

# Risk Assessment

## Practical approaches to COVID-19 Risk Assessments

The first recommended approach to COVID-19 risk assessment is a 'Practical Approach' based on the 'Principles and Practices of COVID-19 Risk Assessment' available [here](#).

The second recommended approach is a 'Practical Approach' based on the 'Principles and Practices of COVID-19 Risk Assessment' available [here](#).

<p><b>Identify the hazard</b></p>	<p>The hazard is a COVID-19 infection that can be transmitted from person to person.</p> <p>Some of the common ways in which COVID-19 is transmitted are through direct contact with an infected person, through respiratory droplets, and through contaminated surfaces.</p>
<p><b>Identify who can be harmed</b></p>	<p>The people who can be harmed by COVID-19 are those who are in contact with an infected person, those who are in the same room as an infected person, and those who touch a contaminated surface.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>



<p><b>Decide the level of risk (with control measures)</b></p>	<p>To assess the level of risk, consider the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature of the activity and the number of people involved.</li> <li>The location of the activity and the ventilation of the space.</li> <li>The duration of the activity and the frequency of contact between people.</li> <li>The health status of the people involved.</li> <li>The effectiveness of the control measures in place.</li> </ul> <p>Assess the risk based on the above factors and determine the level of risk (low, medium, or high).</p>
<p><b>Review existing measures that may need to be strengthened</b></p>	<p>Consider the following measures that may need to be strengthened:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical distancing and the use of barriers.</li> <li>Hand hygiene and the use of hand sanitizer.</li> <li>Face mask use and the use of face shields.</li> <li>Regular cleaning and disinfection of surfaces.</li> <li>Improved ventilation and air filtration.</li> <li>Health screening and the use of temperature checks.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Keep your workforce and people informed</b></p>	<p>Make sure that your workforce and other people involved are informed of the risk and the measures in place to manage the risk.</p> <p>Keep people informed of any changes to the risk assessment and the measures in place.</p>
<p><b>Stay up to date with guidance</b></p>	<p>Guidance on risk management for COVID-19 is constantly changing. Stay up to date with the latest guidance from the relevant authorities.</p> <p>Make sure that you are aware of any changes to the risk assessment and the measures in place.</p>
<p><b>Keep a record</b></p>	<p>Keep a record of the risk assessment and the measures in place. This record should be reviewed regularly and updated as needed.</p> <p>Keep a record of any changes to the risk assessment and the measures in place.</p>

## 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 the most common risk assessment frameworks used by organizations to manage COVID-19 and its related risks.

One of the most common frameworks used by organizations to manage COVID-19 is the **Swire Car's Facility Group**. If an organization is a member of the **Swire Car's Facility Group**, it can benefit from the **Facility Group** network.

