

INTERNAL



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Crisis planning

Steps taken to mitigate the impact of Coronavirus at ABB

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A Chronology of Events

January 2020

On December 31, 2019, WHO was informed of a cluster of cases of pneumonia of unknown cause detected in Wuhan

On January 9, 2020, the WHO announced the preliminary identification of the novel coronavirus

On January 23, the Chinese authorities suspended all public transport and puts the whole country in a lockdown.

February 2020

On February 1, 69,000 cases globally

COVID-19 moves rapidly outside of mainland China.

Concerns for Singapore, Japan and South-Korea.

First cases identified in Lombardy (Italy)

By the end of the month, imported cases in rest of Europe mainly from Italy

March 2020

On March 1, 88,400 cases globally

Exponential growth starting in Italy around March 9, followed by first European lockdown

France, Spain, Germany, Switzerland, Netherlands see exponential growth around March 13

On March 15, 167,500 cases globally

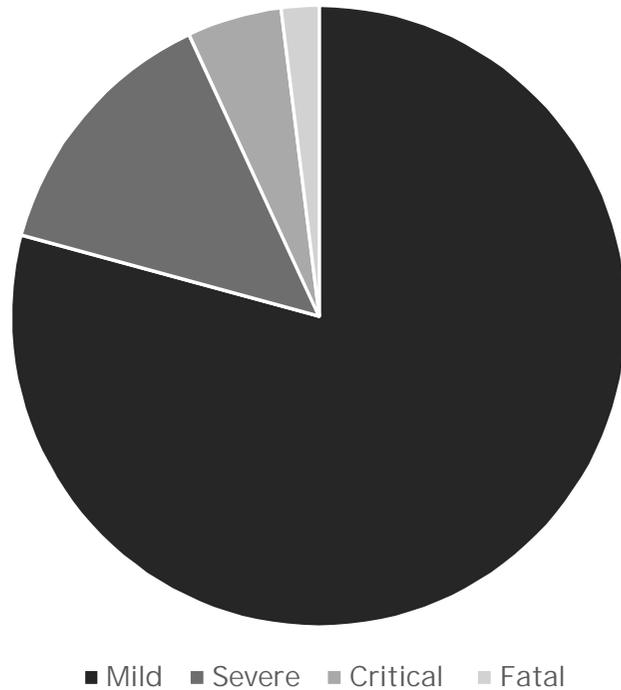
Exponential growth starting in US on March 18

On March 24, 418,700 cases globally

On March 26 most likely > 0.5M

COVID-19

What is it?



- More than 80% of patients have mild disease and will recover.
- In about 14% of cases, the virus causes severe diseases including pneumonia and shortness of breath.
- About 5% of patients have critical diseases including respiratory failure, septic shock and multiorgan failure.
- In 2% of reported cases, the virus is fatal, and the risk of death increases the older you are. We see relatively few cases among children.

Source: WHO Director-General (17.02.2020)

Assessing the threat level

February 2020

Pandemic planning

Risk levels based on country situation

Baseline Risk Level

No confirmed cases of COVID-19 reported

Low Risk Level

Either: Limited number of imported cases (<100)

Or: Small number of confirmed cases with local transmission (<25)

Medium Risk Level

Either: Considerable number of imported cases (>100)

Or: Considerable number of confirmed cases with local transmission (>25)

High Risk Level

Either: Large number of imported cases (>250)

Or: Significant number of confirmed cases with local transmission (>50)

<https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports/>

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New methodology

Community Case Number: numerical measure of community cases (per country or geographic area)

ABB Case number: Number of cases in direct connection with ABB or direct contractors

Staff Absenteeism Rate: percentage number of employees on sick-leave as per standard HR assessment and reporting

Government interventions

Status of health sector: Effectiveness of local public health response (i.e. awareness communication, quality level of healthcare services, access to treatment, etc.)

Level of business impact: Operational disruption due to effects from a developing Sanitary Threat Situation



Control Measures

Social distancing

- Reduce visitors
- Create space
- Canteen management
- Change shifts

Personal hygiene and disinfection

Travel restrictions and self-isolation

Contact tracing and self-isolation

Temperature checks (passive or active)

Cheat sheet

Basic principles for applying control measures

What

> 15 minutes

< 1-2 meters

Symptomatic

How

It has to be legal

It has to be reasonable

It has to be commensurate

Why

Keep sick people out and delay the spread

Protect our employees

Keep the business running

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Lessons Learned

So far...

Command, Control, Communicate:

- Be very clear in the responsibilities and reinforce this regularly
- Don't let panic hijack your processes
- Control the narrative – people will be looking for guidance elsewhere if they do not get it from you
- Focus on a few official sources (WHO, CDC, Johns Hopkins)
- Communicate often, use Q&As for the most common questions, do briefing sessions

Best practice

- Use the experience of those countries where the crisis already is progressing for those countries where it has not started yet
- Ensure countries adapt the best practice to their own risk level and situation
- Control the spread of best practices centrally

Self-assessment:

- Do not aim too high in the beginning of the crisis – you need your resources for later

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