

Guidance for the use of the WHO mass gain the c

Guidance for authorities and event organizers planning mass gatherings during the Version 2-10 July 2020

The content of this Risk Assessment tool has been updated to reflect new WHO gui Additional improvements have been made to the way the information is organized has been added. The expanded tool now includes six tabs: 1. Instructions; 2. Decisic

Version 1 was published on 16 April 2020 under the title: "How to use the WHO ma

Routine planning for mass gatherings includes conducting risk assessments to deter COVID-19, the World Health Organization (WHO) has developed this risk assessmer communication strategy developed for use by host countries and organizers of mas

There are three pillars to the WHO Mass Gathering Religious Addendum Risk Assess

- 1. Risk Evaluation
- 2. Risk Mitigation
- 3. Risk Communication

This risk assessment tool includes all the factors form the generic WHO risk assessn enable event organizers to determine a more accurate overall risk score.

This tool must be completed in this Excel spreadsheet (see following tabs), as the scentire process, the risk evaluation, and the risk mitigation for religious event organi. After the risk evaluation and risk mitigation have been completed, the scores you rethrough the second tab ("2. Decision Tree") or the decision matrix via the fifth tab details the importance of clearly communicating your plans and findings with your strategy.

This risk assessment should be used in conjunction with the Practical consideration found on the WHO website.

(https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/practical-considerations-and-recommen COVID-19 app for smartphones, WHO Academy.

To accurately provide answers to the following risk evaluation and risk mitigation q reference the daily global COVID-19 situation reports provided by WHO as well as t

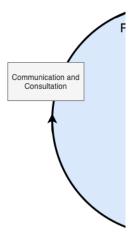
Tisk assessment must be conducted with input from local public health authorities, measures, and risk communication must be engaged from the initial stages of plant

For the overall risk to be determined, factors under consideration include:

- the current stage of the COVID-19 outbreak and known transmission dynamics
- the geographical distribution and number of participants, and their individual r

- the religious addendum risk assessment tool
- the mitigation measures that are currently in place or feasible

It should also be noted that risk assessment is a cyclical process as demonstrated in messages to the public, participants and event staff; and monitoring and reviewing figure displays, this tool should be continuously updated to account for changing in



It is important to remember that while mitigation measures can reduce the risk of C community transmission should seriously consider postponing or reducing mass gat distancing. Any decision can be supported through the use of WHO tools, in particul

If movement restrictions and further national measures have been established in the opening/conducting mass gatherings is being considered after movement restriction

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WHO reference number: WHO/2019-nCoV/Religious_Leaders_RAtool/2020.2

athering risk assessment tools for religious gatherings context of COVID-19

current COVID-19 pandemic

dance and new evidence on both COVID-19 and mass gatherings, as well as feedback from end-users. and presented: the Decision Tree is now built into the tool and a new tab dedicated to Risk Communication on Tree; 3. Risk Evaluation; 4. Risk Mitigation; 5. Decision Matrix; 6. Risk Communication.

ss gathering religious addendum risk assessment tool in the context of COVID-19".

rmine the overall risk of disease spread connected to a mass gathering. In view of the current outbreak of it tool for religious events. The assessment include a risk evaluation, risk mitigation, and risk is gathering to assess the specific risk of COVID-19.

sment Tool:

nent tool for mass gatherings plus additional considerations relating to religious services or celebrations to

cores are automatically calculated there. The tabs contain a decision tree providing an overview of the izers to complete. Instructions for use of the individual components are provided in the respective tabs. eceive in the Excel spreadsheet for both sections will need to be entered into the decision tree accessible ("5. Decision Matrix") for the overall risk score to be determined. The final tab ("6. Risk Communication") staff, participants and general public and provides considerations for the event's risk communication

s and recommendations for religious leaders and faith-based communities in the context of COVID-19
dations-for-religious-leaders-and-faith-based-communities-in-the-context-of-covid-19) and in the WHO

uestions, organizers must be knowledgeable about the current COVID-19 outbreak. The organizers should he national COVID-19 situation reports, if available.

Personnel with expertise in mass gatherings, risk assessment, epidemiology, infectious disease control ning.

isk profile

n the figure below. Recording and reporting on the findings of the risk assessment, communicating key the risk assessment must continuously occur throughout the planning stages of a mass gathering. As the formation.



OVID-19 infections, they cannot completely eliminate the threat. It is WHO's view that all countries with herings that bring people together and have the potential to amplify disease and support physical ar the Religious Addendum Risk Assessment for Mass Gatherings during COVID-19.

e country, the WHO risk assessment tool does not apply. However, when the process of rens have been lifted, it will be critical to ensure any decisions are based on a risk assessment, such as the

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