

Appendix 3. List of PHSM interventions - Indicate top 3 important

WHO-taxonomy, main categories	Subcategory 1	Subcategory 2	Interventions
1. Individual measures	1.1 Performing hand hygiene		1.1.1. Perform hand hygiene with soap and water or hand sanitizer
	1.2 Limiting face touching		1.2.1. Avoid touching the face
	1.3 Performing respiratory etiquette		1.3.1. Cough or sneeze into the elbow or a disposable tissue
	1.4 Wearing a mask		1.4.1. Wear a face mask
			1.4.2. Use face mask, or respirator mask (FFP2/3)
	1.5 Using other personal protective equipment (PPE)		1.5.1. Use gloves, glasses/visor, or other PPE
			1.5.2. Advise against the use of gloves
			1.5.3. Use PPE at work
	1.6 Physical distancing		1.6.1. Keep a distance (1-2 meters) from others
			1.6.2. Avoid handshakes, hugs, kisses
			1.6.3. Wear a face mask if distance cannot be avoided
			1.6.4. Avoid queues and crowds
			1.6.5. Limit the number of regular contacts

2. Environmental measures	2.1 Cleaning and disinfecting surfaces and objects		2.1.1. Regular cleaning and disinfection of surfaces and objects
			2.1.2. Thorough disinfection before start-up
			2.1.3. Extensive disinfection with spraying, flushing, fumigation, UV-light, etc
			2.1.4. Quarantine period before use
	2.2 Improving air ventilation		2.2.1. Regular ventilation of rooms
			2.2.2. Monitor ventilation
			2.2.3. Maintain/ensure proper ventilation
			2.2.4. Use bactericide recirculators (UV-light)
			2.2.5. Do not use air conditioning
			2.2.6. Prioritize outdoor activities
	2.3 Increasing room humidification		2.3.1. Use a humidifier or spray rooms regularly
3. Testing, Isolation, Contact tracing, Quarantine and Surveillance	3.1 Detecting and isolating cases	3.1.1 Passive case detection	3.1.1.1. Targeted (indication-led) testing
			3.1.1.2. Test to protect vulnerable persons/groups
			3.1.1.3. Make rapid tests available

	3.1.2 Active case detection	3.1.2.1. Targeted screening in specific populations
		3.1.2.2. Random mass testing
		3.1.2.3. Checkpoints with control of temperature/symptoms and testing
	3.1.3 Personal guidance and isolation	3.1.3.1. Individual guidance on infection prevention and control
		3.1.3.2. Stay home when sick
		3.1.3.3. Mandatory isolation for defined period with/without testing
		3.1.3.4. Cohort isolation
		3.1.3.5. Provide isolation facilities
3.2 Tracing and quarantining contacts	3.2.1 Contact tracing	3.2.1.1. Manual interview of contacts
		3.2.1.2. Develop data management system to support tracing/follow-up of contacts
		3.2.1.3. Use technology enhanced systems to support tracing (mobile app, QR code/registration, web-based self-reporting)
		3.2.1.4. Positive cases responsible to notify their close contacts
		3.2.1.5. Use military and police forces for contact tracing
		3.2.1.6. Register travelers
		3.2.1.7. Register guests/visitors
	3.2.2 Quarantine	3.2.2.1. Define close contacts
		3.2.2.2. Regular follow-up of contacts

		3.2.2.3. Individual guidance on infection prevention and control
		3.2.2.4. Quarantine for defined period
		3.2.2.5. Waiting time before or testing instead of quarantine
		3.2.2.6. Testing to shorten quarantine period
		3.2.2.7. Guarantee paid sick leave/salary to increase compliance with quarantine regulations
		3.2.2.8. Provide quarantine facilities
3.3 Surveillance	3.3.1 Confirmed cases	3.3.1.1. Register and publish the number of cases
		3.3.1.2. Microbial genome sequencing
	3.3.2 Symptoms or signals	3.3.2.1. Surveillance of microbes in wastewater
		3.3.2.2. Regular surveys in the population
		3.3.2.3. Surveillance of capacity in healthcare
4. Social and physical distancing measures, adaptation to settings	4.1.School measures	4.1.1 Adapting
		4.1.1.1. Have groups with few individuals and limit contact between groups
		4.1.1.2. Avoid crowds, start classes at different times, extend school hours
		4.1.1.3. Hybrid education/limit the number of in-person learning

		4.1.1.4. Work at home and have digital meetings when feasible
		4.1.1.5. Suspend some indoor activities and prioritize outdoor activities
		4.1.1.6. Regular screening
		4.1.1.7. Use a traffic light system with bundles of measures
	4.1.2 Closing	4.1.2.1. Proactive closure when incidence in population increases, without remote learning or exemption
		4.1.2.2. Proactive closure with remote learning and/or exemption
		4.1.2.3. Reactive closure to stop the spread in schools
4.2 Offices, businesses, institutions and operations	4.2.1 Adapting	4.2.1.1. Work at home
		4.2.1.2. Flexible working hours and avoid crowding
		4.2.1.3. Ensure and organize sufficient infection prevention and control
		4.2.1.4. Offer and facilitate the use of face masks
		4.2.1.5. Install plexiglass/physical barriers and ensure distance
		4.2.1.6. Make hand sanitizer available and ensure regular use
		4.2.1.7. Register persons present

		4.2.1.8. Limit or ban the sale/serving of alcohol
		4.2.1.9. Require COVID pass or testing before entry/services
		4.2.1.10. Protect particularly exposed professions (PPE, physical barriers, distance)
	4.2.2 Closing	4.2.2.1. Proactive closure of business
		4.2.2.2. Reactive closure of business
		4.2.2.3. Closure of activities or services
4.3 Gatherings, businesses and services	4.3.1 Restricting private gatherings at home	4.3.1.1. Prohibit guests
		4.3.1.2. Allow a defined number of guests indoors and/or outdoors
	4.3.2 Cancelling, restricting or adapting private gatherings outside the home	4.3.2.1. Prohibit gatherings
		4.3.2.2. Allow a defined number of people present
		4.3.2.3. Allow a defined number of people per square meter
	4.3.3. Cancelling, closing, restricting or adapting public gatherings outside the home	4.3.3.1. Prohibit gatherings
		4.3.3.2. Allow a defined number of people present

		4.3.3.3. Allow a defined number of people per square meter
		4.3.3.4. Allow a defined rate of full capacity of the premises
		4.3.3.5. Allow rehearsal/digital events without an audience present
		4.3.3.6. Avoid queuing and crowding
		4.3.3.7. Use physical barriers and facilitate distancing
	4.3.4 Cancellling, restricting or adapting mass gatherings	4.3.4.1. Ban events
		4.3.4.2. Allow a defined number of people present
		4.3.4.3. Allow a defined number of people per square meter
		4.3.4.4. Allow a defined rate of full capacity of the premises
		4.3.4.5. Allow competitions/events without an audience present
		4.3.4.6. Avoid queuing and crowding
		4.3.4.7. Use physical barriers and facilitate distancing
		4.3.4.8. Perform risk analysis and develop infection control plan
4.4 Special populations	4.4.1 Shielding vulnerable groups	4.4.1.1. Stay at home, avoid visits, or limit the number of contacts
		4.4.1.2. Avoid travel

		4.4.1.3. Offer regular digital follow-up
		4.4.1.4. Bring necessary goods and services home
		4.4.1.5. Have dedicated opening hours in public places, retail and services
		4.4.1.6. Prioritize testing, examination and treatment, and vaccination
		4.4.1.7. Closing of health-, social- and child welfare services/only digital services
	4.4.2 Protecting populations in closed settings	4.4.2.1. Ensure and organize sufficient infection prevention and control
		4.4.2.2. Prohibit or limit visits
		4.4.2.3. Use PPE in professional practice
		4.4.2.4. Regular testing
		4.4.2.5. Prioritize testing, examination and treatment, and vaccination
		4.4.2.6. Postpone elective admissions or non-urgent tasks
		4.4.2.7. Hasten discharge
		4.4.2.8. Cohorts of personnel
	4.4.3 Protecting displaced populations	4.4.3.1. Close entry and exit
		4.4.3.2. Stop or limit visits
		4.4.3.3. Intensify testing and health examinations
		4.4.3.4. Reduce the number of residents per unit and organize in groups or cohorts

		4.4.3.5. Ensure resources and space for isolation and quarantine
4.5 Domestic travel	4.5.1 Suspending or restricting movement	4.5.1.1. Prohibit or limit public transport
		4.5.1.2. Limit travel across local/regional borders
		4.5.1.3. Limit the number of passengers aboard buses, trains, boats and other public transport
	4.5.2 Stay-at-home order	4.5.2.1. Curfew, stay-at-home order and only leave house if necessary
		4.5.2.2. Close down trade and services during curfew, or only keep open for defined target groups
		4.5.2.3. Children and youth under 18 must be escorted when outside
	4.5.3 Restricting entry	4.5.3.1. Require COVID pass or testing and quarantine upon arrival for a high-endemic area
		4.5.3.1. Ban overnight stays in holiday homes
	4.5.4 Closing internal land borders	4.5.4.1. Stop domestic transport across local borders
		4.5.4.2. Prevent people on ships from going ashore
		4.5.4.3. Prohibition of entry to Svalbard for persons with quarantine obligation

4.6 Measures to increase support and compliance	4.6.1 Inform about and increase support for pandemic measures	4.6.1.1. Information campaigns
		4.6.1.2. Call center, ongoing advisory service for the population
		4.6.1.3. Advisory team, ongoing advisory to local health authorities for assessment and coordination of measures
		4.6.1.4. Press conferences
		4.6.1.5. Coordination of government communication
		4.6.1.6. Infodemic management, monitoring and management of misinformation and increase trust and compliance to measures
		4.6.1.7. Translate measures and information
		4.6.1.8. Reach out to subpopulations and provide targeted information
		4.6.1.9. Use the interpreter service when conveying information
		4.6.1.10. Use key persons in the community to disseminate information
	4.6.2 Supervision and control	4.6.2.1. Supervision of infection control in the municipalities by the County Governor

		4.6.2.2. Guidelines and provisions for local management by the Directorate of Health
		4.6.2.3. Supervision of companies' protection of employees by the Labour Inspection Authority
		4.6.2.4. Supervision of infection control in health services and management of the pandemic, by the Board of Health Supervision
		4.6.2.5. Public committee evaluation of government management of the pandemic
4.7 Organization of pandemic management	4.7.1 Organization of infection control/pandemic management	4.7.1.1. National strategy and organization
		4.7.1.2. Regional/local organization and management
		4.7.1.3. National/local preparedness prior to the pandemic
		4.7.1.4. Redeployment of resources in the health services to handle the pandemic
5. International travel measures	5.1 Providing travel advice and warning	5.1.1. Travel advice and warnings against travel to high-endemic areas
	5.2 Restricting visas	5.2.1. Suspension of visas upon arrival
		5.2.2. Limit the possibility of visas
	5.3 Restricting entry	5.3.1. Deny entry from all or high-endemic areas
		5.3.2. Limit entry from all or high-endemic areas

5.4 Restricting exit		5.4.1. Prohibit travel out of the country to high-endemic areas
		5.4.2. Limit travel out of the country to high-endemic areas
5.5 Entry screening and isolation or quarantine		5.5.1. Assess exposure or check temperature, symptoms, vaccination status etc.
		5.5.2. Establish a control center that follows up on new arrivals
		5.5.3. Require COVID pass or test upon arrival
		5.5.4. Isolation of travelers with symptoms or positive test
		5.5.5. Quarantine for all
		5.5.6. Quarantine on an individual basis
5.6 Exit screening and isolation or quarantine		5.6.1. Demand for a COVID pass or recent test before departure
5.7 Suspending or restricting international flights		5.7.1. Suspend international flights to or from high-endemic areas
		5.7.2. Limit international flights to or from high-endemic areas
		5.7.3. Contact tracing after flights

	5.8 Suspend or restricting international ferries or ships		5.8.1. Prohibit shipping or entry into the country
			5.8.2. Suspend cruises from other countries, or stop employees and passengers from disembarking
			5.8.3. Stop further travel upon suspicion of an outbreak on board
			5.8.4. Outbreak management on board ships
			5.8.5. Contact tracing after ship travel
	5.9 Closing international land borders		5.9.1. Close the borders
			5.9.2. Local control with all closed borders