



**GOVERNMENT OF SINDH
POLICE DEPARTMENT.**

No. 8456-71 /UN/Desk

Karachi, dated 08 -10-2020

To,

The Addl: IGP/Karachi Range.
The Addl: IGP CTD, Sindh Karachi.
The Addl: IGP Hyderabad Region

SUBJECT: **DEPLOYMENT OF INDIVIDUAL POLICE OFFIERS (IPOS) IN UNAMID (DARFUR).**

I am directed to refer the subject noted above and enclose herewith a copies of letters from Section Officer (Police), MOI dated 01-october-2020 & Assistant Director, National Police Bureau, Islamabad Dated 05-october-2020, regarding deployment notification and visa clearance in respect of enlisted individual Police officers (IPOs) for their travel to UNAMID (Darfur) on 25th October-2020.

2- In view of the above, it is requested to please direct the nominated Police officers to complete the requisite codal formalities as per the attach document before deployment to UNAMID (Darfur) in order to avoid any embarrassment to Police Department as well as Ministry of Interior Government of Pakistan.

3- It must be ensured that no DP, SCN and ACE / criminal cases, etc are pending against them.

Encl:(as above).

(KHADIM HUSSAIN RIND) PSP
DIGP / Establishment
For Inspector General of Police
Secretary to Government of Sindh
Police Department, Sindh Karachi

Copy to

1. The Director I.T. CPO, Sindh, with the request to please upload the same on Sindh Police website.
2. Mr. Rohail Bhatti, Section Officer (Police), Ministry of Interior Islamabad w/r his letter referred above.
3. Mr. Muhammad Shahid, Assistant Director, Ministry of Interior Government of Pakistan, National Police Bureau w/r to his letter referred above.

5658
09/10/20

Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Interior
National Police Bureau

F.No.15/3/2019-UN
To

Islamabad, the 05th October 2020

The Provincial Police Officer, Punjab, **Lahore**.
The Inspector General Police, Sindh, **Karachi**.
The Provincial Police Officer, K-P, **Peshawar**.
The Inspector General Police, Balochistan, **Quetta**.
The Inspector General Police, AJ&K, **Muzaffarabad**.
The Inspector General Police, ICT, **Islamabad**.
The Inspector General Police, GB, **Gilgit**.
The Inspector General Police, NH&MP, **Islamabad**.

Subject: **DEPLOYMENT OF 29-INDIVIDUAL POLICE OFFICERS (IPOS) IN UNAMID (DARFUR)**

I am directed to refer to this office letter of even number dated 26-08-2020 and to enclose herewith a copy of UN email dated 24th September 2020, received through Pakistan Permanent Mission to the United Nations at New York regarding the subject cited above.

2. The Individual Police Officers in the attached list pertaining to your organization may be directed to complete requisite codal formalities as per attached documents before deployment to UNAMID, in order to avoid any embarrassment to Ministry of Interior, Government of Pakistan.
3. This issues with the approval of competent authority.

Encl: As above.

7093
07/10
Date: _____
CC: _____
SPS to DG NPB
PA to Director NPSC
Section Officer (Police), MoI, Islamabad


(Muhammad Shahid)
Assistant Director
Tel: 051-9219966

MOST IMMEDIATE
TIME LIMITED

No.1-4-2019-UN (PT) D
Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Interior



Islamabad, the 1st October, 2020

To

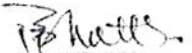
The Director General,
National Police Bureau,
Islamabad.

Subject: **DEPLOYMENT OF INDIVIDUAL POLICE OFFICERS (IPOS) IN UNAMID (DARFUR)**

I am directed to refer to this Ministry's letter of even number dated 7th & 21st August, 2020 on the subject cited above and to enclose herewith a copy of email received from UN Pak-Mission's dated 25th September, 2020 regarding deployment notification and Visa Clearance in respect of the enlisted 27 Individual Police Officers for travel to UNAMID on 25th October, 2020.

2. Therefore, NPB is requested that 27 x police officers selected may be advised through their respective organizations to complete requisite codal formalities as per attached documents before deployment to UNAMID, in order to avoid any embarrassment to the Government of Pakistan.

Encl: (As above)


(Rohail Bhatti)
Section Officer (Police)
Tele: 9206672

Director NPSC Office
By. No. 102
Dated: 5-10-2020



UN POLICE DIVISION
SELECTION AND RECRUITMENT

Date: 24-Sep-2020		Ref: PAK-UNAMID-51885-1890	
To:	Permanent Mission of Pakistan to the United Nations Police/Military Adviser	From:	Commissioner Luis CARRILHO Police Adviser and Director of the Police Division OROLSI/DPO United Nations Headquarters, New York
Info:	UNAMID Police Chief of Staff	UNAMID Recruitment Officer UN Police Division, Selection and Recruitment Section FAX: 1-197-367-2222	
Info:	Police Chief of Personnel		

Subject: UNAMID - Approval for deployment of PAK-UNAMID-51885 UN Police Officers (UNPOL)

I. This is to confirm that after careful review of the nominations you provided, the following candidates have been selected for deployment to UNAMID. For planning purposes, the expected date of deployment is 25-Oct-2020:

	Names	Gender	Index Number	Vacancy	SGF
1	KHOWAJA, Saleem Akber	M	439968	Police Officer	OPS
2	ZAFAR, Muhammad Maaz	M	10167889	Police Officer	OPS
3	NISA, Gul	F	10167897	Police Officer	OPS
4	ELLAHI, Shahbaz	M	10167984	Police Officer	OPS
5	IQBAL, Muhammad Zubair Mazhar	M	10167893	Police Officer	OPS
6	AAMIR, Irfan	M	525898	Police Officer	OPS
7	IQBAL, Tasneem	F	10167981	Police Officer	OPS
8	NIZAMUDDIN, *	M	10167888	Police Officer	OPS
9	HABIB, Muhammad Afzal	M	10167895	Police Officer	OPS
10	KUMBHAR, Seema	F	10167985	Police Officer	OPS
11	JAVED, Muhammad Usman	M	10167887	Police Officer	OPS
12	KHAN, Ikhtiraz	M	10167896	Police Officer	OPS
13	MISBAH, Syeda Najia	F	10167982	Police Officer	OPS
14	SHAHID, Shazia	F	1017983	Police Officer	OPS

15	SHEZADI, Nazia	F	10167890	Police Officer	OPS
16	ANSARI, Jahangir	M	10167990	Police Officer	OPS
17	PATEL, Rizwan	M	658328	Police Officer	OPS
18	AHMED, Qazi Arslan	M	10167989	Police Officer	OPS
19	KHAN, Muhammad Arshad	M	10167892	Police Officer	OPS
20	SAIMA, *	F	10167986	Police Officer	OPS
21	KHAN, Muhammad	M	353457	Police Officer	OPS
22	SAFDAR, Saad Saood	M	10167988	Police Officer	OPS
23	KHALID, Muhammad	M	10167980	Police Officer	OPS
24	KAUSAR, Aqeela	F	10167899	Police Officer	OPS
25	GHANI, Salma	F	10167987	Police Officer	OPS
26	MUMTAZ, Muhammad Qamar	M	433071	Police Officer	OPS
27	ZAREEN, Hussan	F	992395	Police Officer	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 Pakistan 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/enrol/index.php?id=13
Prevention of Sexual Harassment and Abuse by UN Personnel – Working Harmoniously	http://portals.unssc.org/enrol/index.php?id=80 (English) http://portals.unssc.org/enrol/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. With reference to fax nr. PolDiv/1049/20, dated 19 June 2020, regarding the resumption of rotations of UN Police personnel from 1 July to 31 December 2020, the following measures must be followed by all incoming personnel:

- a. All officers must quarantine for 14 days prior to travel to UNAMID. Compliance will have to be certified in writing by the Member State authorities to the Police Division one day prior to travel, using the attached template. Certifications are to be sent through email to oschepkov@un.org, cc: mannah@un.org.
- b. All passengers travelling to Khartoum are required to have a negative COVID-19 PCR test result with a 72-hour validity period. This document is required to be presented to the Sudanese authorities at airport terminal. The certificate is to be also e-mailed to the above recipients one day prior to travel from home country.

c. All officers must familiarize themselves with the 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"

5. All officers must be supplied with personal protective equipment (PPE) such as cloth face covering, hand sanitizers, gloves, etc. as elaborated in the afore-mentioned guidance enclosed and the "Basic Readiness Standards for Personal Protection of United Nations Police prior to deployment amidst COVID-19.

6. 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 UNAMID
UN Police Division, Selection and Recruitment
Section

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

ANNEX A: CERTIFICATION OF QUARANTINE TO PREVENT THE TRANSMISSION OF COVID-19

The Government of x hereby certifies that the police officer(s) mentioned below has/have undergone a 14-day quarantine prior to the departure from x (home country) to x (mission).

Signature

Health or other relevant Authority of PCC

Date

Name of Police Officer(s)

Signature of the officer(s)

1.

2.

ANNEX B. GUIDANCE ON BASIC READINESS STANDARDS FOR THE PERSONAL PROTECTION OF UNITED NATIONS POLICE PRIOR TO DEPLOYMENT AMIDST COVID-19

The important work at the frontlines of the more than 11,000 authorized United Nations Police personnel - including operational support to host-State counterparts and the protection of civilians - is ever more evident during this COVID-19 pandemic. Requirements for United Nations Police personal protective equipment (PPE) to ensure the safety and security of our personnel must be carefully balanced against the current global shortage of PPE, which requires a “whole of society” response to prevent the over-burdening of health systems globally.

Accordingly, United Nations Police are guided by four key objectives outlined by the United Nations Secretary-General to the Security Council on 9 April: (i) supporting national authorities in their response to COVID-19; (ii) protecting UN personnel, including United Nations Police, and their capacity to continue critical operations; (iii) ensuring that UN personnel, including United Nations Police, are not a contagion vector; and (iv) helping protect vulnerable communities and continue to implement mission mandates. The United Nations Field Support Group for COVID-19 is helping missions where United Nations Police deploy address the health crisis while delivering on their mandates through a rationalized approach to PPE, in line with WHO guidance.¹

1. General

- a. Please note that this guidance is informed by the following, superior guidance:
 - i. The Secretary-General’s letter and the code cable of Under-Secretaries-General of DPO, DPPA, DOS on the suspension of all rotations, repatriations and deployments of uniformed personnel (4 April 2020)
 - ii. The Secretary-General’s letter on Transitional Measures for the Partial Resumption of Uniformed Rotations in a COVID-19 Environment (5 June 2020)
 - iii. The Manual on Policies and Procedures Concerning the Reimbursement and Control of Contingent-Owned Equipment of Troop/Police Contributors Participating in Peacekeeping Missions (COE Manual) of July 2020
 - iv. The Policy on Pre-Deployment Visits to TCC/PCCs (Ref. 2005.03)
 - v. The Policy on Reconnaissance Visits by TCC/PCCs (Ref. 2005.06)
 - vi. The SOP for Assessment of Operational Capability of Formed Police Units for Service in United Nations Peacekeeping Operations and Special Political Missions (2017.9)
 - vii. The SOP for Assessment for Mission Service of Individual Police Officers (Ref. 2019.19)

¹ This includes (i) using PPE forecasts based on rational quantification models to ensure the rationalization of requested supplies; (ii) monitoring and controlling PPE requests from all UN entities, including mission settings; (iii) promoting a centralized request management approach to avoid duplication of stock; and (iv) monitoring the end-to-end distribution of PPE as outlined in [https://www.who.int/publications-detail/rational-use-of-personal-protective-equipment-for-coronavirus-disease-\(covid-19\)-and-considerations-during-severe-shortages](https://www.who.int/publications-detail/rational-use-of-personal-protective-equipment-for-coronavirus-disease-(covid-19)-and-considerations-during-severe-shortages).

- b. PCCs are responsible to provide pre-deployment training on COVID-19 as part of "host-state awareness"² to all UN Police personnel considered for deployment.

2. Standard Precautions amidst COVID-19 for United Nations Police

As outlined in the "Use of PPE and Cloth Face Coverings for United Nations Personnel in Non-Healthcare Settings in Areas of COVID-19 Community Transmission"³ of 8 June, United Nations Police personnel working in close contact with others, including members of their own components, should follow the following basic strategies of standard precautions to reduce the risk of exposure to COVID-19, including: hand hygiene, physical distancing and respiratory hygiene (cough etiquette).

3. Determination of PPE requirements according to United Nations policing activities undertaken

In line above-referenced guidance, the recommended PPE and cloth face coverings should be determined on basis of activities undertaken and risk of exposure.

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.

4. Recommended PPE* to be supplied by PCCs to United Nations Police carrying out the above four categories of activities for the entire tour of deployment

² The assessment of such knowledge may form part of the operational interview as per the SOP for Assessment of Operational Capability of Formed Police Units for Service in United Nations Peacekeeping Operations and Special Political Missions (2017.9) for Formed Police Unit members, or the interview process for Individual Police Officers and civilian experts as per SOP for Assessment for Mission Service of Individual Police Officers (2019.19).

³ https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/iddoonavirus_ppelowardfaringstaff.pdf

The following table outlines recommendations related to the use of PPE (and cloth face coverings in line with WHO guidance⁴) for United Nations Police who interact and/ or come in contact with others as part of their duties. The recommendations consider both standard precautionary principles, as well as specific COVID-19 related masks/PPE guidance from the WHO:

- a. Activity Categories 1 to 3 are applicable to all United Nations Police who interact with people whose infectious status is unknown.
- b. Activity Category 4 is applicable to those United Nations Police who will have direct contact with known suspected/confirmed COVID-19 patients.

Serial	Item Group	Item
1	Masks	P-100 or N-95 respirators ⁵
		Surgical masks, non-sterile, disposable medical masks ⁶
2	Eye Protection	Protective goggles
		Transparent face shields that fully cover the front and sides of the face
3	Body Protection ⁷	Disposable isolation gowns/ protective gowns
4	Gloves	Nitrile gloves
		Latex gloves
		Rubber gloves
5	Hand hygiene supplies	Soap (and water) Alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol content

*Non-medical masks should be considered for potential benefit of source control in settings with known or suspected widespread COVID-19 transmission and no capacity to implement public health measures including physical distancing, hand hygiene and cough etiquette.

5. Quarantine measures

For all incoming United Nations Police personnel (formed police units, individual police officers, specialized police teams and civilian policing experts) to a peacekeeping or special political mission or other context, a 14-day quarantine period is mandatory, both in the home country prior to deployment and upon arrival to the mission. PCCs are required to provide a certificate of quarantine (see sample in Annex C) to the DPO/OROLSI/Police Division (peralta-ny@un.org & oschepkov@un.org) for all officers immediately before the departure/deployment to mission.

United Nations Police personnel who were stranded at home or who are returning from annual leave (AL) or compensatory time off (CTO) from their home country or elsewhere will equally have to undergo a 14-day quarantine upon arrival in mission area and shall comply with any additional requirements of the host State, for example providing a COVID-19 free certificate or other health documents.

⁴ [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)

⁵ N95 or FFP2 or FFP3 respirators

⁶ Medical masks are also known as "surgical" or "procedure" masks

⁷ Especially for all operational and medical duty staff

Respective clearances, consultation and coordination efforts on newly arriving as well as personnel returning from AL or CTO, including with the host state, the mission medical personnel, and the DPO/OROLSI/Police Division is being facilitated by the office of the HOPC of the mission.

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/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/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).

Standard 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 in Contact with the General Public

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.

Considerations 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 face 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



الرقم : و خ / يوناميد / 136/3/1/37

التاريخ: 2020/08/05م

السيد / مدير جوازات مطار الخرطوم الدولي

الموضوع: منح تأشيرات دخول واذن سقر الى دارفور

نرجو أن نرفق لكريم عنايتكم صورة من مذكرة البعثة المشتركة للأمم المتحدة والإتحاد الإفريقي في دارفور (UNAMID) بالرقم: DMS/HRM.21.01/nc/20/00252 بتاريخ: 2020/07/14م بشأن منح تأشيرة دخول لعدد (34) من ضباط الشرطة المدنية ببعثة يوناميد المذكورين بالكشف المرفق.

وذلك وفقاً للتفاصيل الموضحة بالمذكرة المرفقة.

نفيدكم بموافقة وزارة الخارجية على منح تأشيرة دخول واذن سفر لدارفور اكرامياً

مع الإلتزام بتنفيذ الجهات الصحية والاحترافية بشأن جراحة كورونا

وتفضلوا بقبول فائق الاحترام والتقدير ...

محمد سعيد حسن

ع/ وكيل وزارة الخارجية

(التصديق صالح لمدة (3) أشهر بمطار الخرطوم فقط، ولا تعتمد صورة مذكرة بعثة

اليوناميد المرفقة ما لم تحمل ختم وزارة الخارجية - وحدة يوناميد)



African Union – United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

Our Ref: DMS/HRM.21.01/nc/20/00252

Note Verbale

The African Union - United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Sudan and has the honor to refer to the Agreement signed on 9 February 2008 between the United Nations-African Union and the Government of the Sudan Concerning the Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA), pursuant to which the Government shall, on request by UNAMID, *issue without delay and free of charge, multiple entry visas to members of UNAMID, officials of the United Nations and African Union assigned to UNAMID, United Nations Volunteers, military observers, military liaison officers, military staff officers, United Nations civilian police and contractors.* These visas shall be issued either at a Sudanese Embassy abroad or upon arrival in the Sudan.

UNAMID has the honor to request **entry visas** to be granted for the deployment of the following **UNAMID Civilian Police**. The passports details are as follows:

No	Name	Nationality	Rank	Pass. No	Date of Issue	Expiry Date
1.	AQEELA KAUSAR	Pakistan	TW	KT4916601	15-07-2019	14-07-2024
2.	AYAZ HAIDER	Pakistan	INSP	AA6970112	10-02-2020	08-02-2025
3.	GUL NISA	Pakistan	CONST	QL9893421	03-05-2019	01-05-2024
4.	HUSSAN ZAREEN	Pakistan	INSP	BA5905245	02-03-2020	24-02-2022
5.	IKHTIRAZ KHAN	Pakistan	INSP	WC4123712	22-01-2019	21-01-2020
6.	IRFAN AAMIR	Pakistan	SUPT	BC1223244	02-03-2020	02-03-2022
7.	JAHANGIR ANSARI	Pakistan	INSP	AG1710353	03-03-2020	03-03-2022
8.	MUHAMMAD AFZAL HABIB	Pakistan	INSP	AQ6036232	04-11-2016	03-11-2021
9.	MUHAMMAD ARSHAD KHAN	Pakistan	INSP	BG4119434	21-12-2016	20-12-2021
10.	MUHAMMAD IQBAL	Pakistan	SUPT	AB1336733	20-02-2017	19-02-2022
11.	MUHAMMAD KHALID	Pakistan	SUPT	KS4130664	03-03-2020	03-03-2020
12.	MUHAMMAD KHAN	Pakistan	D/SUPT	ZH105464	02-03-2020	02-03-2022
13.	MUHAMMAD MAAZ ZAFAR	Pakistan	SUPT	AH5522963	11-10-2019	09-10-2024
14.	MUHAMMAD QAMAR MUMTAZ	Pakistan	INSP	AG0274743	02-03-2020	28-02-2022
15.	MUHAMMAD USMAN JAVED	Pakistan	SUB-INSP	GU8674211	19-02-2018	18-02-2023
16.	Muhammad Zubair Mazhar Iqbal	Pakistan	INSP.	EE1335043	11-02-2020	09-02-2025
17.	NAZIA SHEZADI	Pakistan	SUB-INSP	AF5112052	29-10-2018	28-10-2023
18.	NIZAMBUDDIN	Pakistan	D/SUPT	AA9854904	12-04-2016	11-04-2026
19.	QAZI ARSLAN AHMED	Pakistan	INSP.	JT172261	20-06-2018	19-06-2023
20.	RIZWAN PATEL	Pakistan	INSP	AF3402255	02-03-2020	02-03-2022
21.	SAAD SAOOD SAFDAR	Pakistan	INSP	CR5578302	04-11-2019	02-11-2024
22.	SAIMA	Pakistan	INSP.	AF5958103	02-03-2020	02-03-2022
23.	SALMA GHANI	Pakistan	TW	AW5197653	03-03-2020	27-02-2022
24.	SEEMA KUMBHAR	Pakistan	CONST	AC4237623	05-03-2020	05-03-2022
25.	SHAHBAZ ELLAHI	Pakistan	SUPT	HQ1747902	16-10-2019	14-10-2024
26.	SHAZIA SHAHID	Pakistan	SUB-INSP	RF3152881	30-01-2019	29-01-2024
27.	SYDA NAJIA MISBAH	Pakistan	SUB-INSP	AA0832754	02-03-2020	02-03-2022
28.	TASNEEM IQBAL	Pakistan	SUB-INSP	WK1335921	05-09-2019	04-09-2024
29.	SALEEM AKBER KHOWAJA	Pakistan	D/SUPT	AP4199812	03-03-2020	03-03-2022