

sick.

Annex 4: research question two; do web-based statements on COVID-19 risk by religious authorities in Uganda integrate the WHO/international COVID-19 risk communication guidelines? Statements by religious authorities in Uganda (N=No and Y=Yes) WHO **Statement** The international Α В С Е G Н Κ М 0 Ν statement (7 April 2020, WHO interim guidance on practical considerations and recommendations for religious leaders and faithbased communities in the context of COVID-19: Section on What to Communicate) Y (full) Avoid touching N Ν Y (full) Ν N Ν Y (full) eyes, nose and (partial) mouth. Hands touch many surfaces and can pick up viruses. Once contaminated, hands can transfer the virus to your eyes, nose or mouth. From there, the virus can enter your body and can make you

Practice	N	N	Y (full)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y (full)	N
respiratory	'	.,	· (run)	.,	.,		.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	· (run)	.,
hygiene. The															
virus is spread															
through															
respiratory															
droplets. By following good															
respiratory															
hygiene, you															
protect the															
people around															
you from viruses															
such as flu and															
COVID-19. This															
means covering your mouth and															
nose with your															
bent elbow or															
tissue when you															
cough or sneeze.															
Then dispose of															
the used tissue immediately in a															
bin with a lid and															
wash your hands.															
Stay home if you	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	Y (full)	N
feel unwell. If	(partial)	(partial)	(partial)								(partial)	(partial)			
you have fever,															
cough and difficulty															
breathing, seek															
medical care and															
call in advance.															
Calling in															
advance will															
allow your health															
care provider to															
quickly direct you to the right															
health facility.															
This will also															
protect you and															
help prevent															
spread of viruses															
and other															
infections.															

Regularly and thoroughly clean your hands with an alcohol-based hand rub or wash them with soap and water. Washing your hands with soap and water or using alcohol-based hand rub kills viruses that may be on your hands.	Y (partial)	Y (partial)	Y (full)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y (full)	Y (partial)	Y (full)	Y (full)	Y (partial)
Maintain at least 1 m (3 feet) distance between yourself and anyone who is coughing or sneezing. A person who coughs or sneezes sprays small liquid droplets from their nose or mouth, which may contain virus. If you are too close, you can breathe in the droplets, including the COVID-19 virus if the person coughing has the disease.	N	Y (partial)	Y (full)	Y (partial)	Y (partial)	Y (partial)	N	Y (partial)	Y (partial)	N	Y (partial)	Y (full)	N	Y (full)	Y (partial)
Follow the instructions of your local health authority. National and local authorities will have the most current information on	Y (full)	Y (full)	Y (full)	N	Y (full)	Y (full)	Y (partial)	Y (partial)	Y (partial)	Y (partial)	Y (full)	Y (full)	Y (full)	Y (full)	Y (full)

the situation in your area. They are best placed to advise on what people in your area should be doing to protect themselves.															
Stay informed and follow advice given by your health care provider, your national and local public health authorities or your employer on how to protect yourself and others from COVID-19. Stay informed on the latest developments about COVID- 19 from WHO and national authorities.	Y (partial)	Y (partial)	Y (full)	N	Y (partial)	Y (partial)	N	Y (partial)	N	Y (partial)	Y (full)	Y (partial)	Y (full)	Y (full)	Y (partial)
Stay informed about risk; older people and people with underlying medical conditions are more at risk of severe illness.	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y (partial)	N	N	N	N	N