



Guidance to reduce COVID-19 stigma on Health workers and families





How stigma happens and What the impacts are

	How stigma manifest in behaviours	Consequences
-	Blaming and Shaming: questioning the etiology of pandemic, conspiracy theory, undesirable behaviors of a particular group of people (e.g. eating bats/live animals) Indifferent, apathy, exclusion: intentionally accepted the unjust situations (e.g. isolate and exclude persons recovered from COVID-19, ignore death of COVID-19 among the homeless, or indifferent toward infection of COVID-19 among marginalized groups prisoners, prostitutes, homosexual, etc.) Refuse to be associate with and rejection:	 Individual level Fear, feeling abandoned, angry, hurt Hopelessness, anxiety, depression Isolation, disassociation, alienation, suicide Community/societal level Social segregation & sanction Violence/crime against the victim Dehumanization & violate human rights Protest, community resistant, Political / economic sanctions
-	discrimination (e.g. refused to have the person obtain services, use the same space, or public transportation) Denial access: access to job, education, health services, or housing (evacuation of the person from their residents, or remove from schools) Verbal attack, threatening, harassment, naming, and insult: ethnocentric, prejudice, degrading comments or look at, cat calling, yelling Victimization and Violence: physical attack	 Impact on COVID-19 control Avoid contact tracing, hidden from surveillance Escape/avoid medical care/treatment Non-conformity to social measures Putting people to be more at risks with inability to access services * Impact on health workers will further weaken health system and ability to control the pandemic

Consideration on how to reduce stigma

- Share the Facts about COVID-19 transmission, update situation across the world, level of risks and threats based on scientifically proven and data driven evidences e.g. from MOH, CDC, or WHO guidance
- Mitigate 'misinformation' and 'disinformation' that promote malicious acts, aggression, discrimination, and stigma toward people of different backgrounds and circumstances which are to be identified in local context
- Enforce zero tolerance to stigmatization and discrimination against humanities.





- Conduct "Hero" Campaign honouring caretakers and health care workers who may be stigmatized. Thank them for their work and share positive messages on local and mainstream medias including relevant social media
- Share voices of people whose jobs take care of others and protect others showing support to them for doing essential services to communities (including migrant workers, truck/bus/taxi drivers, street cleaners, grocery store, delivery service persons, police officers, community volunteers and others as it may apply to your settings)
- Engage affected communities from the beginning in ALL response measures—to build trust, ensure suitability and effectiveness, and to avoid indirect or unintended harms and ensure the frequent sharing of information.
- Reach out to people who may feel stigmatized or suffer from consequence of stigma (e.g. lost their resident due to forced evacuation, denied access to welfare services or other services, refused to participate in community functions, or denied access to information on COVID-19, testing, or treatment, or safe burials, etc...). Listen to their stories and create supportive environment for all people to understand and support people who suffer from consequence of stigma
- Provide psychosocial support to those who have been stigmatized especially children, youth, and elderly who may be fallen into depression, anxiety and suicide.
- Engage with community volunteers from communities that may be marginalized or affected by stigmatization to support stigma reduction in communities
- Promote Social Solidarity "everyone is in this together" and "no one is safe unless we all are safe", respect human diversity and human rights to ensure that no one is leaving behind. Giving attention to vulnerable population in COVID-19 (this includes the elderly, those with pre-existing diseases, prisoners, refugees, and displaced persons.) will save everyone.



Guidance to reduce stigma on Patients recovered from COVID-19

How stigma happens and What the impacts are

	How stigma manifest in behaviours	Consequences
-	Blaming and Shaming: questioning the etiology	Individual level
	of pandemic, conspiracy theory, undesirable	 Fear, feeling abandon, angry, hurt
	behaviors of a particular group of people (e.g.	 Hopelessness, anxiety, depression
	eating bats/live animals)	- Isolation, disassociation, alienation,
-	Indifferent, apathy, exclusion: intentionally	suicide
	accepted the unjust situations (e.g. isolate and	Community/societal level
	exclude persons recovered from COVID-19,	 Social segregation & sanction
	ignore death of COVID-19 among the homeless,	 Violence/crime against the victim
	or indifferent toward infection of COVID-19	- Dehumanization & violate human rights
	among marginalized groups prisoners,	 Protest, community resistant,
	prostitutes, homosexual, etc.)	 Political / economic sanctions
-	Refuse to be associate with and rejection:	
	discrimination (e.g. refused to have the person	Impact on COVID-19 control
	obtain services, use the same space, or public	 Avoid contact tracing, hidden from
	transportation)	surveillance
-	Denial of access: access to job, education, health	 Escape/avoid medical care/treatment
	services, or housing (evacuation of the person	 Nonconformity to social measures
	from their residents, or remove from schools,	 Putting people to be more at risks with
-	Verbal attack, threatening, harassment, naming,	inability to access services
	and insult: ethnocentric, prejudice, degrading	* Impact on health workers will further
	comments or look at, cat calling, yelling	weaken health system and ability to
-	Victimization and Violence: physical attack	control the pandemic

Consideration on how to reduce stigma

- Share the Facts about COVID-19 transmission, update situation across the world, level of risks and threats based on scientifically proven and data driven evidences e.g. from MOH, CDC, or WHO guidance
- Address the misinformation, rumors, and fake-news or conspiracy theory that single out or blame particular groups of people.
- Build Trust with local medias and communities with transparent & timely response to their concerns
- Communicate clearly with empathy that persons suffered from COVID-19 are victims of the corona virus, not the cause





of illness in others. Using the word "spreader" or "infected" others to the public communication imply 'intention' to harm others and this should be avoided.

- Engage with influencers such as religious leaders, opinion leaders, activists, etc... to prepare them to be sensitive to how people perceive, blame and stigmatize "the others" out of fear and misinformation. Provide them with correct information and fact to reduce stigma.
- Reach out to people who may feel stigmatized or suffer from consequences of stigma (e.g. lost their resident due to force evacuation, deny access to welfare services or other services, refused to participate in community functions, or deny access to information on COVID-19, testing, or treatment, or safe burials, etc...). Listen to their stories and create supportive environment for all people to understand and support them
- Share stories and voices of the people who are stigmatized living among the people to tell their perceived threats, concerns, worried, and fears just like the rest of the population
- Provide psychosocial support to those who have been stigmatized especially children, youth, and elderly who may be fallen into depression, anxiety and suicide.
- Ensure access to free or affordable screening, testing, care, treatment and essential services for the most vulnerable and hard to reach, especially people who may be stigmatized and those who disbelieve in sincerity of governments or society to assist them.
- Engage with community volunteers from communities that may be marginalized or affected by stigmatization to support stigma reduction in communities
- Create safe environment for people who may be stigmatized to express their opinions
- Promote Social Solidarity "everyone is in this together" and "no one is safe unless we all are safe", respect human diversity and human rights to ensure that no one is leaving behind. Giving attention to vulnerable population in COVID-





19 (this includes the elderly, those with pre-existing diseases, prisoners, refugees, and displaced persons.) will save everyone.

 Promote the importance of prevention, lifesaving actions, early screening and treatment

Guidance to reduce stigma on People using Masks & Practice social/physical Distancing

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	behaviors of a particular group of people (e.g.	- Hopelessness, anxiety, depression
	eating bats/live animals)	- Isolation, disassociation, alienation,
-	Indifferent, apathy, exclusion: intentionally	suicide
	accepted the unjust situations (e.g. isolate and	Community/societal level
	exclude persons recovered from COVID-19,	- Social segregation & sanction
	ignore death of COVID-19 among the homeless,	- Violence/crime against the victim
	or indifferent toward infection of COVID-19	- Dehumanization & violate human rights
	among marginalized groups prisoners,	- Protest, community resistant,
	prostitutes, homosexual, etc.)	- Political / economic sanctions
-	Refuse to be associate with and rejection	
	(discrimination, e.g. refused to have the person	Impact on COVID-19 control
	obtain services, use the same space, or public	- Avoid contact tracing, hidden from
	transportation)	surveillance
-	Denial access to access to job, education, health	- Escape/avoid medical care/treatment
	services, or housing (evacuation of the person	- Nonconformity to social measures
	from their residents, or remove from schools,	- Putting people to be more at risks with
-	Verbal attack, harassment, naming, and insult	inability to access services
	(ethnocentric, prejudice, degrading comments or	* Impact on health workers will further
	look at, cat calling, yelling)	weaken health system and ability to
_	Victimization and Violence (physical attack)	control the pandemic





Consideration on how to reduce stigma

- Share the Facts about COVID-19 transmission, update situation across the world, level of risks and threats based on scientifically proven and data driven evidences e.g. from MOH, CDC, or WHO guidance
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- Build Trust with local medias and communities with transparent & timely response to their concerns
- Communicate clearly with empathy that persons suffered from COVID-19 are victims of the corona virus, not the cause of illness in other. Using the word "spreader" or "infected" others to the public communication imply 'intention' to harm others and this should be avoided.
- Engage with influencers such as religious leaders, opinion leaders, activists to prepare them to be sensitive to how people perceive, blame and stigmatize "the others" out of fear and misinformation.
 Provide them with correct information and fact to reduce stigma.
- Reach out to people who may feel stigmatized or suffer from consequences of stigma (e.g. lost their resident due to force evacuation, deny access to welfare services or other services, refused to participate in community functions, or deny access to information on COVID-19, testing, or treatment, or safe burials). Listen to their stories and create supportive environment for all people to understand and be part of the solution.
- Share stories and voices of the people who are stigmatized living among the people to tell their perceived threats, concerns, worried, and fears just like the rest of the population
- Engage with community volunteers from communities that may be marginalized or affected by stigmatization to support stigma reduction in communities
- Create safe environment for people who may be stigmatized to express their opinions





- Promote Social Solidarity "everyone is in this together" and "no one is safe unless all are safe", respect human diversity and human rights to ensure that no one is leaving behind. Giving attention to vulnerable population in COVID-19 (this includes the elderly, those with pre-existing diseases, prisoners, refugees, and displaced persons.) will keep everyone safe.
- Promote the importance of prevention, lifesaving actions, early screening and treatment
- Decriminalized individuals and communities who could not comply to the public health restrictions but provide necessities removing barriers. Restrictions to protect public health must be of limited duration, proportionate, necessary and evidence-based and renewable, and put in place exceptions where necessary for vulnerable groups and to ameliorate the consequences of such restrictions. Individuals should not be criminalized for breaching restrictions under difficult circumstances they live in. Provisions to remove barriers (social welfare, aids for sanitization, masks, e.g.) should be arranged for people.