

O-BC CRISIS CHECKLISTS PANDEMIC

According to the World Health Organization (www.who.int) a pandemic is the worldwide spread of a new disease.

An influenza pandemic occurs when a new influenza virus emerges and spreads around the world, and most people do not have immunity.

Good hygiene standards are the best defence against a pandemic. These standards should be imposed.

PREPARE

You can prepare certain measures in advance or if you get early warning.

This is where your Business Continuity People Planning comes into play.

No	What to Do	Check
1.	Keep an eye on www.who.int and	
	https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/public-health-	
	england for updates and advice	
2.	Prepare posters and literature to raise awareness to prevent	
	spread of infection & manage concerns of staff	
3.	Provide information sheets and educational and awareness	
	sessions for all staff	
4.	Produce drafts of reactive press statements and for in house staff	
5.	Develop an absence policy (existing policies may have to be	
	flexed) and distribute to staff.	
6.	Ensure managers are prepared for dealing with flu related	
	absence	
7.	Set up a Return to work fitness assessment – you don't want	
	people coming back to work when they are still unwell	
8.	Stock up on cleaning products, sanitising gels & wipes	
9.	Increase cleaning regimes & agree any food handling guidelines	
10.	Prepare your first aiders to look out for symptoms	
11.	Identify those who could work from home	
12.	Identify those who have key roles or niche skills and develop	_
	alternative working practices	
13.	Set up a procedure for dealing with people who feel ill at work.	_
	This should be sensitively handled.	



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ACT

If the Pandemic reaches your organisation

No	What to Do	Check
1.	Invoke your Crisis Management Team to monitor the situation.	
	You may be in a serious people unavailability situation	
2	Notify staff of change of situation	
3.	Provide updates to links to websites/web copies for public health	
	info	
4.	Consider suspending badly affected areas or any areas which are	
	non-urgent	
5.	Identify those who could work from home	
6.	Consider splitting operational teams to different sites, if possible,	
	to avoid contagion	
7.	Monitor the situation for schools closing, reduced transport	
	provision, which will affect staff availability	
8.	Keep all stakeholders regularly informed, develop a	
	communication strategy and timeline to keep them up to date.	
	Include all staff in this communication. But avoid over-reaction.	
9.	Reiterate hygiene regimes to remind staff of the importance of	
	cleanliness	
10.	Monitor absence and report to Crisis Management Team so they	
	can observe the impact on the business	
11.	Consider staff with special health needs (vulnerable employees)	
12.	Consider employing temporary staff – if available.	<u> </u>

SPECIFIC CHALLENGES WITH PANDEMICS

Uncertainty: there may be little or no information at the outset of a new pandemic about the severity of the illness.

Speed: in local areas, the number of cases and demand for services can be expected to develop with great pace, requiring an agile yet coordinated response.

Local hotspots: the demands of the pandemic are unlikely to be uniform, but different areas will be under pressure at different times.

Profile: the media and public and professional appetite for information is likely to be intense at times, requiring frequent, consistent and coordinated communications.

Duration: a pandemic wave can be expected to continue for many weeks, requiring robust arrangements to support individuals involved in the response. In time, further waves may also occur.