSMs for individuals with natural or vaccine-derived immunity.</p>	<p>All WHO Member States</p>	<p>5 (Situation Level 0-4)</p>
<p>Resolve to Save Lives: Alert-level systems (May 2020)</p>	<p>Explains why alert-level systems for COVID-19 are effective and outlines the key principles and potential pitfalls to be aware of when developing these systems. It is intended to provide guidance to local, regional and national governments on best practices for the process of developing alert-level systems, and on how to clearly communicate what behaviors people should adopt in response to changing COVID-19 conditions in their community.</p>	<p>Policymakers at the local, regional or national governments</p>	<p>4 (New normal, moderate risk, high risk, very high risk)</p>