



# COVID-19



## Presentation to Cabinet

20 April 2020



## INTRODUCTION

- The COVID-19 crisis presents an unprecedented challenge, unmatched since the Spanish Flu and the Great Depression. The latter decimated 6% of South Africa's Population.
- It also presents an opportunity for South Africa to accelerate the implementation of some long agreed-upon structural changes to enable reconstruction and growth.
- These will positively impact on key economic and social sectors which will facilitate a more inclusive economy whilst unlocking local production and export potential.
- This will require that South Africa sequences and phases its priority areas with a view to deepening the fight against COVID-19 whilst rebuilding the economy.

## INTRODUCTION

- This presentation draws on consolidated inputs from all departments, submitted to the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, as well as work done by the National Joint Intelligence and Operational Structure (NATJOINTS)
- It also considers input from industry and sector associations
- The risk-adjusted approach was developed through collaboration between the economic cluster departments and the Department of Health
- This proposal takes into account the advice of the Ministerial Advisory Committee that the high-point of the virus spread is likely to be in September, which requires a proposal that covers the next 6-8 months.

## THREE SYSTEMS

- **SYSTEM 1** Alert system to determine the level of restrictions in place nationally, in provinces and in districts
- **SYSTEM 2** Industry classification for readiness to return at each level based on criteria, together with restrictions that should remain after the lockdown regardless of the alert level
- **SYSTEM 3** Enhanced public health and social distancing arrangements at workplaces and public spaces

## SYSTEM 1

Alert system for the country, provinces and districts

<b>L5</b>	High virus spread and/or low health system readiness	Lockdown
<b>L4</b>	Moderate to high virus spread with low to moderate readiness	High restrictions
<b>L3</b>	Moderate virus spread with moderate readiness	Moderate restrictions
<b>L2</b>	Moderate virus spread with high readiness	Reduced restrictions
<b>L1</b>	Low virus spread with high readiness	Minimum restrictions

# SYSTEM 1

## Alert system for the country, provinces and districts

### On what basis will the alert level be determined?

- For community transmission, two indicators are proposed:
  - Rate at which the proportion of the population tested (testing coverage) is increasing (higher is better)
  - Rate at which the proportion of positive tests is increasing (lower is better)
- For health care capacity, two further indicators are proposed:
  - Rate of increase in fixed and makeshift hospital beds in both public and private sectors per 1000 population (higher is better)
  - Rate at which the proportion of hospital beds being utilized for Covid-19 is increasing (lower is better)
- All 4 measures are measures of change over time ie. not static measures but rather they are dynamic changes occurring over a period of time (eg. per week)

# SYSTEM 1

## Alert system for the country, provinces and districts

### On what basis will the alert level be determined?

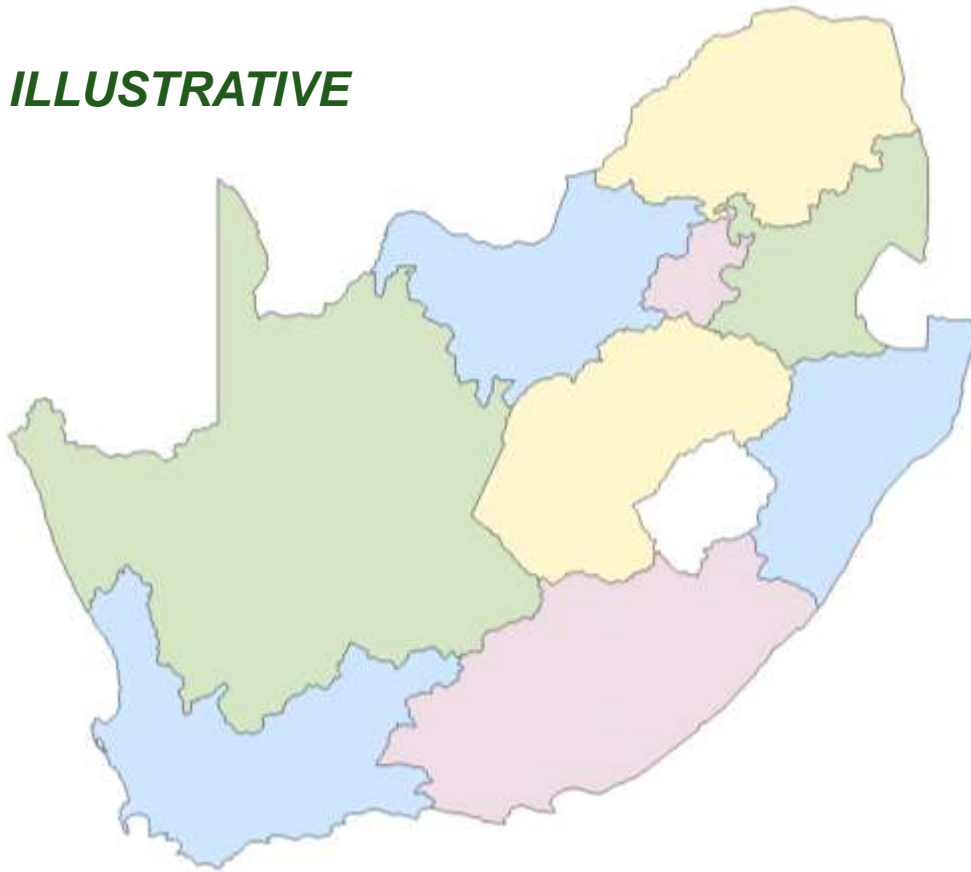
- For each measure, a set of benchmarks will be calculated based on the rates during the period of the first 3 weeks of the lockdown.
- For example, the rate of increase in testing can be based on a set target.
  - Each province may set a target to reach at least 0.5% of the population tested by the end of May 2020. Testing coverage as at 16th April can be used as the baseline and the expected rate of increase each week over the next 6 weeks to reach 0.5% can be calculated.
  - The score can then be based on whether the rate of increase is exceeding the target (Score=2), on target (Score=1) or below target (Score=0).
- Similar benchmarks can be set for the remaining 3 measures, leading to a composite score ranging from 0 to 8, with higher scores being better. Cutoffs for levels 1 to 4 can then be based on this score.

**The Department of Health will determine these benchmarks with the Ministerial Advisory Committee.**

## SYSTEM 1

Alert system for the country, provinces and districts

**ILLUSTRATIVE**



**Different levels of alert can be declared in specific provinces and districts** based on epidemiological trends and the risk of infection. This would allow economic activity to resume more quickly in districts where the risk of infection is low.



## SYSTEM 1

Alert system for the country, provinces and districts

Mpumalanga		
DISTRICT	SUB-DISTRICT	No of cases
Ehlanzeni	Mbombela	5
	Nkomazi	9
Gert Sibande	Pixley la Isaka Seme	3
	Govan Mbeki	1
	Lekwa	1
Nkangala	Emakhazeni	2
	Emalahleni	1
	Tshwete	1

## SYSTEM 1

Alert system for the country, provinces and districts

North West		
DISTRICT	DISTRICT	NO OF CASES
Bojanala	Rustenburg	10
Bojanala	Madibeng	6
Dr Kenneth Kaunda	JB Marks	2
Dr Kenneth Kaunda	Matlosana	3
Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti	Lekwa Teemana	1
Ngaka Modiri Molema	Mafikeng	2

## SYSTEM 1

Alert system for the country, provinces and districts

KwaZulu-Natal	
DISTRICT	NO OF CASES
Amajuba	8
eThekweni	416
King Cetshwayo	11
Ilembe	1
Ugu	42
uMgungundlovu	16
Umkhanyakude	47
Umzinyanthi	21
UThukela	2
Zululand	2

## SYSTEM 1

Alert system for the country, provinces and districts

Gauteng		
DISTRICT	SUB-DISTRICT	NO OF CASES
COJ	SD A (Diepsloot/Midrand)	67
	SD B (Northcliff/Randburg)	120
	SD C (Roodepoort)	40
	SD D (Greater Soweto)	34
	SD E (Sandton/Alex)	187
	SD F (Inner City)	93
	SD G (Ennerdale. Orange Farm)	98
Tshwane	SD 1	28
	2	3
	3	27
	4	27
	5	3
	6	23
	7	0

## SYSTEM 1

Alert system for the country, provinces and districts

Gauteng		
DISTRICT	SUB-DISTRICT	NO OF CASES
Ekurhuleni	N1	27
	N2	78
	E1	28
	E2	28
	S1	67
	S2	6
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	7
	Midvaal	0
	Lesedi	3
West Rand	Mogale City	32
	Rand West City	6
	Merafong	0

## SYSTEM 1

Alert system for the country, provinces and districts

Western Cape		
DISTRICT	SUB-DISTRICT	NO OF CASES
Metro	Eastern	69
	Khayalitsha	51
	Kliipfontein	57
	Mitchells Plain	53
	Northern	34
	Southern	155
	Tygerberg	77
	Western	229

# SYSTEM 1

Alert system for the country, provinces and districts

Western Cape		
DISTRICT	SUB-DISTRICT	NO OF CASES
Rural	Bitou	5
	Breede Valley	13
	Drakenstein	7
	George	14
	Hessequa	5
	Knysna	14
	Langeberg	1
	Matzikama	1
	Mossel Bay	19
	Oudtshoorn	3
	Overstrand	11
	Saldanha Bay	3
	Stellenbosch	3
	Swartland	3
Theewaterskloof	0	
Witzenberg	11	
Unallocated		15

## SYSTEM 1

Alert system for the country, provinces and districts

Limpopo		
DISTRICT	SUB-DISTRICT	NO OF CASES
Waterberg	Lephalale	5
	Mokgalawena	3
	Modimole	2
Capricorn	Polokwane	7
	Lepelle-Nkumpi	2
Vhembe	Thulamela	4
	Makhado	2
Mopani	Ba-Phalaborwa	4
	Greater Tzaneen	2



## SYSTEM 1

Alert system for the country, provinces and districts

Free State		
DISTRICT	SUB-DISTRICT	NO OF CASES
Mangaung	Bloemfontein	89
Lejweleputswa	Tokologo	2
Fezile Dabi	Moqhaka	3
Thabo Mofutsanyana	Maluti a Phofung	4
	Mantsopa	3
Xhariep	Letsemeng	1

## SYSTEM 1

Alert system for the country, provinces and districts

Northern Cape		
DISTRICT	SUB-DISTRICT	NO OF CASES
Namakwa	Hantam	3
Frances Baard	Phokwane	11
Frances Baard	Sol Plaatjie	1
Pixley ka Seme	Emthanjeni	1
ZF Mgcawu	Dawid Kruiper	1

# SYSTEM 1

Alert system for the country, provinces and districts

Eastern Cape		
DISTRICT	SUB-DISTRICT	NO OF CASES
Amatole	Mbashe	1
	Mnquma	4
Buffalo City Metro	East London	102
	Mdantsane	4
	Unclassified	2
Chris Hani	Enoch Mgijima	5
	Emahlaheni	19
Nelson Mandela Metro	A	30
	B	9
	C	42
	Unclassified	27
OR Tambo	KSD	1
	Ingquza Hill	1
	Nyandeni	8
Sarah Baartman	Camdeboo	2
	Makana	3
	Kouga	9

## SYSTEM 1

### Alert system for the country, provinces and districts

- Levels of alert for each province and district will be determined by the National Command Council at each meeting, upon a recommendation from the Minister of Health, the Minister of Trade, Industry and Competition and the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs.
- The transition between levels of alert does not have to be linear. Levels may be skipped, and it may be necessary to return to a higher level based on epidemiological trends.
- Individual Ministers, upon consultation with and approval from the Minister of Health, may provide for exceptions and additional directions in sectors within their mandate. This may be necessary as individual sub-sectors need to be differentiated based on conditions specific to their environment.

## SYSTEM 1

Alert system for the country, provinces and districts

National Command Council determines level of alert for each province and district

Epidemiological trends, including advice of the NICD and the Ministerial Advisory Committee, inform determination of alert level at each stage

Ministers may issue additional directions to grant exemptions and clarify ambiguities in the sectors and sub-sectors allowed to operate at each alert level, and the conditions under which they may operate

The framework should remain responsive to epidemiological trends as well as to problems and areas of ambiguity as they emerge. It is likely that specific sub-sectors will require exemptions and/or additional directions which cannot be foreseen. An adaptive governance structure is therefore required.

## SYSTEM 2

Industry classification for readiness to return at each alert level

**In order to identify and sequence the possible priority economic areas which will require easing post the lockdown period, an alert system has been developed which considers the following criteria:**

- (1) Risk of transmission
- (2) Expected impact on the sector should the lockdown continue;
- (3) Value of the sector to the economy (including its contribution to the GDP, employment, multiplier effects and its export earnings); and
- (4) The promotion of community wellbeing and the livelihoods of the most vulnerable

Initially, return to work will be based on the national level, but will progressively be expanded to provincial and district level, enabling workplaces to adapt to the level of infection and healthcare readiness in their locality.

## SYSTEM 2

### Industry classification for readiness to return at each alert level

Consideration for inclusion in first phase of easing restrictions	Description
<b>Low transmission risk</b>	Economic activity can resume with low transmission risk <i>or</i> Economic activity can resume under conditions whereby transmission risks can be effectively managed
<b>Regulated and organised</b>	Precedent of good compliance and enforcement of regulations in sector <i>and/or</i> Industry bodies / unions / lead firms can support coordination of sector response
<b>Localised / low movement of people</b>	Economic activity can resume with no/minimal movement across provincial borders and between rural and urban areas, <i>and</i> movement is limited to low risk geographies
<b>Enabling of other sectors or essential services</b>	Resumption of economic activity is crucial for the effective functioning of a sector that produces, distributes or sells goods / services designated as essential or other sectors prioritised for opening

## SYSTEM 2

Industry classification for readiness to return at each alert level

	Sectors permitted	Transport restrictions	Movement restrictions
<b>Level 5: High virus spread, and/or low health system readiness</b>	Only essential services as per Regulations at 20 April 2020	Bus services, taxi services, e-hailing and private motor vehicles may operate at restricted times, with limitations on vehicle capacity and stringent hygiene requirements	No inter-provincial movement of people, except for transportation of goods and exceptional circumstances (e.g. funerals)



## SYSTEM 2

### Industry classification for readiness to return at each alert level

	Sectors permitted	Transport restrictions	Movement restrictions
<p><b>Level 4: Moderate to high virus spread, with moderate readiness</b></p>	<p><i>All essential services, plus a limited number of sectors with a low rate of transmission and high economic or social value</i></p> <p><b>SEE DETAILED SPREADSHEET</b></p>	<p>Bus services, taxi services, e-hailing and private motor vehicles may operate at all times of the day, with limitations on vehicle capacity and stringent hygiene requirements</p>	<p>No inter-provincial movement of people, except for transportation of goods and exceptional circumstances (e.g. funerals)</p>

## SYSTEM 2

### Industry classification for readiness to return at each alert level

	Sectors permitted	Transport restrictions	Movement restrictions
<p><b>Level 3:</b> <b>Moderate virus spread, with moderate readiness</b></p>	<p>All sectors permitted at Level 4, plus a wider range of sectors with a low to moderate risk of transmission that can be effectively mitigated</p> <p><b>SEE DETAILED SPREADSHEET</b></p>	<p>Bus services, taxi services, e-hailing and private motor vehicles may operate at all times of the day, with limitations on vehicle capacity and stringent hygiene requirements</p> <p>Limited passenger rail restored, with stringent hygiene conditions in place</p> <p>Limited domestic air travel, with a restriction on the number of flights per day and authorisation based on the reason for travel</p>	<p>No inter-provincial movement of people, except for transportation of goods and exceptional circumstances (e.g. funerals)</p>

## SYSTEM 2

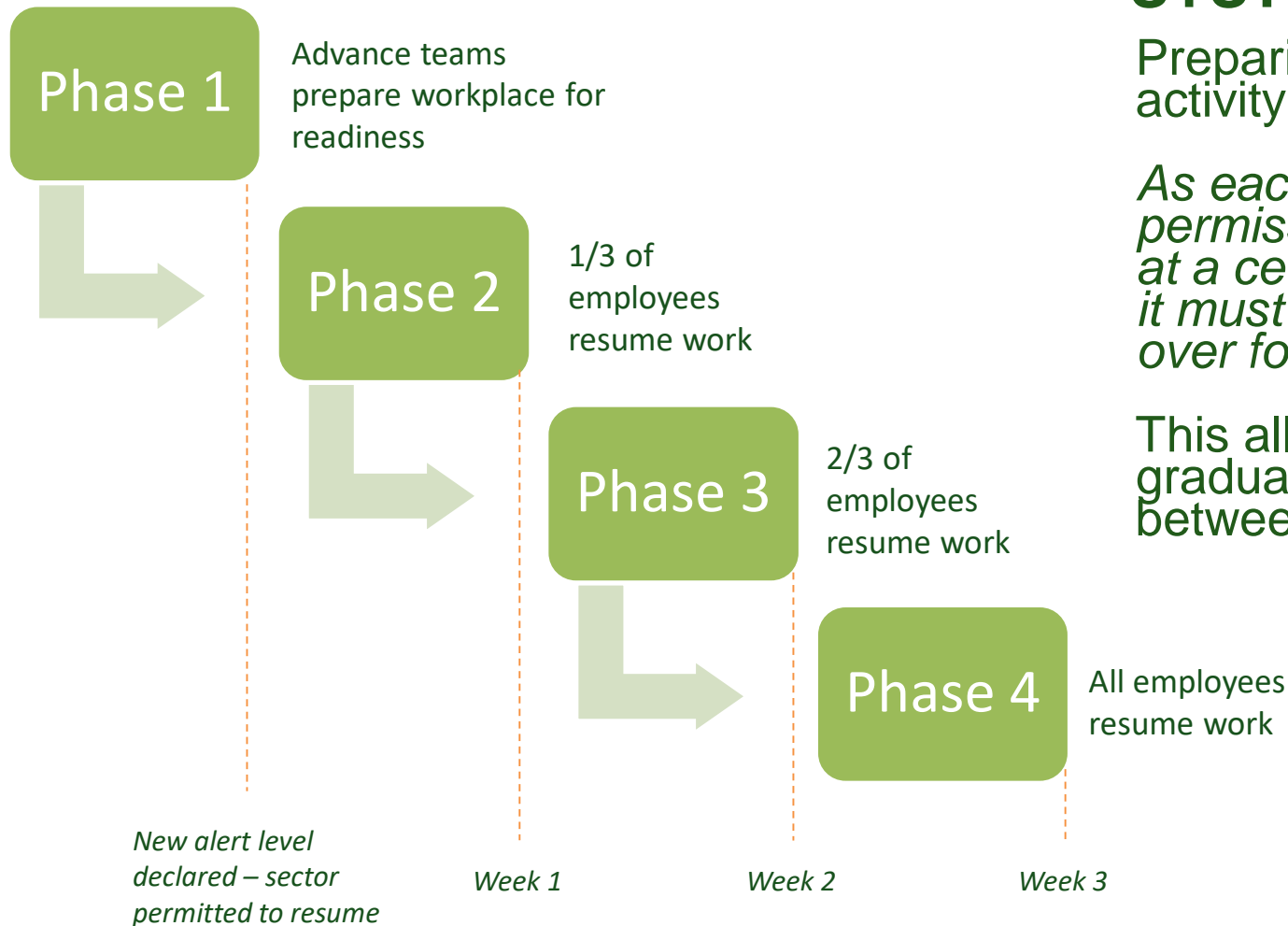
Industry classification for readiness to return at each alert level

	Sectors permitted	Transport restrictions	Movement restrictions
<b>Level 2: Moderate virus spread, with high readiness</b>	Most productive sectors, with limitations remaining where the risk of transmission is high <b>SEE DETAILED SPREADSHEET</b>	Domestic air travel restored Car rental services restored	Movement between provinces at Level 1 and 2 restrictions

## SYSTEM 2

Industry classification for readiness to return at each alert level

	Sectors permitted	Transport restrictions	Movement restrictions
<b>Level 1: Low virus spread, high health system readiness</b>	All sectors <b>SEE DETAILED SPREADSHEET</b>	All modes of transport, with stringent hygiene conditions in place	Interprovincial movement allowed, with restrictions on international travel



## SYSTEM 2

Preparing to resume activity in each sector

*As each sector is given permission to operate at a certain alert level, it must phase in activity over four weeks.*

This allows for a gradual transition between alert levels.

## CONDITIONS OF RETURN TO WORKPLACE: GENERAL

- Industries are encouraged to adopt a work-from-home strategy where possible, and all staff who can work remotely must be allowed to do so.
- Workers above the age of 60, as well as workers with comorbidities, should be offered a work-from-home option or allowed to remain on leave after engagement with employers and the UIF.
- There should be workplace protocols in place that would include disease surveillance and prevention of the spread of infection.
- All employers to screen staff on a daily basis for symptoms of COVID-19, including a symptom check as well as temperature assessment.
- All employees to use a cloth mask especially where social distancing is not possible.
- Work environment to have sanitisers available or hand washing facilities with soap.
- Stringent social distancing measures should be implemented in the workplace.
- The Department of Public Service and Administration must also develop guidelines for public servants as well as correctional facilities.

**The Department of Health will issue a comprehensive guidance note stipulating health and safety practices for returning to work.**

## CONDITIONS OF RETURN TO WORKPLACE: SECTOR

- In addition to generally applicable health and safety protocols, each sector must agree upon a COVID-19 prevention and mitigation plan, approved by the Minister of Health and any other Minister relevant to the sector.
- Individual businesses or workplaces must have COVID-19 risk assessments and plans in place, and must conduct worker education on COVID-19 and protection measures:
  - Identification and protection of vulnerable employees
  - Safe transport of employees
  - Screening of employees on entering the workplace
  - Prevention of viral spread in the workplace:
    - Cleaning of surfaces and shared equipment
    - Good ventilation
    - Shift arrangements and canteen controls
    - Managing sick employees
- Monitoring systems must be in place to (1) ensure compliance with safety protocols and (2) identify infections among employees.
- Mass testing should be carried out for workplaces over 500 workers.

## SYSTEM 3

### Restrictions that should remain beyond lockdown

**The following restrictions will remain in place after the national lockdown, and regardless of the level of alert at any given time:**

- Sit-in restaurants and hotels
- Bars and shebeens
- Conference and convention centres
- Entertainment venues, including cinemas, theatres, and concerts
- Sporting events
- Religious, cultural and social gatherings



## RESTRICTION ON THE MOVEMENT OF GOODS AND PERSONS

- Closure of borders: all land, air and seaports closed to passengers (no international passenger travel except for South African nationals returning or foreign nationals being repatriated)
- Restrictions on interprovincial travel: except for funerals, or when returning to work in a province.
- Stringent hygiene protocols enforced in all permitted modes of transport, at each level of alert. Passengers on all modes of transport must wear a cloth mask to be allowed entry into the vehicle. Hand sanitisers must be made available, and all passengers must sanitise their hands before entering. Public transport vehicles must be sanitised on a daily basis.

## GATHERINGS & FUNERALS

- **No gatherings of more than 10 people are allowed** outside the work place, except funerals, whether they be social, sporting and cultural gatherings such as wedding, parties, initiations, conferences, concerts, church services.
- Implement current restrictions on funerals:
  - i. NCC to decide if we will use COVID-19 protocols for all funerals, or adopt a dual system
  - ii. Protocols and social practices will be examined with a view to adjusting social behaviour, e.g. the closing of graves, sharing of food and utensils.
  - iii. If a dual system is adopted, a task team needs to further develop guidelines on funerals based on the COVID-19 directions and guidelines as developed by the Department of Health.

## VULNERABLE CITIZENS, INCLUDING SENIOR CITIZENS

- The movement and social interactions of older citizens and those with co-morbidities, especially those above 60 should be limited.
- The social grants payment model and disbursement of grants should be revised through the deployment of technology and innovative methods. These could include electronic payments and payments through local shops, spazas and cooperatives.
- The potential opening of schools could threaten this category of citizens. The risk of senior citizens at risk from caregivers of children should be considered in this regard.

## HOTSPOTS


- A focused approach is required to deal with the three epicentres of Gauteng, Cape Town and Durban, which must include accelerated testing and monitoring.
- Introduce a curfew throughout the country, which could be between 7pm and 5am, except for essential services and night shifts.
- This must be complemented by community-based strategies and observations in “Protect” districts and municipalities.

## CONCLUSION: WHAT HAPPENS ON MAY 1?

- As the full national lockdown ends, South Africa will shift to a system of alert levels at the provincial and, in some cases, the district level.
- Based on the rate of infection in each...



**THANK YOU**



Siyabonga  
Realeboga  
Ro livhuwa



# ANNEXURE

Sectoral analysis

# ECONOMIC VALUE OF SECTORS

Sectors	GDP contribution (%) <sup>1</sup>	Employment contribution (%) <sup>2</sup>	MSME intensity <sup>3</sup>	Economic linkage intensity <sup>4</sup>	Export exposure <sup>4</sup>	% operational <sup>5</sup>
Other manufacturing	11.1%	7.4%	Medium	Medium	Medium	~45%
Wholesale & retail (includes home deliveries)	7.9%	10.8%	High	High	Low	~55%
Agriculture & food services	7.6%	4.4%	Medium	High	Medium	~65%
Mining	6.9%	7%	Low	High	High	~35%
Transport	6.2%	4.6%	Medium	High	Medium	Unknown
Financial intermediation	5.5%	6.9%	Low	Low	Low	~5%
Construction (includes electrical & plumbing services)	5.0%	3.1%	Medium	High	Low	~45%
Professional services	4.9%	5.6%	Medium	High	Low	Unknown
Real estate	4.7%	0.8%	Medium	High	Low	~15%
Automotive	4.0%	6.1%	Low	Medium	Medium	~65%
Post & telecommunications	2.5%	1.5%	Medium	Low	Low	~45%
Electricity	2.3%	1.6%	Low	Medium		~15%
Health & social work	2.2%	1.9%	Medium	High	Low	Unknown
Insurance	2.1%	2.6%	Low	Low	Low	~45%
Petroleum refineries	1.9%	1.3%	Low	Low	Medium	~65%
Pharmaceuticals	1.6%	1.1%	Medium	Medium	Low	~75%
Chemicals	1.3%	0.9%	Medium	Medium	High	~55%
Hotels & restaurants	1.0%	0.8%	Medium	Medium	Medium	~5%
Water	0.8%	0.4%	Low	Medium		Unknown
Recreation, cultural & sporting	0.5%	0.5%	High	High	Low	~15%
Forestry	0.2%	0.2%	Medium	Medium	Low	~55%
Radio, TV, communication equipment & apparatus	0.2%	0.2%	High	Medium	Medium	Unknown
Fishing	0.1%	0.1%	Low	Medium	Medium	~65%
Severage & waste disposal	0.03%	0.03%	Medium	Medium		Unknown

50%



# EXPECTED IMPACT OF CONTINUED LOCKDOWN

	Proportion of payroll that is likely to be paid at the end of May (%)	Proportion of the pre-crisis industry workforce that is likely to be retrenched (%)	Proportion of large firms in your industry that are likely to close (%)	Proportion of SMEs in your industry that are likely to close (%)
Agriculture and food supply	75	25	15	35
Automotive	85	5	0	5
Banking	85	5	0	0
Chemicals	85	15	15	45
Construction	15	25	15	35
Creative - arts, music	5	15	5	65
Creative - film	45	55	0	5
Defence industry / Aerospace	55	35	15	25
Fibre optic	65	35	0	45
Fleet management	75	0	0	0
Forestry	75	25	5	25
Gas and oil	85	5	0	5
Global Business Services	55	25	15	25
ICT and digital	75	15	5	25
Long term Insurance	85	5	0	25
Manufacturing	85	5	0	15
Mining	5	15	5	45
Oceans	5	5	0	15
Online Retail	55	35	15	25
Pharmaceutical	85	15	5	15
Professional services	85	5	0	15
Renewable energy	45	25	5	35
Retail (clothing)	55	25	25	55
Retail (Food)	85	5	0	15
Retail (takeaways)	65	15	25	35
Short term insurance	85	5	0	5
Tourism	5	55	25	75
Transport (Aviation)	35	45	45	65

# TRANSMISSION RISK: MATRIX

Risk matrix for businesses				
General Guiding Criteria	High	Medium	Low	Explanatory notes
1. Nature of business requires dense public congregation of customers	<i>Exclusion</i>			<i>Certain non-essential congregation activities (mass gathering in cinemas, stadium events, large functions) per se excluded</i>
1.1 General density of interaction (inside and outside workspace)	<2 m <sup>2</sup> per person	2-6 m <sup>2</sup> per person	>6 m <sup>2</sup> per person	
2. Geography of workplace(s)	High risk province & urban/metro area	High risk province <b>OR</b> urban/metro area <b>OR</b> crossing borders	Low risk province & rural area & within provincial boundaries	
3. Employees can work remotely	Less than 30%	30-60%	60-100%	All workers who can continue to work remotely must do so
<b>For % of the workforce who cannot work remotely:</b>				
4. Travel risk of employees	60%+ use public transport <b>OR</b> 20%+ crossing borders	30-60% use public transport <b>OR</b> 10-20% crossing borders	<30% use public transport <b>AND</b> <10% crossing borders	
5. Ability to separate vulnerable employees / customers	<i>Isolation for pensioners and immuno-compromised</i>			<i>Most vulnerable population groups should not enter the workspace at all (both employee and customer). Instead, treated separately and/or remotely</i>
	> 50 years (especially Male)	30 – 50 years	<30 years old	
6. Resources & capacity to implement risk mitigation measures at work	Cannot implement all mitigation measures	All those relevant, but not immediately	All those relevant, immediately	See general measures (where?)

# TRANSMISSION RISK

	Agriculture, food, beverages & tobacco	Automotive	Chemicals	Coke oven & petroleum refineries	Construction	Electricity	Financial intermediation	Fishing	Forestry	Hotels and restaurants-tourism
% of employees can work remotely	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	1	2	2
% of workforce that is older than 50	2	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	2	2
% of workforce in geographies with high transmission (GP, KZN, WC)	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	2	0	2
Ability to enforce social distancing of 2m at work	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Ability to provide masks to employees	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	2
Ability to screen all employees	2	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	2
Ability to isolate all ill employees	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	2
% of employees who use public transport	0	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
% of employees who must cross provincial border to start work	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	2
<b>SCORE</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>18</b>

# TRANSMISSION RISK

	Hotels and restaurants-retail takeaways	Insurance-long-term	Insurance-short term	Mining	Other manufacturing-defence industry	Other manufacturing -	Pharmaceuticals	Post and telecommunication-fibre optic	Post and telecommunication-ICT and Digital	Professional services
% of employees can work remotely	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	0
% of workforce that is older than 50	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	0	0	0
% of workforce in geographies with high transmission (GP, KZN, WC)	2	1	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	1
Ability to enforce social distancing of 2m at work	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Ability to provide masks to employees	2	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	1	0
Ability to screen all employees	2	0	2	0	1	2	2	0	2	0
Ability to isolate all ill employees	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% of employees who use public transport	2	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	0
% of employees who must cross provincial border to start work	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	1	1
<b>SCORE</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>

# TRANSMISSION RISK

	Professional services - Global Business Services	Radio, television, communication equipment and apparatus	Real estate activities	Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	Transport - fleet management	Transport - Aviation	Wholesale & retail - Clothing	Wholesale & retail - Food	Wholesale & retail - Online Food delivery
% of employees can work remotely	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2
% of workforce that is older than 50	0	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	0
% of workforce in geographies with high transmission (GP, KZN, WC)	2	1	1	2	0	2	1	1	0
Ability to enforce social distancing of 2m at work	0	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	1
Ability to provide masks to employees	0	1	0	2	1	2	0	0	1
Ability to screen all employees	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Ability to isolate all ill employees	0	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1
% of employees who use public transport	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2
% of employees who must cross provincial border to start work	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0
<b>SCORE</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>

# TRANSMISSION RISK: COMPOSITE INDEX

