

## Risk assessment of events

Risk assessments can include the points described in the table below.

Risk factor	Assessment	Risk-reducing measure
<b>Epidemiological situation</b>		
<b>Transmission of COVID-19 locally/regionally/nationally</b>	With high transmission rates, there is a high risk of transmission at events.	Cancel/ postpone Consider digital event Reduce number of participants /size of event
<b>Who are the participants?</b>		
<b>Number of participants / performers / audience</b>  <i>Any distance requirements and national / local limits for number of participants must be met.</i>	Many participants / performers / audience and close contact increase the risk of transmission.	Limit the number of participants Divide participants into groups that are separated by time and/or venue Regulate audience areas, (increase number of toilets, use more entrances, etc.)
<b>Persons from different geographical areas</b>	The risk of introducing infection to the municipality where the event takes place increases with participation from areas with a higher transmission.  Potential for transmission to larger areas.	Consider local event Plan for handling people who are sick
<b>Persons in risk groups</b>	Increased risk of transmission for each individual.	Cancel/ postpone Consider digital event Reduce number of participants /size of event
<b>Persons who work in vital societal functions</b>	Increased risk of operational problems in important societal functions related to increased sickness absence	Cancel/ postpone Consider digital event Reduce number of participants /size of event
<b>Type of event</b>		
<b>Duration of the event</b>	Prolonged events may increase the likelihood of transmission. Staying overnight in shared rooms could increase risk of transmission	Consider shortening the event Consider accommodation in single rooms

<b>Indoor or outdoor event</b>	There is a greater risk of transmission in indoor events than outdoors	Consider whether all or parts of the event can be held outdoors
<b>Open event /pop-up event</b>	Uncertainty about the number of participants, etc.	Estimate the number of participants Limit the number of participants if appropriate
<b>Events that occur in several places</b>	Increased risk for transmission to more local areas	Limit the number of places Limit contact with the local population – can be relevant in some cases
<b>Type of activity</b>	Singing, shouting, high intensity training etc., can increase risk of transmission	Large venue / increased distance
<b>Other conditions</b>		
<b>Serving of food and alcohol</b>	Places that serve food are often associated with close contact. Serving alcohol can reduce the effect of infection control measures	Increase capacity of the number of serving places and seating If necessary, remove catering Consider stopping serving of alcohol Hygiene measures
<b>Venue</b>	Cramped rooms with poor ventilation can increase risk of transmission	Larger venue if possible Possibility for better ventilation or airing
<b>Toilets</b>	Possibility for queues/ crowding	Increase capacity Hygiene measures
<b>Transport</b>	Transport to and from events can be associated with transmission risk due to close contact/ crowding	Ensure good planning Increase transport capacity