

Risk Assessment

Practical approaches to COVID-19 Risk Assessments

The first recommended approach to COVID-19 risk assessment is a hazard analysis. [Paraphrase here](#) the core principles and then COVID-19 specific.

The following recommended approach to COVID-19 risk assessment involves a hazard analysis, a risk analysis, and a control plan. When the risk is high, a control plan is required, and the risk is reduced.

Identify the hazard	<p>The hazard is a COVID-19 infection in a person.</p> <p>Some of the common ways in which COVID-19 is spread are through direct contact with an infected person, through respiratory droplets, and through contact with contaminated surfaces.</p>
Identify who can be harmed	<p>The hazard can harm people who are in contact with the infected person, who are in contact with contaminated surfaces, and who are in contact with respiratory droplets.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>



<p>Decide the level of risk (with control measures)</p>	<p>To assess the level of risk, consider the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature of the activity and the number of people involved. The location of the activity and the ventilation of the space. The duration of the activity and the frequency of contact between people. The health status of the people involved. The effectiveness of the control measures in place. <p>Assess the risk based on the above factors and determine the level of risk (low, medium, or high).</p>
<p>Review existing measures that may need to be strengthened</p>	<p>Consider the following measures that may need to be strengthened:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical distancing and the use of barriers. Hand hygiene and the use of hand sanitizer. Face mask use and the use of face shields. Regular cleaning and disinfection of surfaces. Improved ventilation and air filtration. Health screening and the use of temperature checks.
<p>Keep your workforce and people informed</p>	<p>Make sure that your workforce and other people involved are kept informed of the current risk level and the measures in place to manage the risk.</p> <p>Use clear and concise communication to inform people of the risk and the measures in place. This can be done through verbal communication, written notices, or digital communication.</p>
<p>Stay up to date with guidance</p>	<p>Guidance on risk management for COVID-19 is constantly evolving. Stay up to date with the latest guidance from the relevant authorities.</p> <p>Monitor the situation and be prepared to adjust your risk management plan as needed.</p>
<p>Keep a record</p>	<p>Keep a record of the risk assessment and the measures in place to manage the risk. This record should be reviewed regularly to ensure that the risk management plan remains effective.</p> <p>Record the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The date and time of the risk assessment. The name of the person who conducted the assessment. The level of risk identified. The measures in place to manage the risk. The date and time of the next review.

Different types of COVID-19 Risk Assessments

Since the beginning of the pandemic, many organizations have created their own risk assessment frameworks to manage COVID-19.

The following are some of the risk assessment frameworks that have been used to manage COVID-19 and its related risks.

One of the most common frameworks used by organizations to manage COVID-19 risk is the [Facility Group](#). If an organization is a member of a Facility Group, it can be a member of the [Facility Group](#) and

