

No.21023/06/2020-PP
Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs
[Police Division-II]

North Block, New Delhi, 110001
Dated, the 14th September, 2022.

To

The Director General of Police of Govt of Jammu & Kashmir
Subject:-: UNMISS- Deployment of Individual Police officers to South Sudan -regarding

Sir,

I am directed to refer to this Ministry's letter of even number dated 29.03.2022, 18.05.2022 and copy of facsimile No. IND-UNMISS-52738 (**copy enclosed**) dtd 13.09.2022 received from United Nations Police Division on the above mentioned subject and to inform that UN Police Division through Permanent Mission of India to United Nations has conveyed deployment authorization of Shri Ranbeer Singh, Inspector, J&K (SAAT Rank: 25 of panel 2022-24) as Individual Police Officers (IPOs) tentatively on 04.10.2022 to the UNMISS .

2. While deploying police personnel, United Nations Police Division has requested to adhere to UN guidelines on CoVID-19 and quarantine. UNPD has also requested that the incoming police officer must have required quantity of Personnel protective equipment and CoVID-19 vaccination Certificate and Covid-19 free certificate with the validity of 72 hours prior traveling from India to UNMISS. Regional Service Centre, UN, Entebbe, Uganda will be sending their tickets and other documents.

3. Therefore, it is requested to convey the availability of above mentioned officer for deployment and direct them to report to the National UNCIVPOL Center, ITBP, New Delhi on 28th September, 2022 to complete the travel formalities on time and ensure smooth deployment to mission UNMISS(South Sudan).

4. The officer may please be informed that they should do online E-protect course before joining mission. The course is mandatory, medical unit will also be looking for that Ebola E-protect course. The following points should be noted and concerned officers may be requested to go through the attached documents carefully which contain various instructions/guidelines, provision of COVID-19 PPE according to activities to be undertaken by the officers. The officers may also be advised to go through the facsimile received from UN Police division carefully (**copies enclosed**):

- i. **CASH:** They must bring sufficient cash (USD) to sustain two (2) weeks during the induction in a regional Centre or the Mission

Area (at least \$100 per day). Officer's can't expect to receive MSA on the day of arrival and need to be able to pay for food and hotel. The MSA payments, including the final one are hindered with the lack of required national banking details of the UN Police officers back home. During the check-in, UN Police officer must provide the details of bank accounts in their own country i.e. Account Name, Account Number, Account Type (checking or saving), Bank Name, SWIFT code, IBAN number (if available) bank address, including city and country.

- ii. **Travel Arrangements** have been requested and are subject to travel authorization and ticketing process by the field mission, and flight availability. The travel unit in Entebbe will issue e-tickets, as well as other documentation for the group and will communicate in due course.
- iii. **VISA:** Please be advised that the officers have visa. If not possible then visa be issued upon arrival at Juba International Airport.
- iv. **Vaccination Certificate** - Yellow Fever vaccination and malaria vaccination are mandatory and proof of immunisation must be produced at entry for all travellers.
- v. **Malaria:** Malaria Prophylaxis is required. Please see the Guidelines for UN Police Officers on assignment with peace keeping operations and the Travel Advisory which is attached to the travel authorisation.
- vi. **Fragmentation VEST & HELMET:-** With reference to the guidelines for UN police officers on assignment with peace keeping operations and to the equipment list for police officers (list attached), each Police officer must bring a fragmentation vest and Kevlar helmet for his/her personal protection. Failure to meet this requirement may result in the denial of the deployment.
- vii. **In-Mission test in Language & Driving** - Police Officers are subject to in-mission assessment in driving skills. Police officers must have at least two years recent driving experience, and must be in possession of valid national or international civilian driving licenses. Police officers must present their valid national driving licences upon arrival in the mission area., The license should be valid during their service.
- viii. **Online Courses** : Please be advised that the following online courses are mandatory for newcomer(s), and certificate will be needed for the check-in formalities upon their arrival. Certificates must be printed upon completion of courses, if a printer is not available, all staff may be able to log-on at one of the Mission computers to print the certificates upon arrival (Links given below):

v. Basis and Advance Security :
<https://training.dss.un.org/course/detail/19948> (English)

- w. Ethics & Integrity : <http://portals.unssc.org/enrol/index.php?id=13>
- x. Prevention of Sexual Harassment, and Abuse of Authority in the workplace : <http://portals.unssc.org/enrol/index.php?id=80>

ix. The Check-In formalities :- In order to facilitate the Check-in process, all Police officers should bring the following documents and have them available upon arrival"-

- National Passport (official)with at least two years validity period
- Travel authorisation
- Visa authorization letter where applicable
- "To Whom it May Concern" letter
- National driving licence with at least two years validity period
- Home Banking account details (swift code, e-bank, address, account, etc)
- **COVID vaccination certificate (all doses) and vaccination free certificate (validity should not exceed 72 hours prior departure).**
- Certificate of required vaccinations and malaria prophylaxis when required

- x. The original receipt certifying depositing of their personal passport with the issuing authority in case of any passport held earlier. They must carry out a hard copy of MOFA and the same passport which is indicated in Visa (MOFA), only in civilian clothes.
- xi. Relieving order/NOC issued by the **HOME DEPARTMENT** at the time of reporting at National UN CIVPOL Centre.
- xii. Original Official Passport.
- xiii. **Recommended clothing & equipments and mandatory documents as per the list.**
- xiv. In case any officer(s) fails to accept the offer for appointment, he/there will be debarred for 03 years for further deployment/detailment with any UN assignments /foreign courses.
- xv. **Measures to prevent spread of CoVID-19:-**
 - i. Police Personnel must be familiarised with standard precautions to reduce the risk of exposure to COVID-19, including hand hygiene, physical distancing and other basic procedures, as required and in line with the **enclosed guidance** on the "Use of PPE and Cloth Face Coverings for United Nations Personnel in Non-Healthcare Settings"
 - ii. Police Personnel must be also equipped with necessary Personal Protection equipment (PPE) and cloth face covering, as elaborated in the afore-mentioned guidance enclosed. The Police Officers must be familiarised and equipped with the "Basic Readiness Standards for the Personal Protection of United Nations Police prior to deployment amidst CoVID-19"


5. The UN only pays subsistence allowance during the period of deployment within UN Mission area. The pay and allowances are to be paid by the lending authority. The officers may also be allowed to retain Government accommodation/telephone etc., if any held by them.

6. It must be ensured that the above police officers have rendered 08 years of police service including training period and are clear from vigilance angle. They have to compulsorily get the uniform and bear the cost of uniform from their personal saving. They are entitled to carry 100 Kg. total baggages, including hand/Cabin baggage.

7. It is, therefore, requested that after conveying availability for expected date of deployment i.e 04.10.2022 , the officer may be relieved to report to the Commandant, National UN CIVPOL Centre, 22nd Bn ITBP, Opposite Batra Hospital, New Delhi on/before **28.09.2022** to complete their travel formalities before departure to the mission area(UNMISS).

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As Above


(K.Prakasham)
Under Secretary (PP&W)
:23092527

Copy for information to :-

1 . **The Commandant**, CIVPOL Centre, 22nd BN ITBP, Tigri, Madangir, New Delhi. . It may please be ensured that all the police officers during their deployment in UNMISS will wear single pattern of uniform only and an undertaking to this effect may be obtained from all officers. The Senior Most officer in the mission will be the contingent commander. All the officers may please be briefed with standard precautions and measures to reduce the risk of exposure to COVID-19.

2 . **Dir (UNP)**, Ministry of External Affairs, Room No. 2029, A Wing, Jawaharlal Nehru Bhawan, New Delhi-11.

3 . **SO (IT), MHA**, North Block- with the request to upload on MHA website.(UN SAAT 2022-2024/ Police-II Division)



UN POLICE DIVISION
SELECTION AND RECRUITMENT

Date: 13-Sep-2022		Ref: IND-UNMISS-52738	
To:	Permanent Mission of India to the United Nations	From:	Commissioner Luis CARRILHO
Attn:	Police/Military Adviser	F	Police Adviser and Director of the Police Division OROLSI/DPO United Nations Headquarters, New York
Info:	UNMISS Police Chief of Staff	UNMISS Recruitment Officer	
Info:	Police Chief of Personnel	UN Police Division, Selection and Recruitment Section FAX: 1-197-367-2222	

Subject: UNMISS - Approval for deployment of IND-UNMISS-52738 UN Police Officers (UNPOL)
1. This is to confirm that after careful review of the nominations you provided, the following candidates have been selected for deployment to UNMISS. For planning purposes, the expected date of deployment is 04-Oct-2022:

	Names	Gender	Index Number	Vacancy	SGF
1	SINGH, Ranbeer	M	10230998	Advisor	OPS

2. Travel arrangements have been requested and are subject to travel authorization and ticketing process by the field mission, and flight availability.

3. As part of the deployment process the Permanent Mission of India is kindly requested to inform the selected officers about their responsibilities to facilitate a smooth deployment and to ensure that all required documents are provided at Check-In / arrival.

a). Pre-deployment training requirements: The following online courses are mandatory for all incoming Individual Police Officers. Printed certificates must be presented when checking-in to the mission. Registration requires use of the assigned index number shown above.

Courses Title	Updated Link
BSAFE (Security in the Field)	https://training.dss.un.org/course/detail/19948 (English) https://training.dss.un.org/course/detail/19949 (French)
Ethics and Integrity at the United Nations	http://portals.unssc.org/enroll/index.php?id=13
Prevention of Sexual Harassment and Abuse by UN Personnel – Working Harmoniously	http://portals.unssc.org/enroll/index.php?id=80 (English) http://portals.unssc.org/enroll/index.php?id=81 (French)

b). Check-in: In order to facilitate the Check-in process, all personnel should bring the following documents and have them available upon arrival: -

- a. National Passport with at least two years validity period
- b. Travel authorization
- c. Visa authorization letter where applicable
- d. "To Whom it May Concern" letter
- e. National driving license for automobiles with at least two years validity period
- f. Home banking account details (Swift code, e-bank, address, account, etc.)
- g. Certificate of required vaccinations and malaria prophylaxis when required

c). Cash: Police Officers must bring sufficient cash (USD) to sustain up to two (2) weeks during the induction in a Regional Center or the Mission area (we suggest US\$100 per day). Officers can't expect to receive MSA on the day of arrival and need to be able to pay for food and hotel.

d). Fragmentation vest and helmet: With reference to the guidelines for UN police officers on assignment with peace-keeping operations and to the equipment list for police officers, we must stress that police officers have fragmentation vest and Kevlar helmet available.

4. The Police Division wishes to remind the Permanent Mission that incoming police officers are subject to in-mission assessment in driving skills and Mission Language if they have not been cleared by a UN SAAT team. Please be advised that if any of them fails such assessments he/she will be repatriated at the expense of the national Government. Alternately, if he/she had successfully passed SAAT tests earlier, only his/her driving skills will be re-examined. The officers, who return to the mission area within the 24-month period after their departure from that mission, are considered as SAAT cleared.

Best regards.

Recruitment Officer UNMISS UN Police Division, Selection and Recruitment Section	Authorized by: Chief Selection and Recruitment Section, UN Police Division /OROLSI/DP
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2581

RSS - MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
Immigration Dept.
Executive Officer

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
Directorate of Protocol & Public Relations

Ref: RSS/MFA&IC/J/3/DPPR/DPV/05/22/57

Date: 21st July, 2022

Director General
Directorate of Civil Registry,
Nationality, Passports & Immigration
Juba

*IV - Visa on arrival
has been approved.*

T Subject: Request for Entry Visas upon Arrival

COL. JOHN GURKE MADING
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
OF IMMIGRATION
JUBA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
21 JUL 2022

Reference to the above mentioned subject, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation has the honor to forward to your esteemed office the enclosed Note from the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) with Ref: No: UNMISS/DMS/HRM.22.01/P/CL/22.0090 dated 19th July 2022, requesting entry visas for their Sixty Seven (67) UN Military personnel (as per attached),

The Ministry is kindly requesting that the visa be issued upon arrival at Juba International Airport.

Counselor Jimmy Gama Hassan
Ag. Director of Passports and Visas
For/ Undersecretary

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN
PASSPORT & VISA
DEPT. OF CIVIL REGISTRY, NATIONALITY, PASSPORTS & IMMIGRATION
JUBA

*Director of immigration
for action.*

IV 22/07
Major Gen.
Nyang Thiciot Dak

*Chief of JIA
For action (67)*

MAJ. GEN
LILO AKUER HIMOON
22 JUL 2022

UNITED NATIONS
United Nations Mission in the
South Sudan



UNMISS

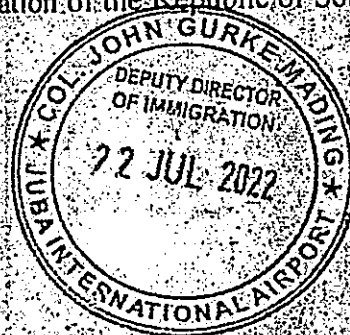
NATIONS UNIES
Mission des Nations Unies en
Soudan du Sud

Ref: UNMISS/DMS/HRM/22.01/P/CL/22.0090

The United Nations Mission in South Sudan ("UNMISS"), presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation ("MOFA") of the Republic of South Sudan.

UNMISS wishes to inform MOFA that individuals on the attached list are being deployed to UNMISS as UN Military Personnel and requests the Government to permit their entry into the country in accordance with the provisions of the Status of Forces Agreement ("SOFA") between the United Nations and the Government of the Republic of South Sudan concerning the United Nations Mission in South Sudan dated 8 August 2011. Estimated Arrival Date: Between 01 August and 31 Dec 2022

The United Nations Mission in South Sudan avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Republic of South Sudan the assurances of its highest consideration.

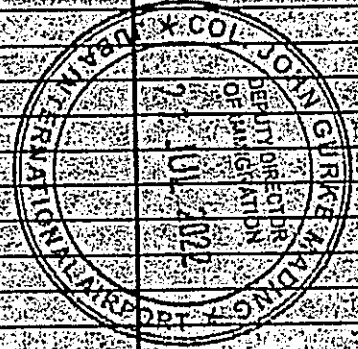
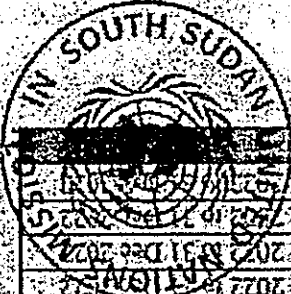


The Undersecretary
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
Government of the Republic of South Sudan
Juba
Republic of South Sudan

Sl. No.	UNMISS/22/0090	19/07/2022	NAME	COUNTRY	POSITION	ORGANIZATION	VALIDITY PERIOD
1			RANBEER SINGH	INDIA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
2			SANJEEV RANA	INDIA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
3			CHUNGLIANTHANGA JAHAD	INDIA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
4			SHOBHAN BANDARI	INDIA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
5			NALINAKSHAN PERIYATTU	INDIA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
6			NARESH PANWAR	INDIA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
7			GOPAL SINGH BUNKAR	INDIA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
8			GYAN SINGH CHOLDEHARY	INDIA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
9			MANISH KATARIA	INDIA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
10			MANOJ KUMAR SHARMA	INDIA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
11			NIDHI SRIVASTAVA	INDIA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
12			VANDANA BHATI	INDIA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
13			SOFIA MUDGAL QURESHI	INDIA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
14			SARJAKHAN BIN GHANI	MALAYSIA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
15			MURUGES RAJANDRAN	MALAYSIA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
16			MOHD HAFIZ BIN ABDULLAH	MALAYSIA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
17			KULALAN JAYARAMAN	MALAYSIA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
18			KARTHIGESU RAJA KRISHNAN	MALAYSIA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
19			JAYAPRAKASH SEENAWASEN	MALAYSIA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
20			SIVABALAN SUPPIAN	MALAYSIA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
21			SURYATI BINTI MOHD SALLEH	MALAYSIA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
22			CHE KUEYLANI BINTI CHE IBRAHIM	MALAYSIA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
23			KARMILA BINTI MEH NASIR	MALAYSIA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
24			TONDERAYI KUDAKWASHI KENYETI	ZIMBABWE	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
25			LOVEMORE NXUMALO	ZIMBABWE	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
26			LAZARUS NYAHONZO	ZIMBABWE	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
27			JIMNY DUBE	ZIMBABWE	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
28			ETHA MASEKO	ZIMBABWE	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
29			MUHAMMAD LAE MIAH	BANGLADESH	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
30			MUHADID MORSHED CHOWDHURY	BANGLADESH	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
31			MOHAMMAD MOHIBUR RAHMAN	BANGLADESH	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
32			MD MOSTAFIZUR RAHMAN	BANGLADESH	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
33			MANASH BARUA	BANGLADESH	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
34			DIBANGSHU PAUL	BANGLADESH	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
35			ABDUL KARIM	BANGLADESH	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022



36	KANIZ FATIMA	BANGLADESH	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
37	NUR-E-JAHAN	BANGLADESH	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
38	NAZIBEN NAHAR	BANGLADESH	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
39	BASANTE KUMAR SHARMA	NEPAL	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
40	HISHNU C BARAKA	NEPAL	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
41	INDRA BHADUR RANA	NEPAL	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
42	KRISHNA KUMAR BASNET	NEPAL	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
43	RADIN RANA BUDHATHOKI	NEPAL	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
44	RANGHA KUMAR BAKHU	NEPAL	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
45	PRADIP C	NEPAL	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
46	PRATIK DISTA	NEPAL	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
47	KAVAN KARKEE	NEPAL	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
48	RAMAN THAPA	NEPAL	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
49	RAMESWAR THAPTI	NEPAL	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
50	ROSHAN RAJ PANDY	NEPAL	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
51	SANTOSH THAPA	NEPAL	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
52	SASANKA DIWAL KARKI	NEPAL	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
53	SURENDRA BAHADUR	NEPAL	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
54	SURYA KHADKA	NEPAL	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
55	SUSHIL K C	NEPAL	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
56	UDDHAR BUDHATHOKI	NEPAL	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
57	UDYAL KHATIWADA	NEPAL	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
58	KALPANA KAI	NEPAL	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
59	TIBGO SICHAYEL MARHO	SOUTH AFRICA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
60	PAIRIC NAYELI NGIDI	SOUTH AFRICA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
61	SUR MUSHYAMA	SOUTH AFRICA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
62	AMANDA MERIE ABRAHAMIS	SOUTH AFRICA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
63	CLYONIA MAGDELENE FARMER	SOUTH AFRICA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
64	PHILIPHELO KOUTER	SOUTH AFRICA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
65	RAISIBE JUNIOR MALEBANA	SOUTH AFRICA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
66	AZWINNDINI OIGA MATSHIDZE	SOUTH AFRICA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022
67	YVETTE VAN DER NEST	SOUTH AFRICA	Police Advisor	UNPOL	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022



USE OF PPE & CLOTH FACE COVERINGS FOR UN PERSONNEL IN NON-HEALTHCARE SETTINGS IN AREAS OF COVID-19 COMMUNITY TRANSMISSION

8 June 2020

Introduction

Personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g. medical masks¹ and N95 or equivalent respirators²) should be prioritised for health care workers/carers of COVID-19 patients. Additionally, medical masks are shown to be effective as source control for symptomatic COVID-19 patients.

In this context, this document provides **guidance on the use of PPE and cloth face coverings for all UN personnel who engage in work tasks that require close and frequent interaction with people whose infectious status is unknown³**. (Such individuals could include uniformed personnel, security personnel, patrol units, receptionists, drivers, personnel involved in food distribution, humanitarian workers...etc.) Please note that all task-specific requirements and existing SOPs for wearing protective equipment and taking general precautions would still apply, and should not be superseded by this guidance.

This guidance focuses on **personnel working in a non-healthcare setting, and in areas of significant community transmission of COVID-19⁴**.

The recommendations in this document should be adapted to the context in which you are working, and you should take into account your local health authorities' advice. Where cloth masks and other PPE are mandated by the government, all UN personnel should abide by such regulations. The implementation of this guidance should also abide by the findings of the risk assessment done in your duty stations as part of response to COVID-19.

Evidence for Masks Use

COVID-19 is thought to spread via two main routes of transmission⁵ – respiratory droplets and contact (directly with the patient or indirectly with fomites/environment). In settings in which procedures that generate aerosols are performed, airborne transmission may be possible and this is an ongoing area of study.

Studies show that **an infected/ill person who wears a medical mask¹ can prevent the spread of infectious droplets from that infected person to someone else**. WHO^{6,7} states that at present there is no high quality or direct scientific evidence on the effectiveness of universal masking of healthy people in the community to prevent infection from respiratory viruses including COVID-19. However,

¹ Medical masks are also known as "surgical" or "procedure" masks

² E.g. N95 or FFP2 or FFP3 respirators

³ Such persons may not be a confirmed or suspect case of COVID-19.

⁴ If needed, please contact your local medical service and/or local WHO office to check if your duty station meets the criteria. Further PPE guidance specific to healthcare settings is available at the "UN Medical Directors COVID-19 Pandemic Guidelines" available at <https://www.un.org/en/coronavirus/reference-documents-administrators-and-managers>

⁵ Respiratory droplets are generated when an infected person coughs or sneezes. Any person who is in close contact (within 1 m) with someone who has respiratory symptoms (coughing, sneezing) is at risk of being exposed to potentially infective respiratory droplets. Droplets may also land on surfaces where the virus could remain viable; thus, the immediate environment of an infected individual can serve as a source of transmission (contact transmission).

⁶ [https://www.who.int/publications-detail/advice-on-the-use-of-masks-in-the-community-during-home-care-and-in-healthcare-settings-in-the-context-of-the-novel-coronavirus-\(2019-ncov\)-outbreak](https://www.who.int/publications-detail/advice-on-the-use-of-masks-in-the-community-during-home-care-and-in-healthcare-settings-in-the-context-of-the-novel-coronavirus-(2019-ncov)-outbreak)

⁷ [https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/advice-on-the-use-of-masks-in-the-community-during-home-care-and-in-healthcare-settings-in-the-context-of-the-novel-coronavirus-\(2019-ncov\)-outbreak](https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/advice-on-the-use-of-masks-in-the-community-during-home-care-and-in-healthcare-settings-in-the-context-of-the-novel-coronavirus-(2019-ncov)-outbreak)

given a multitude of factors, the WHO has updated its guidance to advise that **to prevent COVID-19 transmission effectively in areas of community transmission, governments should encourage the general public to wear masks in specific situations and settings as part of a comprehensive approach to suppress transmission.** See [https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/advice-on-the-use-of-masks-in-the-community-during-home-care-and-in-healthcare-settings-in-the-context-of-the-novel-coronavirus-\(2019-ncov\)-outbreak](https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/advice-on-the-use-of-masks-in-the-community-during-home-care-and-in-healthcare-settings-in-the-context-of-the-novel-coronavirus-(2019-ncov)-outbreak) for more information.

In summary, WHO advises that:

- In settings with known or suspected wide spread transmission with limited or no capacity to implement public health measures or in high density population where public health measures described cannot be implemented (eg. Camp-like setting, refugee camps, other cramped conditions) **then non-medical mask should be considered for a potential benefit of source control.**
- In other situations where physical distancing cannot be achieved such as general public transport, or specific working conditions where the individual is in close contact with others, **a non-medical mask can be considered.**
- For high risk populations where physical distancing cannot be achieved and risk of infection or outcome of infection is high the WHO says **to consider medical masks in these individuals in addition to those with symptoms** (source control).

Universal Precautions for UN Personnel Working in Non-Health Care Settings

Use of PPE or masks is insufficient by itself and should not be relied on alone as a primary prevention strategy. All UN personnel working in close contact with others should follow the following **standard precautions which include hand hygiene, cough etiquette and physical distancing** to reduce the risk of exposure to the virus, including:

- **Hand hygiene:** Perform hand hygiene frequently. Perform hand hygiene with alcohol based hand rub (minimum 60% alcohol) for at least 20 seconds, or with soap and water for at least 40 seconds. Do not touch your face with unwashed hands.
- **Physical distancing:** Avoid close physical contact with others, including shaking hands and hugging. Maintain physical distance of at least 2m distance between yourself and others, especially those with respiratory symptoms (e.g., coughing, sneezing). Whenever possible, install physical barriers such as plexiglass. Place physical barriers to help maintain at least a 2m distance such as tables, chairs, cordon of areas. Use signs/stickers to show appropriate distancing.
- **Respiratory hygiene (cough etiquette):** Cover their nose and mouth with a bent elbow or paper tissue when coughing or sneezing. Dispose of the tissue immediately after use, and perform hand hygiene.

Recommended PPE and Cloth Face Coverings for UN Personnel According to Activities

The following table outlines recommendations related to use of PPE and cloth face coverings for UN personnel who come into contact with the general public as part of their work duties. The recommendations consider both standard precautions principles, as well as specific COVID-19 related masks/PPE guidance from WHO.

Note that PPE shortages are anticipated in every category during the COVID-19 response, and **PPE should always be critically reserved for health care workers and symptomatic patients.**

Please note that all task-specific requirements and existing SOPs for wearing PPE and taking general precautions would still apply, and should not be superseded by this guidance.

Table 1: Recommended PPE and Cloth Face Coverings According to Activities Undertaken

Category No.	Activities Undertaken by Personnel	Type of PPE / Cloth Face Covering Required to Reduce COVID-19 Exposure
1	Able to maintain at least 2m distance from others	No PPE required. Cloth face covering can be considered for use. (Not generally needed if maintaining 2 meter distance).
2	Not able to maintain at least 2m distance from others No physical contact with others	Cloth face covering can be considered for use.
3	Not able to maintain at least 2m distance from others Have direct physical contact with others	Cloth face covering and gloves can be considered as local supply allow.
4	Not able to maintain at least 2m distance from others Anticipate splashes or exposure to bodily fluids.	Cloth face covering, medical mask, eye protection, and gloves and can be considered as supply allows and as per one's risk assessment of situation.

Specifications for Cloth Masks

The WHO has recently included guidance around cloth masks, though they are not considered as a medical device, or PPE. A non-medical mask standard was developed by the French Standardization Association (AFNOR Group) to define minimum performance for filtration, breathability details of which are found at: [https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/advice-on-the-use-of-masks-in-the-community-during-home-care-and-in-healthcare-settings-in-the-context-of-the-novel-coronavirus-\(2019-ncov\)-outbreak](https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/advice-on-the-use-of-masks-in-the-community-during-home-care-and-in-healthcare-settings-in-the-context-of-the-novel-coronavirus-(2019-ncov)-outbreak)

Alternatives to Cloth (non-medical) Mask: In the context of non-medical mask shortages, face shields may be considered as an alternative noting that they are inferior to masks with respect to prevention of droplet transmission. Shields would need to have a proper design that covers the side of the case and goes below the chin.

Management of Masks

Always remember that mask usage cannot replace other critical public health measures like physical distancing and hygiene.

If an individual decides to use cloth face coverings, below are useful resources on non-medical masks:

IFRC: http://prddsgofilestorage.blob.core.windows.net/api/sitreps/3972/Cloth_mask_guidance_IFRC_Covid.pdf

CDC: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/diy-cloth-face-coverings.html>

WHO: [https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/advice-on-the-use-of-masks-in-the-community-during-home-care-and-in-healthcare-settings-in-the-context-of-the-novel-coronavirus-\(2019-ncov\)-outbreak](https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/advice-on-the-use-of-masks-in-the-community-during-home-care-and-in-healthcare-settings-in-the-context-of-the-novel-coronavirus-(2019-ncov)-outbreak)

For any type of mask, appropriate use and disposal are essential to ensure that they are effective and to avoid any increase in transmission. Pay attention to the correct use of masks as follows:

- Masks are effective only when used in combination with frequent hand washing with alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water
- Place the mask carefully, ensuring it covers the mouth and nose, and tie it securely to minimize any gaps between the face and the mask.
- Avoid touching the mask while wearing it.
- Masks should be changed whenever they become dirty or moist.
- Replace masks as soon as they become damp with a new clean, dry mask.
- Remove the mask using the appropriate technique: do not touch the front of the mask but untie it from behind.
- After removal or whenever a used mask is inadvertently touched, clean hands using an alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water if hands are visibly dirty.
- Do not re-use single-use masks.
- Discard single-use masks after each use and dispose of them immediately upon removal.
- Cloth face coverings should be washed frequently and handled carefully, and changed if soiled or wet⁸.
- Cloth face coverings should be completely dry after washing before using them.
- Cloth face coverings should not be shared with others
- See WHO guidance on details on how to wash masks

For any questions, please contact dos-dhmosh-public-health@un.org

⁸ <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/diy-cloth-face-coverings.html>