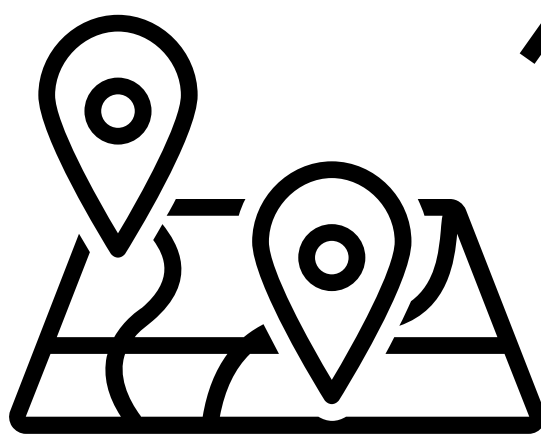
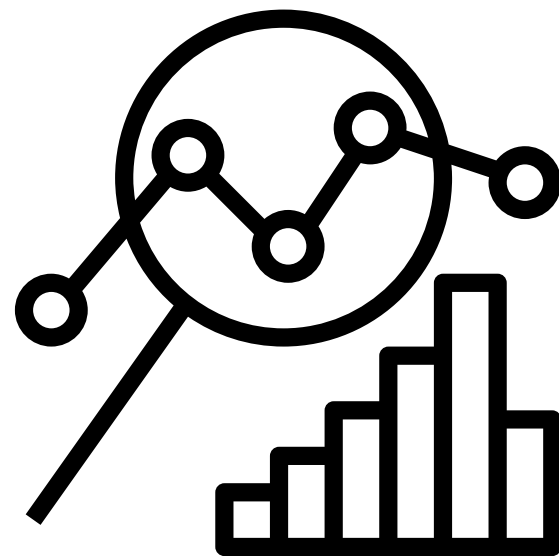
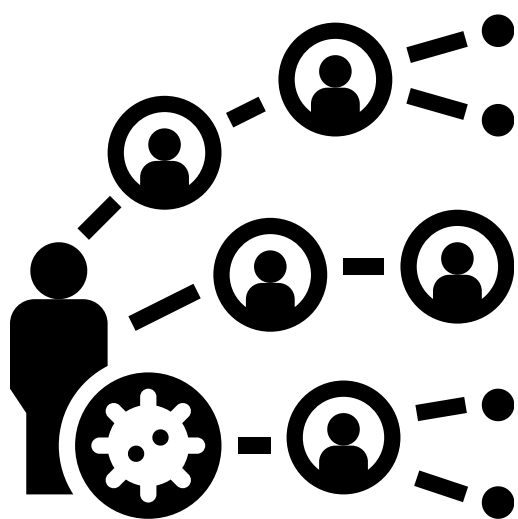


The background of the image is a modern office interior. Several people are seated at long white desks, working on computers. The office has large windows on the right side, letting in natural light. The ceiling is dark with recessed square lights. A yellow banner is overlaid on the bottom half of the image, containing the main title.

5 STEPS TO ASSESS RISK OF TRANSMISSION FOR BUSINESSES

5 STEPS TO ASSESS RISK OF TRANSMISSION FOR BUSINESSES



Step 1 – Conduct targeted workplace evaluation based on available tracing data

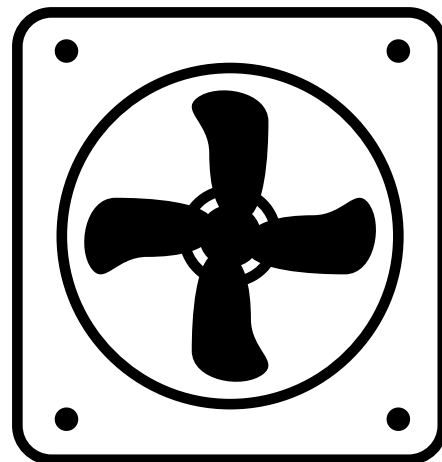
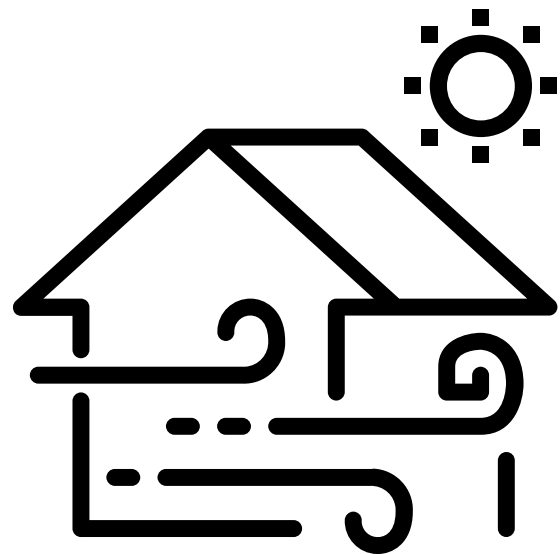
For example, cross-referencing MySejahtera data with tracing data (such as SSM* data) can help identify potential hotspots and work places with lower transmission risks

*Companies Commission of Malaysia

5 STEPS TO ASSESS RISK OF TRANSMISSION FOR BUSINESSES

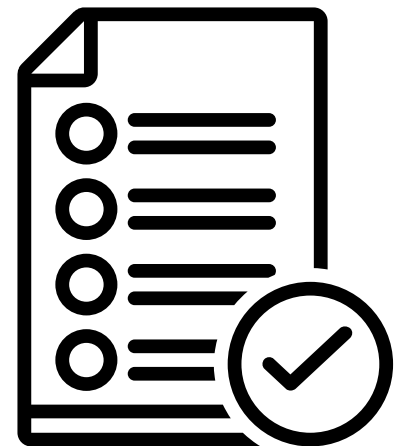
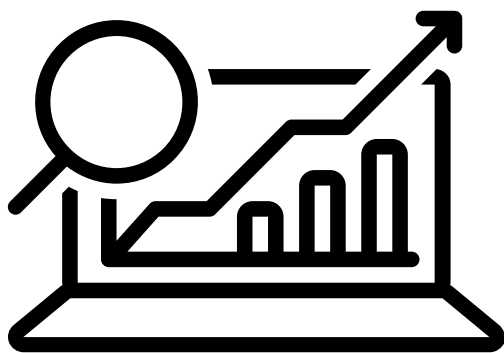
Step 2 – Use science-based approaches to assess risk transmission in work places and factories

- Air quality
- Ventilation control
- Room occupancy rate
- Configuration of building spaces



5 STEPS TO ASSESS RISK OF TRANSMISSION FOR BUSINESSES

Step 3 – Businesses with low risk should be given approval to operate with basic SOPs but will be monitored based on strict yet dynamic criteria

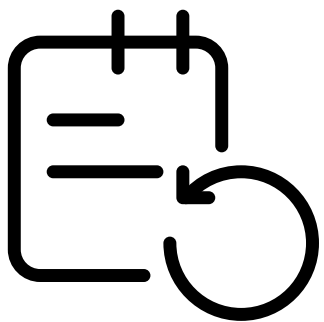
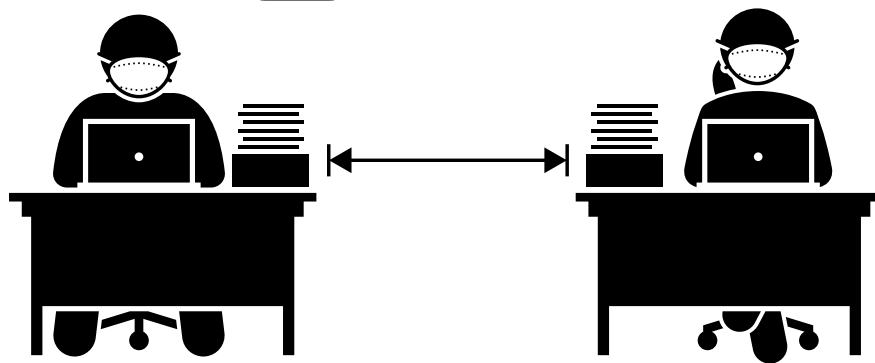
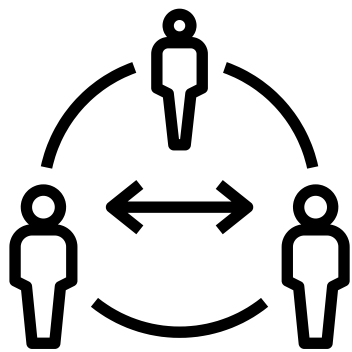


- Use data analytics through tracking apps and real-time systems to monitor footfall traffic and its associated air quality.
- Ensure adequate filtration and ventilation systems
- Ensure effective crowd control measures
- Treat outdoor spaces as low risk with adequate social distancing

5 STEPS TO ASSESS RISK OF TRANSMISSION FOR BUSINESSES

Step 4 – Higher-risk businesses will need to implement SOPs and measures mitigating risks to ensure the health and safety of each worker and customer before opening

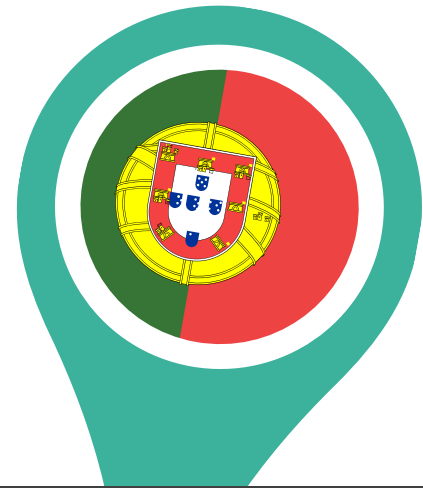
* SOPs implemented need to be consistent and must not show double standards



Step 5 – Once measures have been taken in step 4, high-risk businesses will be re-assessed to see if operations can resume

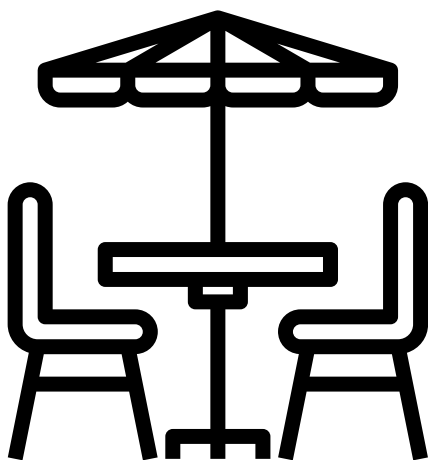
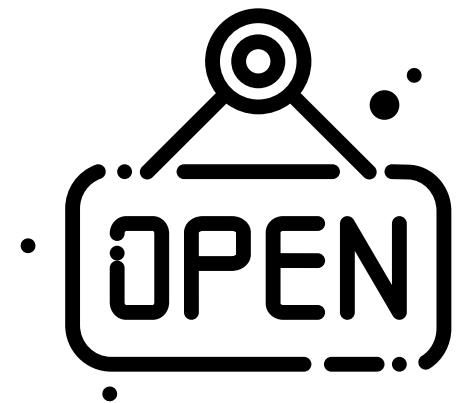
5 STEPS TO ASSESS RISK OF TRANSMISSION FOR BUSINESSES

Case Study : Portugal



The Portuguese government allowed non-essential businesses to reopen as long as their activity did not involve customer presence inside the store.

A month later, dine-in was allowed at restaurants but only outdoors.



Subsequently, indoor dining was allowed but with smaller numbers than outdoor dining.

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Blanket lockdowns and arbitrary distinctions between "essential" and "non-essential" sectors have affected many businesses, with small to medium businesses suffering most.

REFSA proposes that government gradually reopen sectors with low transmission incidence. Resources should be channeled to assist high-risk businesses to mitigate transmission at their premisses.

ABOUT #PROJEKMUHIBAH

Projek Muhibah introduces ten policies to address the socio-economic challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic in Malaysia. The goal is to help Malaysia build back better, towards a more resilient and equitable economy, a more economically secure workforce, and a stronger and more supportive community.

Visit www.refsa.org/projek-muhibah for more information.