



SITREP 103
Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
Issued: 1400 hours 1 May 2020

New information in red text.

Unless otherwise specified, all information is current as of 1400 hours on 1 May 2020.

Purpose: This report provides daily advice/evidence/policy from the health response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Summary

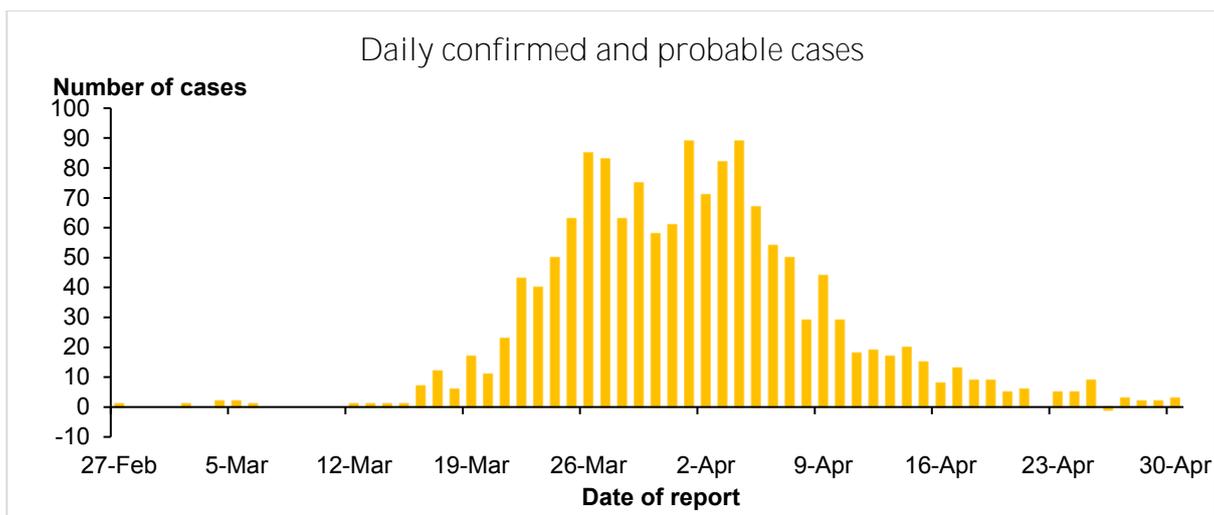
1. New Zealand has a four-level COVID-19 specific alert system. We are currently on Level 3: Restrict. A further review and Alert Level decision will be made on 11 May 2020. For further details see: <https://covid19.govt.nz/government-actions/covid-19-alert-system/#new-zealand-covid-19-alert-levels>
2. 85% of COVID-19 cases have recovered, as at 0900 hours on 1 May 2020. There are three new confirmed cases. For further details see: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-cases>

Outbreak situation

3. There are 208 active cases, as at 0900 hours on 1 May 2020.

Confirmed cases	Probable cases	Total	Recovered	Deceased
1,132	347	1,479	1,252	19
↑3	No Change	↑3	↑11	No Change

4. The epidemic curve has flattened.



5. Most COVID-19 cases are overseas acquired or import related:

Imported cases	39%
Imported related cases	32%
Locally acquired cases, epidemiologically linked	24%
Locally acquired cases, unknown source	4%
Source under investigation	1%

6. Public health officials continue to investigate 15 significant clusters. For further details see: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/covid-19-current-cases/covid-19-clusters>

7. There are **no** people with COVID-19 in intensive care units, as at midnight on **30 April 2020**.

DHB	Patients	Hospital	Bed usage
Auckland	2	Auckland City	2 on ward
Bay of Plenty	1	Tauranga	1 on ward
Counties Manukau	1	Middlemore	1 on ward
South Canterbury	1	Timaru	1 on ward
Waitematā	1	Waitakere	1 on ward
Total	6		

Lab testing and test supply

- As at 0900 hours on **1 May 2020** there are 79 Community Based Assessment Centres (CBACs) active and **89** designated practices/swabbing centres/mobiles.
- The 70,000 swabs delivery has now arrived in Auckland and these are now being processed and put into circulation. A further 200,000 delivery of swabs is expected by early next week.
- The daily test average is now **4,523** and we have **13 days** stock on hand at this level.

Total tests completed yesterday (30/4/2020)	5,328
Total tests completed to date	139,898
7 day rolling average on tests completed	4,523
Testing capacity in labs today	8,995
Total tests available in the network	59,266
Test positivity rate for the past week	0.10%

- For further details see: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/covid-19-current-cases#lab>

Contact tracing: National Close Contact Service (NCCS)

- 24** close contacts were contacted on **30 April 2020** and **8,005** close contacts traced since 24 March (when the Ministry of Health picked up contact tracing from individual public health units at DHBs).

National Telehealth service (NTS)

- The key themes, from the **5,961 calls on 30 April 2020** were
 - people are continuing to delay access to primary care for non-COVID symptoms - **however this has stabilised and 111 referrals have decreased.**
 - outbound welfare checks to those in managed isolation are finding that people are generally coping okay. However, the quantity (**and yesterday, quality**) of food being served remains an issue.
 - people are confused by contradictory information from agencies (MBIE, Worksafe, Health) around physical distancing.**

New Zealand border response

- Currently, only New Zealand residents and citizens (and their children and partners) are permitted to enter New Zealand. This includes the Realm countries, Australian citizens and permanent residents ordinarily resident in New Zealand. There can be exceptions on a case by case basis, for example for essential health workers or for humanitarian reasons. There is also a ban on the entry of cruise ships to New Zealand's territorial waters. Air and marine crew (including positioning crew) who have taken appropriate infection control and PPE measures are exempt to keep air and sea routes open for imports and exports, including

essential supplies. Health officials have reviewed the risks from aircrew coming to New Zealand. Consultation with the border sector, airline and airport representatives on revised exemptions for airline crew is currently underway.

15. New Zealand Customs data recorded 479 people arriving into and 616 departing from New Zealand on 30 April 2020. New Zealand Customs data for 30 April 2019 recorded 19,411 people arriving into and 18,434 departing from New Zealand. The arrivals and departures were into and from Auckland and Christchurch International Airports.
16. All passengers arriving in New Zealand are disembarked in small groups from aircraft and met by Government officials at the gate. Everyone is screened for COVID-19 infection or contact on arrival. If a passenger has COVID-19 symptoms, they are tested for COVID-19 and placed in an approved isolation facility for 14 days or until they have been symptom-free for at least 48 hours, whichever happens later. If a passenger does not have COVID-19 symptoms on arrival, they are transported to a managed quarantine facility where they must stay for at least 14 days. Passengers will have further information provided to them on what will happen after the 14 days isolation period, including transport arrangements to their final destination.
17. Health exit measures for travellers leaving New Zealand to travel to the Pacific are in place at airports with flights to Pacific Island nations. Travellers have their temperatures taken and are asked if they have had contact with a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19. They are also asked about any recent international travel. Any travellers who fail to meet the public health criteria will be prevented from boarding the flight. Requests are being received for exit measures for travellers to other countries. Work is continuing to develop proposals for exit measures that can be applied at all airports, for all passengers, all airlines and all destination countries.
18. Ministry of Health is currently working with border agencies on two cabinet papers - a future border settings paper and a paper on the restrictions at the maritime border. These will inform the border response and planning going forward.

Global situation

19. As reported by the WHO on 30 April 2020, globally there have been 71,839 new confirmed cases (3,090,445 confirmed cases in total) and 9,797 new deaths reported (217,769 deaths in total). For further details see: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports/>

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: Risk assessment

New Zealand risk assessment as of 3 April 2020

20. Importation risk: Even with the containment measures in place in other countries and the border measures currently in place in New Zealand, the likelihood of cases having been imported into New Zealand remains HIGH. There also remains a HIGH likelihood of further returning travellers, due to high rates of infection worldwide.
21. Risk of transmission within New Zealand: Most cases in New Zealand to date are linked to international travel and subsequent close contact, there is accumulating evidence of limited community transmission but at this time no evidence of widespread sustained community transmission in New Zealand.
22. Based on the current domestic situation, the global situation, the available evidence, including limited evidence of pre-symptomatic spread and super spreader events the likelihood of limited transmission in New Zealand is VERY HIGH, the likelihood of sustained transmission is MODERATE-HIGH and the likelihood of widespread outbreaks is LOW-MODERATE. This assessment assumes that cases are detected in a timely manner and that infection prevention and control measures are implemented promptly.
23. However, if the virus is not rapidly detected, infection control measures are not in place, or if there is significant transmission from asymptomatic or mild cases, the likelihood of further transmission in community settings would be considered VERY HIGH.
24. Public health impact: The impact on the sector and the public from this emerging issue and preparedness work for COVID-19 is already significant. The public health impact is considered HIGH both for public health staff, the wider health sector and the community.
25. Public health risk: Given the assessment of the likelihood of importation, the likelihood of transmission in New Zealand and the public health impact, the overall public health risk from this event is considered HIGH.

Global risk assessment

26. The WHO's risk assessment of the situation is very high at the global level.
27. The European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) issued an updated risk assessment on 23 April 2020:
 - The risk of severe disease in the EU/EEA and UK is currently considered **low** for the general population in areas where appropriate physical distancing measures are in place and/or where community transmission has been reduced and/or maintained at low levels.

- The risk of severe disease in the EU/EEA and UK is currently considered **moderate** for the general population in areas where appropriate physical distancing measures are not in place and/or where community transmission is still high and ongoing
- The risk of severe disease in the EU/EEA and UK is currently considered **moderate** for populations with defined factors associated with elevated risk for COVID-19 in areas where appropriate physical distancing measures are in place and/or where community transmission has been reduced or maintained at low levels.
- The risk of severe disease in the EU/EEA and UK is currently considered **very high** for populations with defined factors associated with elevated risk for COVID-19 in areas where appropriate physical distancing measures are not in place and/or where community transmission is still high and ongoing.
- For the detailed risk assessment see:
<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/threats-and-outbreaks/reports-and-data/risk-assessments>

APPENDIX 2: Welfare

28. The All of Government Welfare Number, 0800 779 997 is available 7 days a week. This provides welfare information and support for individuals in self-isolation.
29. The National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) Welfare Team is operating as both the Welfare function lead in the National Health Coordination Centre (NHCC) and as the Welfare Pillar lead coordinator for the COVID-19 response.
30. NEMA has convened regular National Welfare Coordination Group (NWCG) meetings to discuss COVID-19 and share information between Welfare Services Agencies. Welfare sub-functions have been meeting as needed.

APPENDIX 3: Psychosocial Coordination

31. A dedicated team oversees the psychosocial aspect of the welfare.
32. A national psychosocial response plan has been developed for this specific event, it is part of Ministry strategic plan for COVID-19 and will be circulated to the NHCC and sector.
33. A NHCC Psychosocial inbox has been established as a central location for all psychosocial and mental health and addiction inquiries, internal and external (NHCC_psychosocial@health.govt.nz).

NHCC Contact Information:

National Coordinator s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_NationalCoordinator@health.govt.nz
Response Manager s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_ResponseManager@health.govt.nz
Operations Border	NHCC_OpsBorder@health.govt.nz
Operations s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_Operations@health.govt.nz
Logistics s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_InternalLog@health.govt.nz
Public Information Management (PIM)	NHCC_PIM@health.govt.nz
Intelligence s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_Intelligence@health.govt.nz
Planning s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_Planning@health.govt.nz
Welfare	NHCC_Welfare@health.govt.nz
Psychosocial	<u>NHCC_Psychosocial@health.govt.nz</u>
National isolation team public email	<u>MI_Exemptions@health.govt.nz</u>
National isolation team	NHCC_National_Isolation@health.govt.nz

The NHCC continues to operate 7 days per week.

The next SitRep will be at 1400 hours on **2 May 2020**.

Prepared by: Bridget Murphy and Li-Chia Yeh, NHCC Intelligence

Approved by: Bruce Mackay, NHCC Response Manager



SITREP 104
Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
Issued: 1400 hours 2 May 2020

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Purpose: This report provides daily advice/evidence/policy from the health response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Summary

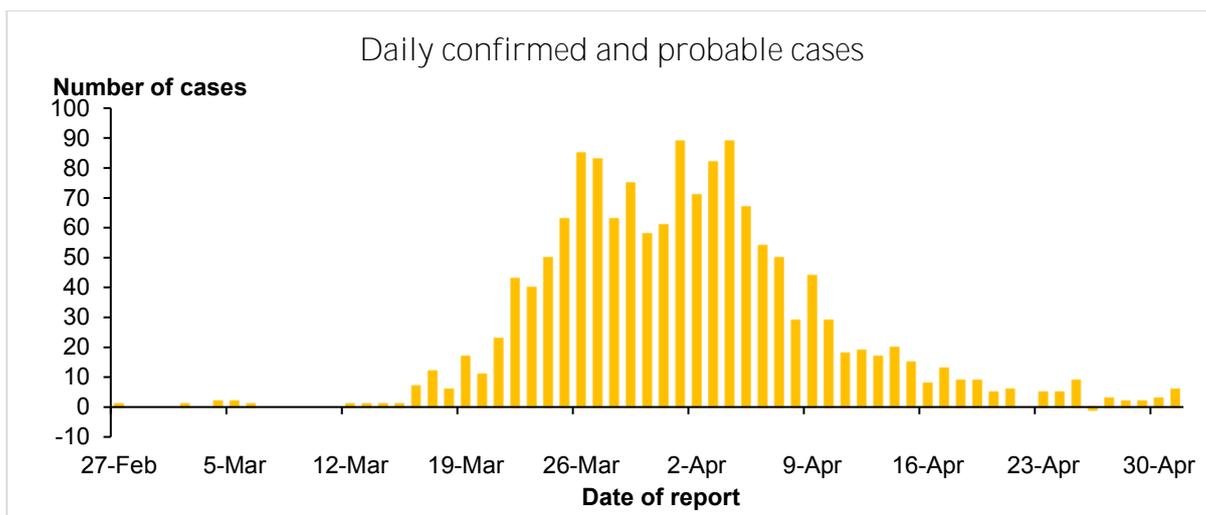
1. New Zealand has a four-level COVID-19 specific alert system. We are currently on Level 3: Restrict. A further review and Alert Level decision will be made on 11 May 2020. For further details see: <https://covid19.govt.nz/government-actions/covid-19-alert-system/#new-zealand-covid-19-alert-levels>
2. Sadly, there was **one new death, two new confirmed cases and four new probable cases**, as at 0900 hours on 2 May 2020. For further details, including age, gender, ethnicity and DHB dis-aggregations see: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-cases>.

Situation

3. There are **202** active cases, as at 0900 hours on 2 May 2020.

Confirmed cases	Probable cases	Total	Recovered	Deceased
1,134	351	1,485	1,263	20
↑2	↑4	↑6	↑11	↑1

4. The epidemic curve shows a long tail of daily **case numbers under ten, since 14 April**.



5. Most COVID-19 cases are overseas acquired or import related:

Imported cases	38%
Imported related cases	32%
Locally acquired cases, epidemiologically linked	24%
Locally acquired cases, unknown source	4%
Source under investigation	1%

6. **Two more clusters** have passed the 28-day mark since the last reported case and transmission for these can be considered closed, leaving **13** significant clusters for public health officials to investigate. For further details see:

<https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/covid-19-current-cases/covid-19-clusters>

7. There are **no** people with COVID-19 in intensive care units, as at midnight on **1 May 2020**. The number of in-patients **dropped by one** since the previous day:

DHB	Patients	Hospital
Auckland	2	Auckland City
Counties Manukau	1	Middlemore
South Canterbury	1	Timaru
Waitematā	1	Waitakere
Total	5	

Health sector response

8. **As we move further into Alert Level 3 routine health care is coming back, including child immunisations and smear tests.**

9. Information on how to access health and disability services at Alert Level 3 is available on our website here: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/health-and-disability-services-alert-level-3>

Lab testing and test supply

10. As at 0900 hours on **2 May 2020** there are 79 Community Based Assessment Centres (CBACs) active and **90** designated practices/swabbing centres/mobiles.
11. A delivery of 200,000 swabs is expected by early next week.
12. The daily test average is now **4,368** and we have **15 days** stock on hand at this level.

Total tests completed yesterday (1 May 2020)	5,691
Total tests completed to date	145,589
7 day rolling average on tests completed	4,368
Testing capacity in labs today	9,103
Total tests available in the network	64,988
Test positivity rate for the past week	0.10%

13. For further details see: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/covid-19-current-cases#lab>

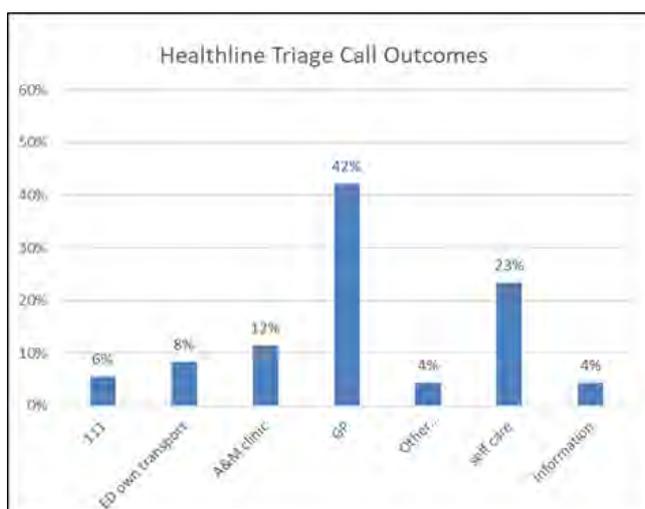
Contact tracing: National Close Contact Service (NCCS)

14. Minister of Health Dr David Clark has announced a Contact Tracing Assurance Committee (CTAC) to provide additional oversight on how we are managing our capability around contact tracing. The new committee will advise Minister Clark on how the Ministry is making further improvements to the tracing system, as recommended in Dr Ayesha Verrall's audit report, including advice on any national changes required to strengthen national contact tracing.
15. **8,026** close contacts have been traced since 24 March (when the Ministry of Health picked up contact tracing from individual public health units at DHBs).

National Telehealth service (NTS)

16. The themes expressed in the **5,802 calls on 1 May 2020** (compared to **698** calls a year ago) were:
- people are continuing to delay access to primary care for non-COVID-19 symptoms - however this has stabilised and 111 referrals have decreased.
 - outbound welfare checks to those in managed isolation are finding that people are generally coping okay. However, the quantity (and yesterday, quality) of food being served remains an issue.
 - people are confused by contradictory information from agencies (MBIE, Worksafe, Health) around physical distancing.
17. Demand on 1737 and other mental health services was **25%** higher than the same day last year.

18. **Nearly half** of the callers that had an assessment were referred to a GP:



New Zealand border response

19. Currently, only New Zealand residents and citizens (and their children and partners) are permitted to enter New Zealand. This includes the Realm countries, Australian citizens and permanent residents ordinarily resident in New Zealand. There can be exceptions on a case by case basis, for example for essential health workers or for humanitarian reasons. There is also a ban on the entry of cruise ships to New Zealand's territorial waters. Air and marine crew (including positioning crew) who have taken appropriate infection control and PPE measures are exempt to keep air and sea routes open for imports and exports, including essential supplies. **Health officials have consulted with the border sector, airline and airport representatives on revised exemptions for airline crew. Detailed submissions have been received and analysis is underway. A second round of consultation will be held once the proposals for exemptions have been redrafted.**
20. New Zealand Customs data recorded **95** people arriving into and **308** departing from New Zealand on **1 May 2020**; all at Auckland International Airport. New Zealand Customs data for **1 May 2019** recorded **16,620** people arriving into and **17,584** departing from New Zealand.
21. All passengers arriving in New Zealand are disembarked in small groups from aircraft and met by Government officials at the gate. Everyone is screened for COVID-19 infection or contact on arrival. If a passenger has COVID-19 symptoms, they are tested for COVID-19 and placed in an approved isolation facility for 14 days or until they have been symptom-free for at least 48 hours, whichever happens later. If a passenger does not have COVID-19 symptoms on arrival, they are transported to a managed quarantine facility where they must stay for at least 14 days. Passengers will have further information provided to them on what will happen after the 14 days isolation period, including transport arrangements to their final destination.
22. Health exit measures for travellers leaving New Zealand to travel to the Pacific are in place at airports with flights to Pacific Island nations. Travellers have their temperatures taken and are asked if they have had contact with a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19. They are also asked about any recent international travel. Any travellers who fail to meet the public health criteria will be prevented from boarding the flight. Requests are being received for exit measures for travellers to

other countries. Work is continuing to develop proposals for exit measures that can be applied at all airports, for all passengers, all airlines and all destination countries.

23. Ministry of Health is currently working with border agencies on two cabinet papers - a future border settings paper and a paper on the restrictions at the maritime border. These will inform the border response and planning going forward. Work is continuing to develop proposals for entry and exit measures that can be applied at all airports, for all passengers, all airlines and all destination countries **in the medium to longer term, that will support proposals in the border settings paper.**

Global situation

24. Globally there have been **84,771 new confirmed cases**, as reported by the WHO on **1 May 2020**:

Total (new cases in last 24 hours)		
Globally	3 175 207 cases (84 771)	224 172 deaths (6403)

25. For further details see: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports/>

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: Risk assessment

New Zealand risk assessment as of 3 April 2020

26. Importation risk: Even with the containment measures in place in other countries and the border measures currently in place in New Zealand, the likelihood of cases having been imported into New Zealand remains HIGH. There also remains a HIGH likelihood of further returning travellers, due to high rates of infection worldwide.
27. Risk of transmission within New Zealand: Most cases in New Zealand to date are linked to international travel and subsequent close contact, there is accumulating evidence of limited community transmission but at this time no evidence of widespread sustained community transmission in New Zealand.
28. Based on the current domestic situation, the global situation, the available evidence, including limited evidence of pre-symptomatic spread and super spreader events the likelihood of limited transmission in New Zealand is VERY HIGH, the likelihood of sustained transmission is MODERATE-HIGH and the likelihood of widespread outbreaks is LOW-MODERATE. This assessment assumes that cases are detected in a timely manner and that infection prevention and control measures are implemented promptly.
29. However, if the virus is not rapidly detected, infection control measures are not in place, or if there is significant transmission from asymptomatic or mild cases, the likelihood of further transmission in community settings would be considered VERY HIGH.
30. Public health impact: The impact on the sector and the public from this emerging issue and preparedness work for COVID-19 is already significant. The public health impact is considered HIGH both for public health staff, the wider health sector and the community.
31. Public health risk: Given the assessment of the likelihood of importation, the likelihood of transmission in New Zealand and the public health impact, the overall public health risk from this event is considered HIGH.

Global risk assessment

32. The WHO's risk assessment of the situation is very high at the global level.
33. The European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) issued an updated risk assessment on 23 April 2020:
 - The risk of severe disease in the EU/EEA and UK is currently considered **low** for the general population in areas where appropriate physical distancing measures are in place and/or where community transmission has been reduced and/or maintained at low levels.
 - The risk of severe disease in the EU/EEA and UK is currently considered **moderate** for the general population in areas where appropriate physical

distancing measures are not in place and/or where community transmission is still high and ongoing

- The risk of severe disease in the EU/EEA and UK is currently considered **moderate** for populations with defined factors associated with elevated risk for COVID-19 in areas where appropriate physical distancing measures are in place and/or where community transmission has been reduced or maintained at low levels.
- The risk of severe disease in the EU/EEA and UK is currently considered **very high** for populations with defined factors associated with elevated risk for COVID-19 in areas where appropriate physical distancing measures are not in place and/or where community transmission is still high and ongoing.
- For the detailed risk assessment see:
<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/threats-and-outbreaks/reports-and-data/risk-assessments>

APPENDIX 2: Welfare

34. The All of Government Welfare Number, 0800 779 997 is available 7 days a week. This provides welfare information and support for individuals in self-isolation.
35. The National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) Welfare Team is operating as both the Welfare function lead in the National Health Coordination Centre (NHCC) and as the Welfare Pillar lead coordinator for the COVID-19 response.
36. NEMA has convened regular National Welfare Coordination Group (NWCG) meetings to discuss COVID-19 and share information between Welfare Services Agencies. Welfare sub-functions have been meeting as needed.

APPENDIX 3: Psychosocial Coordination

37. A dedicated team oversees the psychosocial aspect of the welfare.
38. A national psychosocial response plan has been developed for this specific event, it is part of Ministry strategic plan for COVID-19 and will be circulated to the NHCC and sector.
39. A NHCC Psychosocial inbox has been established as a central location for all psychosocial and mental health and addiction inquiries, internal and external (NHCC_psychosocial@health.govt.nz).

NHCC Contact Information:

National Coordinator s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_NationalCoordinator@health.govt.nz
Response Manager s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_ResponseManager@health.govt.nz
Operations Border	NHCC_OpsBorder@health.govt.nz
Operations s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_Operations@health.govt.nz
Logistics s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_InternalLog@health.govt.nz
Public Information Management (PIM)	NHCC_PIM@health.govt.nz
Intelligence s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_Intelligence@health.govt.nz
Planning s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_Planning@health.govt.nz
Welfare	NHCC_Welfare@health.govt.nz
Psychosocial	<u>NHCC_Psychosocial@health.govt.nz</u>
National isolation team public email	<u>MI_Exemptions@health.govt.nz</u>
National isolation team	NHCC_National_Isolation@health.govt.nz

The NHCC continues to operate 7 days per week.

The next SitRep will be at 1400 hours on **3 May 2020**.

Prepared by: Bridget Murphy and Li-Chia Yeh, NHCC Intelligence

Approved by: Bruce Mackay, NHCC Response Manager



SITREP 105
Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
Issued: 1400 hours 3 May 2020

New information in red text.

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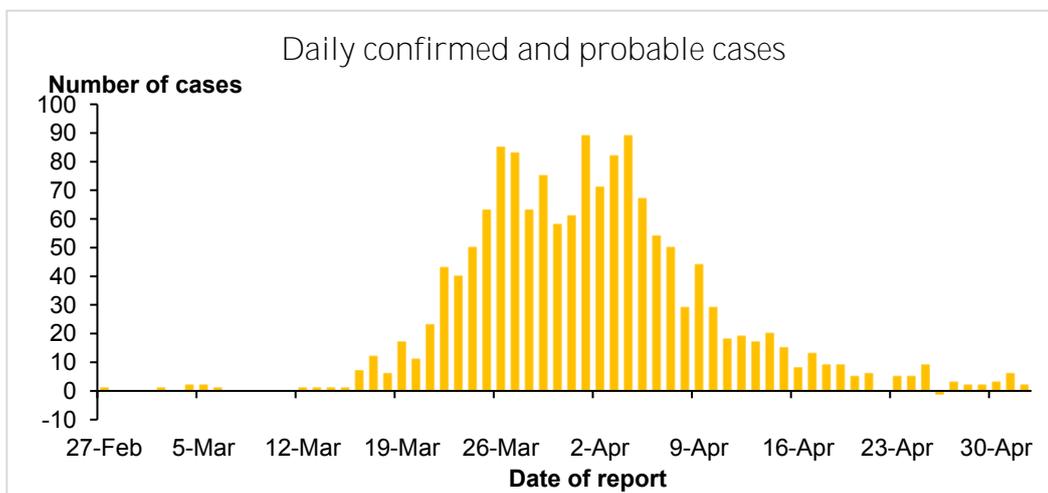
Purpose: This report provides daily advice/evidence/policy from the health response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Summary

1. New Zealand has a four-level COVID-19 specific alert system. We are currently on Level 3: Restrict. A further review and Alert Level decision will be made on 11 May 2020. For further details see: <https://covid19.govt.nz/government-actions/covid-19-alert-system/#new-zealand-covid-19-alert-levels>
2. There were **two new confirmed cases** as at 0900 hours on **3 May 2020**. There are **201** active cases, as at 0900 hours on **3 May 2020**. For further details, including age, gender, ethnicity and DHB dis-aggregations see: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-cases>.

Confirmed cases	Probable cases	Total	Recovered	Deceased
1,136	351	1,487	1,266	20
↑2	No Change	↑2	↑3	No Change

3. The epidemic curve shows a long tail of daily case numbers under ten, since 18 April 2020.



4. Most COVID-19 cases are overseas acquired or import related:

Source of transmission	Percentage of total confirmed and probable cases
Imported cases	38%
Imported related cases	32%
Locally acquired cases, epidemiologically linked	24%
Locally acquired cases, unknown source	4%
Source under investigation	1%

5. Three clusters have passed the 28-day mark since the last reported case and transmission for these can be considered closed, leaving 13 significant clusters for public health officials to investigate. For further details see: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/covid-19-current-cases/covid-19-clusters>

6. There are no people with COVID-19 in intensive care units, as at midnight on **2 May 2020**. The number of in-patients **increased by three** since the previous day:

DHB	Number of patients
Auckland	2
Counties Manukau	1
South Canterbury	1
Waitematā	4
Total	8

Health sector response

7. As we move further into Alert Level 3 routine health care is coming back, including child immunisations and smear tests.
8. Information on how to access health and disability services at Alert Level 3 is available on our website here: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/health-and-disability-services-alert-level-3>

Lab testing and test supply

9. As at 0900 hours on **3 May 2020** there are 79 Community Based Assessment Centres (CBACs) active and 90 designated practices/swabbing centres/mobiles.
10. The daily test average is now **4,177** and we have **16 days** stock on hand at this level. For further details see: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/covid-19-current-cases#lab>

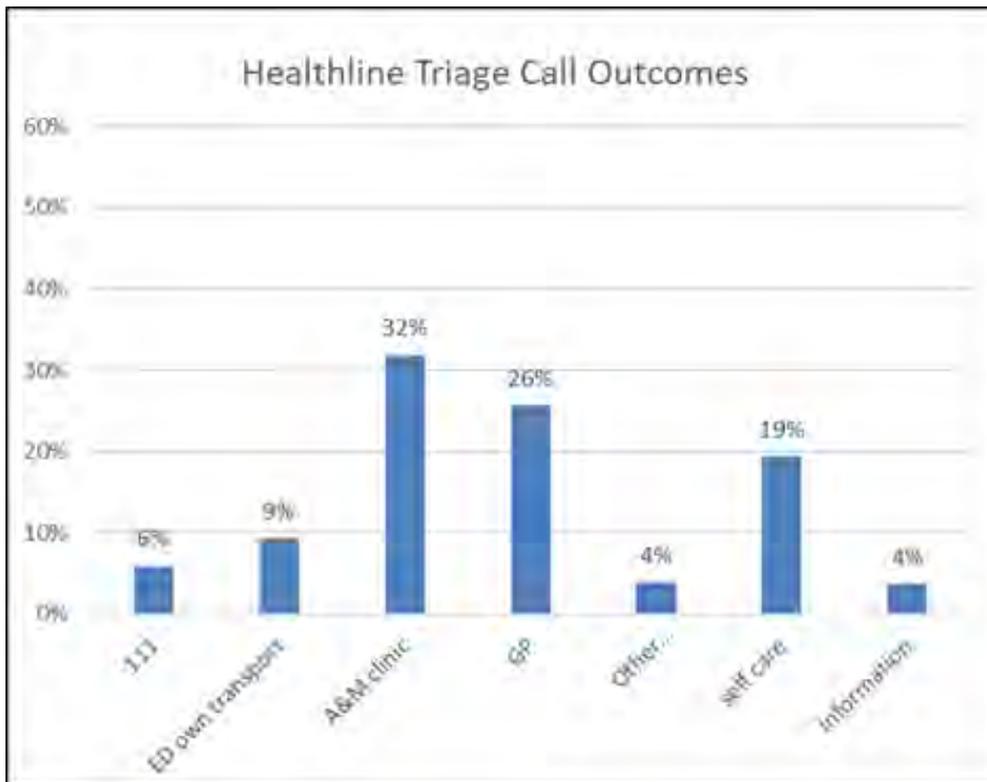
	Tests
Total tested on 2 May 2020	4,634
7-day rolling average on tests completed (26 April to 2 May 2020)	4,177
Total tested to date (22 January to 2 May 2020)	150,223
Test capacity in labs on 3 May 2020	8,631
Total tests available in the network on 3 May 2020	65,977
Total positivity rate for the past week	0.10%

Contact tracing: National Close Contact Service (NCCS)

11. 8,026 close contacts have been traced since 24 March (when the Ministry of Health picked up contact tracing from individual public health units at DHBs).

National Telehealth service (NTS)

12. The themes expressed in the **4,471** calls on **2 May 2020** (compared to **872** calls a year ago) were:
 - people are continuing to delay access to primary care for non-COVID-19 symptoms – however this has stabilised and 111 referrals have decreased.
 - the quantity (and yesterday, quality) of food being served remains an issue for those in self-isolation.
 - people are confused by contradictory information from agencies (MBIE, Worksafe, Health) around physical distancing.
13. The callers were referred as follows:



New Zealand border response

14. Currently, only New Zealand residents and citizens (and their children and partners) are permitted to enter New Zealand. This includes the Realm countries, Australian citizens and permanent residents ordinarily resident in New Zealand. There can be exceptions on a case by case basis, for example for essential health workers or for humanitarian reasons. There is also a ban on the entry of cruise ships to New Zealand's territorial waters. Air and marine crew (including positioning crew) who have taken appropriate infection control and PPE measures are exempt to keep air and sea routes open for imports and exports, including essential supplies. Health officials have consulted with the border sector, airline and airport representatives on revised exemptions for airline crew. A second round of consultation will be held once the proposals for exemptions have been redrafted.
15. New Zealand Customs data recorded **288** people arriving into and **911** departing from New Zealand on **2 May 2020**; all at Auckland International Airport other than two departures from Christchurch International Airport. New Zealand Customs data for **2 May 2019** recorded **17,618** people arriving into and **19,042** departing from New Zealand. **This is a decrease of over 98 percent in arrivals and over 97 percent in departures compared with the same time last year.**
16. All passengers arriving in New Zealand are disembarked in small groups from aircraft and met by Government officials at the gate. Everyone is screened for COVID-19 infection or contact on arrival. If a passenger has COVID-19 symptoms, they are tested for COVID-19 and placed in an approved isolation facility for 14 days or until they have been symptom-free for at least 48 hours, whichever happens later. If a passenger does not have COVID-19 symptoms on arrival, they are transported to a

managed quarantine facility where they must stay for at least 14 days. Passengers will have further information provided to them on what will happen after the 14 days isolation period, including transport arrangements to their final destination.

17. Health exit measures for travellers leaving New Zealand to travel to the Pacific are in place at airports with flights to Pacific Island nations. Travellers have their temperatures taken and are asked if they have had contact with a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19. They are also asked about any recent international travel. Any travellers who fail to meet the public health criteria will be prevented from boarding the flight. Requests are being received for exit measures for travellers to other countries. Work is continuing to develop proposals for exit measures that can be applied at all airports, for all passengers, all airlines and all destination countries.
18. Ministry of Health is currently working with border agencies on two cabinet papers – a future border settings paper and a paper on the restrictions at the maritime border. These will inform the border response and planning going forward. Work is continuing to develop proposals for entry and exit measures that can be applied at all airports, for all passengers, all airlines and all destination countries in the medium to longer term, that will support proposals in the border settings paper.

Global situation

19. Globally there have been **91,977** new confirmed cases, as reported by the World Health Organisation (WHO) on **2 May 2020**. For further details see: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports/>

Situation in numbers	
Cases (new cases in last 24 hours)	3,267,184 cases (91,977)
Deaths (new deaths in last 24 hours)	229,971 deaths (5,799)

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: Risk assessment

New Zealand risk assessment as of 3 April 2020

20. Importation risk: Even with the containment measures in place in other countries and the border measures currently in place in New Zealand, the likelihood of cases having been imported into New Zealand remains HIGH. There also remains a HIGH likelihood of further returning travellers, due to high rates of infection worldwide.
21. Risk of transmission within New Zealand: Most cases in New Zealand to date are linked to international travel and subsequent close contact, there is accumulating evidence of limited community transmission but at this time no evidence of widespread sustained community transmission in New Zealand.
22. Based on the current domestic situation, the global situation, the available evidence, including limited evidence of pre-symptomatic spread and super spreader events the likelihood of limited transmission in New Zealand is VERY HIGH, the likelihood of sustained transmission is MODERATE-HIGH and the likelihood of widespread outbreaks is LOW-MODERATE. This assessment assumes that cases are detected in a timely manner and that infection prevention and control measures are implemented promptly.
23. However, if the virus is not rapidly detected, infection control measures are not in place, or if there is significant transmission from asymptomatic or mild cases, the likelihood of further transmission in community settings would be considered VERY HIGH.
24. Public health impact: The impact on the sector and the public from this emerging issue and preparedness work for COVID-19 is already significant. The public health impact is considered HIGH both for public health staff, the wider health sector and the community.
25. Public health risk: Given the assessment of the likelihood of importation, the likelihood of transmission in New Zealand and the public health impact, the overall public health risk from this event is considered HIGH.

Global risk assessment

26. The WHO's risk assessment of the situation is very high at the global level.
27. The European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) issued an updated risk assessment on 23 April 2020:
 - The risk of severe disease in the EU/EEA and UK is currently considered **low** for the general population in areas where appropriate physical distancing measures are in place and/or where community transmission has been reduced and/or maintained at low levels.
 - The risk of severe disease in the EU/EEA and UK is currently considered **moderate** for the general population in areas where appropriate physical

distancing measures are not in place and/or where community transmission is still high and ongoing

- The risk of severe disease in the EU/EEA and UK is currently considered **moderate** for populations with defined factors associated with elevated risk for COVID-19 in areas where appropriate physical distancing measures are in place and/or where community transmission has been reduced or maintained at low levels.
- The risk of severe disease in the EU/EEA and UK is currently considered **very high** for populations with defined factors associated with elevated risk for COVID-19 in areas where appropriate physical distancing measures are not in place and/or where community transmission is still high and ongoing.
- For the detailed risk assessment see:
<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/threats-and-outbreaks/reports-and-data/risk-assessments>

APPENDIX 2: Welfare

28. The All of Government Welfare Number, 0800 779 997 is available 7 days a week. This provides welfare information and support for individuals in self-isolation.
29. The National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) Welfare Team is operating as both the Welfare function lead in the National Health Coordination Centre (NHCC) and as the Welfare Pillar lead coordinator for the COVID-19 response.
30. NEMA has convened regular National Welfare Coordination Group (NWCG) meetings to discuss COVID-19 and share information between Welfare Services Agencies. Welfare sub-functions have been meeting as needed.

APPENDIX 3: Psychosocial Coordination

31. A dedicated team oversees the psychosocial aspect of the welfare.
32. A national psychosocial response plan has been developed for this specific event, it is part of Ministry strategic plan for COVID-19 and will be circulated to the NHCC and sector.
33. A NHCC Psychosocial inbox has been established as a central location for all psychosocial and mental health and addiction inquiries, internal and external (NHCC_psychosocial@health.govt.nz).

NHCC Contact Information:

National Coordinator s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_NationalCoordinator@health.govt.nz
Response Manager s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_ResponseManager@health.govt.nz
Operations Border	NHCC_OpsBorder@health.govt.nz
Operations s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_Operations@health.govt.nz
Logistics s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_InternalLog@health.govt.nz
Public Information Management (PIM)	NHCC_PIM@health.govt.nz
Intelligence s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_Intelligence@health.govt.nz
Planning s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_Planning@health.govt.nz
Welfare	NHCC_Welfare@health.govt.nz
Psychosocial	NHCC_Psychosocial@health.govt.nz
National isolation team public email	MI_Exemptions@health.govt.nz
National isolation team	NHCC_National_Isolation@health.govt.nz

The NHCC continues to operate 7 days per week.

The next SitRep will be at 1400 hours on **4 May 2020**.

Prepared by: Li-Chia Yeh and Maria Turley, NHCC Intelligence

Approved by: James Poskitt, NHCC Response Manager



SITREP 106
Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
Issued: 1400 hours 4 May 2020

New information in red text.

Unless otherwise specified, all information is current as of 1400 hours on 4 May 2020. Purpose of this report is to provide daily advice/evidence/policy from the health response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Summary

1. New Zealand has a four-level COVID-19 specific alert system. We are currently on Level 3: Restrict. A further review and Alert Level decision will be made on 11 May 2020. For further details see: <https://covid19.govt.nz/government-actions/covid-19-alert-system/#new-zealand-covid-19-alert-levels>
2. There are **no new confirmed cases** in the past 24 hours, as at 0900 hours on **4 May 2020**. **One probable case has been classified as confirmed due to a positive test and this has reduced total probable cases by one and increased total confirmed cases by one. There is no change in total cases. 86 percent of the total confirmed and probable cases have recovered.**

Confirmed cases	Probable cases	Total	Recovered	Deceased
1,137	350	1,487	1,276	20
↑1	↓1	No Change	↑10	No Change

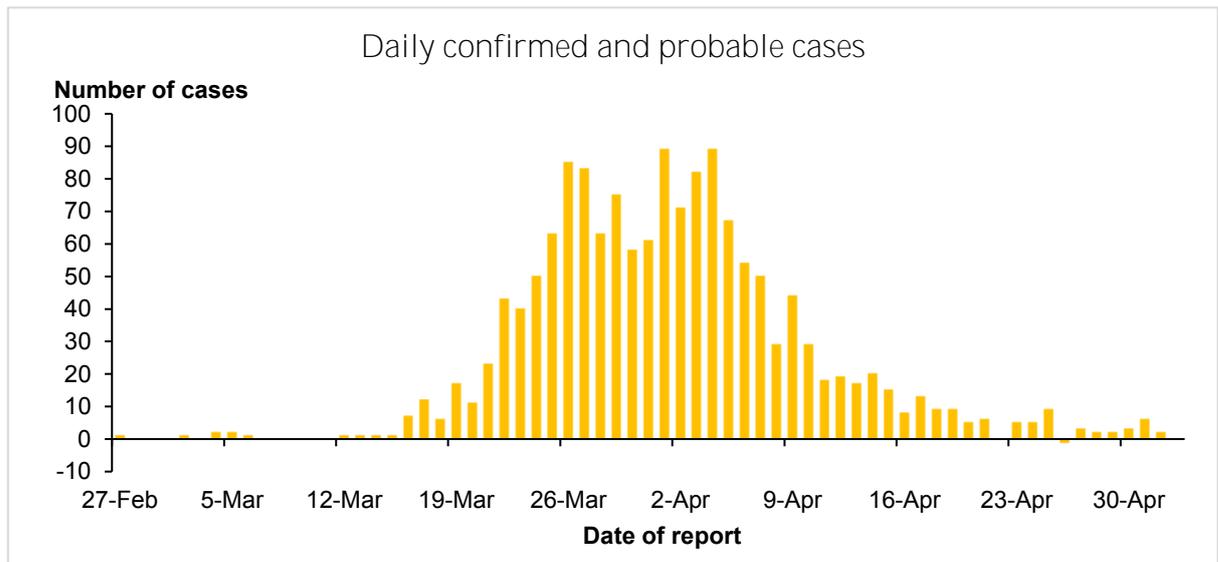
Source: ESR EpiSurv extract as at 09:00 4 May 2020

3. The number of active cases is **191**, as at 0900 hours on **4 May 2020**. For further details, including age, gender, ethnicity and DHB dis-aggregations see: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-cases>.
4. Most COVID-19 cases are overseas acquired or import related:

Source of transmission	Percentage of total confirmed and probable cases
Imported cases	38%
Imported related cases	32%
Locally acquired cases, epidemiologically linked	24%
Locally acquired cases, unknown source	4%
Source under investigation	1%

Source: ESR EpiSurv extract as at 09:00 4 May 2020

- The epidemic curve shows a long tail, with of daily case numbers under ten since 18 April 2020.



Source: ESR EpiSurv extract as at 09:00 4 May 2020

- Three clusters have passed the 28-day mark since the last reported case and transmission for these can be considered closed, leaving 13 significant clusters for public health officials to investigate. For further details see: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/covid-19-current-cases/covid-19-clusters>
- There are no people with COVID-19 in intensive care units, as at midnight on **3 May 2020**. The number of in-patients **decreased by four*** in the last 24 hours:

DHB	Number of patients
Auckland	2
Counties Manukau	1
South Canterbury	1
Total	4

Source: DHB Survey as at 09:00 4 May 2020

***Subsequent to today's media conference, the Ministry of Health has provided updated information that four people are currently in hospital with COVID-19.**

Health sector response

- As we move further into Alert Level 3 routine health care is coming back, including child immunisations and smear tests.
- Information on how to access health and disability services at Alert Level 3 is available on our website here: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/health-and-disability-services-alert-level-3>

Lab testing and test supply

10. As at 0900 hours on 4 May 2020 there are 79 Community Based Assessment Centres (CBACs) active and 92 designated practices/swabbing centres/mobiles.
11. The 7-day daily test average is now 4,111 and we have 14 days stock on hand at this level. For further details see: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/covid-19-current-cases#lab>

	Tests
Total tested on 3 May 2020	2,473
7-day rolling average on tests completed (27 April to 3 May 2020)	4,111
Total tested to date (22 January to 3 May 2020)	152,696
Test capacity in labs on 4 May 2020	9,081
Total tests available in the network on 4 May 2020	58,614
Total positivity rate for the past week (26 April to 2 May 2020)	0.1%

Source: Lab update as at 09:00 4 May 2020

Contact tracing: National Close Contact Service (NCCS)

12. There were nine close contacts resolved on 3 May 2020, and a total of 8,040 close contacts have been traced since 24 March (when the Ministry of Health set up surge capacity to support individual Public Health Units at DHBs in contact tracing).

National Telehealth service (NTS)

13. The themes expressed in the 4,297 calls on 3 May 2020 (compared to 880 calls on the same day last year) were:
- general enquiries about Alert Level 3 and an increasing number of questions about what Alert Level 2 could mean;
 - concern expressed for more vulnerable members of society (ie rest home residents);
 - increasing distress at the economic impact on individuals.

14. The callers were referred as follows:

Healthline triage call outcomes	Percent
111	8%
ED own transport	8%
A&M clinic	27%
GP	34%
Other professional	4%
Self care	17%
Information	2%

New Zealand border response

15. Currently, only New Zealand residents and citizens (and their children and partners) are permitted to enter New Zealand. This includes the Realm countries, Australian citizens and permanent residents ordinarily resident in New Zealand. There can be exceptions on a case by case basis, for example for essential health workers or for humanitarian reasons. There is also a ban on the entry of cruise ships to New Zealand's territorial waters. Air and marine crew (including positioning crew) who have taken appropriate infection control and PPE measures are exempt to keep air and sea routes open for imports and exports, including essential supplies. **Health officials are undertaking a second round of consultation with the border sector, airline and airport representatives on revised exemptions for airline crew.**
16. New Zealand Customs data recorded **162** people arriving into and **359** departing from New Zealand on **3 May 2020**; all at Auckland International Airport. New Zealand Customs data for **2 May 2019** recorded **16,877** people arriving into and **20,159** departing from New Zealand. This is a decrease of **99** percent in arrivals and over **98** percent in departures compared with the same time last year.
17. All passengers arriving in New Zealand are disembarked in small groups from aircraft and met by Government officials at the gate. Everyone is screened for COVID-19 infection or contact on arrival. If a passenger has COVID-19 symptoms, they are tested for COVID-19 and placed in an approved isolation facility for 14 days or until they have been symptom-free for at least 48 hours, whichever happens later. If a passenger does not have COVID-19 symptoms on arrival, they are transported to a managed quarantine facility where they must stay for at least 14 days. Passengers will have further information provided to them on what will happen after the 14 days isolation period, including transport arrangements to their final destination.
18. Health exit measures for travellers leaving New Zealand to travel to the Pacific are in place at airports with flights to Pacific Island nations. Travellers have their temperatures taken and are asked if they have had contact with a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19. They are also asked about any recent international travel. Any travellers who fail to meet the public health criteria will be prevented from boarding the flight. Requests are being received for exit measures for travellers to other countries.
19. Ministry of Health is currently working with border agencies on two cabinet papers – a future border settings paper and a paper on the restrictions at the maritime border. These will inform the border response and planning going forward. Work is continuing to develop proposals for entry and exit measures that can be applied at all airports, for all passengers, all airlines and all destination countries in the medium to longer term, that will support proposals in the border settings paper.

Global situation

20. Globally there have been **82,763** new confirmed cases in the last 24 hours, as reported by the World Health Organization (WHO) on **3 May 2020**. For further details see: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports/>

	Total to date	New (last 24 hours)
Confirmed cases	3,349,786	82,763
Deaths	238,628	8,657

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: Risk assessment

New Zealand risk assessment as of 30 April 2020

21. Importation risk: Even with the containment measures in place in other countries and the border measures and containment measures currently in place in New Zealand, the likelihood of cases having been imported into New Zealand remains HIGH. There also remains a HIGH likelihood of further importations from any further returning travellers, due to high rates of infection worldwide.
22. Assessment of risk of transmission within New Zealand: Most cases in New Zealand to date are linked to international travel and subsequent close contact, there is accumulating evidence of limited community transmission but at this time no evidence of widespread sustained community transmission in New Zealand.
23. Based on the current domestic situation, the global situation, the available evidence, including limited evidence of pre-symptomatic spread and super spreader events the likelihood of limited transmission in New Zealand is VERY HIGH, the likelihood of sustained transmission is MODERATE-HIGH and the likelihood of widespread outbreaks is LOW-MODERATE. This assessment assumes that cases are detected in a timely manner and that infection prevention and control measures are implemented promptly.
24. However, if the virus is not rapidly detected, infection control measures are not in place, or if there is significant transmission from asymptomatic or mild cases, the likelihood of further transmission in community settings would be considered VERY HIGH.
25. Public health impact of COVID-19 in New Zealand: The impact on the sector and the public from this issue and the preparedness work around COVID-19 is already significant. The public health impact is considered HIGH both for public health staff, the wider health sector and the community.
26. Public health risk: Given the assessment of the likelihood of importation, the likelihood of transmission in New Zealand and the public health impact, the overall public health risk from this event is considered HIGH.
27. Requirements for reducing the public health risk assessment: For the overall public health risk to reduce, there would need to be a demonstrable reduction in either or both the probability and impact of COVID-19 on the NZ population. In the event of any doubt, for example due to insufficient evidence, the higher-risk option is selected according to precautionary principles.
28. The probability of infection, including sustained and widespread transmission, depends on exposure from further importation events, and from within the community, susceptibility of the community to infection and infectiousness. Impact depends on the number and severity of infections, and the capacity and capability of the health system to respond to manage cases and suppress outbreaks.

Global risk assessment

29. The WHO's risk assessment of the situation is very high at the global level.
30. The European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) issued an updated risk assessment on 23 April 2020:
- The risk of severe disease in the EU/EEA and UK is currently considered **low** for the general population in areas where appropriate physical distancing measures are in place and/or where community transmission has been reduced and/or maintained at low levels.
 - The risk of severe disease in the EU/EEA and UK is currently considered **moderate** for the general population in areas where appropriate physical distancing measures are not in place and/or where community transmission is still high and ongoing
 - The risk of severe disease in the EU/EEA and UK is currently considered **moderate** for populations with defined factors associated with elevated risk for COVID-19 in areas where appropriate physical distancing measures are in place and/or where community transmission has been reduced or maintained at low levels.
 - The risk of severe disease in the EU/EEA and UK is currently considered **very high** for populations with defined factors associated with elevated risk for COVID-19 in areas where appropriate physical distancing measures are not in place and/or where community transmission is still high and ongoing.
 - For the detailed risk assessment see:
<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/threats-and-outbreaks/reports-and-data/risk-assessments>

APPENDIX 2: Welfare

31. The All of Government Welfare Number, 0800 779 997 is available 7 days a week. This provides welfare information and support for individuals in self-isolation.
32. The National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) Welfare Team is operating as both the Welfare function lead in the National Health Coordination Centre (NHCC) and as the Welfare Pillar lead coordinator for the COVID-19 response.
33. NEMA has convened regular National Welfare Coordination Group (NWCG) meetings to discuss COVID-19 and share information between Welfare Services Agencies. Welfare sub-functions have been meeting as needed.

APPENDIX 3: Psychosocial Coordination

34. A dedicated team oversees the psychosocial aspect of the welfare.
35. A national psychosocial response plan has been developed for this specific event, it is part of Ministry strategic plan for COVID-19 and will be circulated to the NHCC and sector.
36. A NHCC Psychosocial inbox has been established as a central location for all psychosocial and mental health and addiction inquiries, internal and external (NHCC_psychosocial@health.govt.nz).

NHCC Contact Information:

National Coordinator s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_NationalCoordinator@health.govt.nz
Response Manager s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_ResponseManager@health.govt.nz
Operations Border	NHCC_OpsBorder@health.govt.nz
Operations s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_Operations@health.govt.nz
Logistics s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_InternalLog@health.govt.nz
Public Information Management (PIM)	NHCC_PIM@health.govt.nz
Intelligence s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_Intelligence@health.govt.nz
Planning s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_Planning@health.govt.nz
Welfare	NHCC_Welfare@health.govt.nz
Psychosocial	NHCC_Psychosocial@health.govt.nz
National isolation team public email	MI_Exemptions@health.govt.nz
National isolation team	NHCC_National_Isolation@health.govt.nz

The NHCC continues to operate 7 days per week.

The next SitRep will be at 1400 hours on **5 May 2020**.

Prepared by: Kirsten Forrest and Li-Chia Yeh, NHCC Intelligence

Approved by: Bruce MacKay, NHCC Response Manager



SITREP 107
Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
Issued: 1400 hours 5 May 2020

New information in red text.

Unless otherwise specified, all information is current as of 1400 hours on 5 May 2020. Purpose of this report is to provide daily advice/evidence/policy from the health response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Summary

1. New Zealand has a four-level COVID-19 specific alert system. We are currently on Level 3: Restrict. A further review and Alert Level decision will be made on 11 May 2020. For further details see: <https://covid19.govt.nz/government-actions/covid-19-alert-system/#new-zealand-covid-19-alert-levels>
2. There are no new confirmed cases in the past 24 hours, as at 0900 hours on 5 May 2020. **One probable case has been reclassified as not a case and this has reduced the total probable cases by one and total cases by one. 88 percent** of the total confirmed and probable cases have recovered.

Confirmed cases	Probable cases	Total	Recovered	Deceased
1,137	349	1,486	1,302	20
No Change	↓1	↓1	↑26	No Change

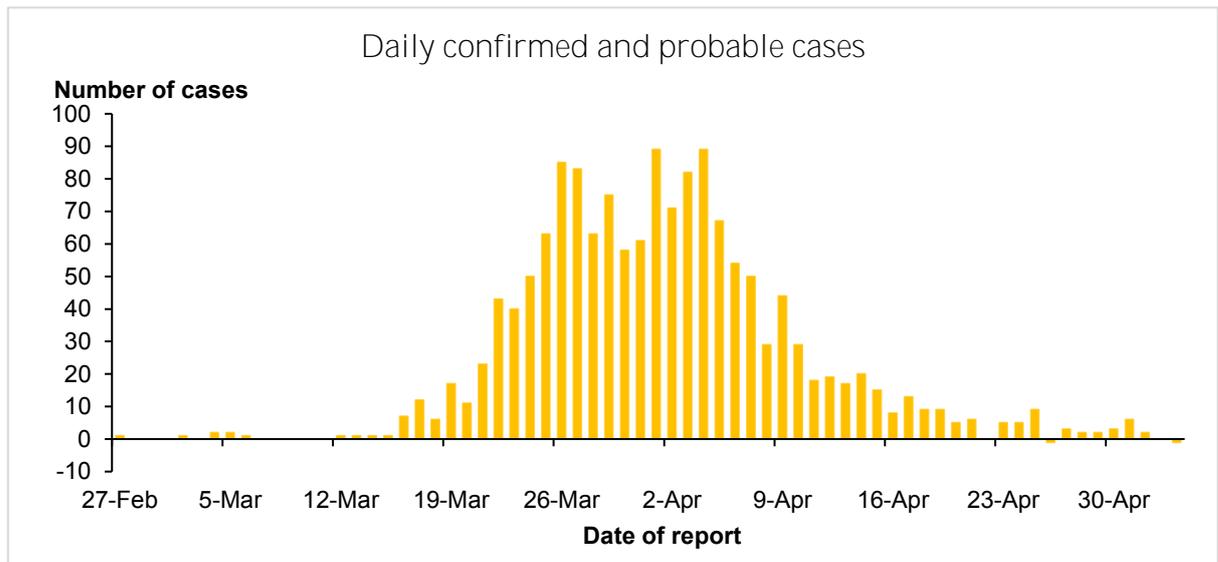
Source: ESR EpiSurv extract as at 09:00 5 May 2020

3. The number of active cases is **164**, as at 0900 hours on 5 May 2020. For further details, including age, gender, ethnicity and DHB dis-aggregations see: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-cases>.
4. Most COVID-19 cases are overseas acquired or import related:

Source of transmission	Percentage of total confirmed and probable cases
Imported cases	38%
Imported related cases	32%
Locally acquired cases, epidemiologically linked	24%
Locally acquired cases, unknown source	4%
Source under investigation	1%

Source: ESR EpiSurv extract as at 09:00 5 May 2020

- The epidemic curve shows a long tail, with daily case numbers under ten since 18 April 2020.



Source: ESR EpiSurv extract as at 09:00 5 May 2020

- Three clusters have passed the 28-day mark since the last reported case and transmission for these can be considered closed, leaving 13 significant clusters for public health officials to investigate. For further details see: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/covid-19-current-cases/covid-19-clusters>
- There are no people with COVID-19 in intensive care units, as at midnight on **4 May 2020**. The number of in-patients **has not changed** in the past 24 hours:

DHB	Number of patients
Auckland	2
Counties Manukau	1
South Canterbury	1
Total	4

Source: DHB Survey as at 09:00 5 May 2020

Health sector response

- As we move further into Alert Level 3 routine health care is coming back, including child immunisations and smear tests.
- Information on how to access health and disability services at Alert Level 3 is available on our website here: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/health-and-disability-services-alert-level-3>

Lab testing and test supply

10. As at 0900 hours on **5 May 2020** there are 79 Community Based Assessment Centres (CBACs) active and 92 designated practices/swabbing centres/mobiles.
11. The 7-day daily test average is now **4,266** and we have **13 days** stock on hand at this level. For further details see: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/covid-19-current-cases#lab>

	Tests
Total tested on 4 May 2020	3,232
7-day rolling average on tests completed (28 April to 4 May 2020)	4,266
Total tested to date (22 January to 4 May 2020)	155,928
Test capacity in labs on 5 May 2020	10,137
Total tests available in the network on 5 May 2020	58,014
Total positivity rate for the past week (27 April to 3 May 2020)	0.1%

Source: Lab update as at 09:00 5 May 2020

Contact tracing: National Close Contact Service (NCCS)

12. There were **41** close contacts resolved on **4 May 2020**, and a total of **8,081** close contacts have been traced since 24 March (when the Ministry of Health set up surge capacity to support individual Public Health Units at DHBs in contact tracing).

National Telehealth service (NTS)

13. **The themes expressed in the 4,315 calls on 4 May 2020 (compared to 832 calls on the same day last year) were:**
- increasing questions about what activity will be allowed for under Alert Level 2;
 - the Civil Defence welfare pathway is not consistently providing help with medicines or transport to get essential goods as shown on the COVID-19 website;
 - concern for more vulnerable members of society (eg rest home residents);
 - increasing distress at the economic impact on individuals.

The callers were referred as follows:

Healthline triage call outcomes	Percent
111	5%
ED own transport	7%
A&M clinic	13%
GP	47%
Other professional	4%
Self care	21%

14. Promotion of the NTS Clinical Advice Line is increasing. Yesterday, 16 contacts were received from across the country and key themes were:
- questions from allied health professionals about what they can and can't carry out at Alert Level 3;
 - questions on how to access PPE and when PPE should be used;
 - seeking clarification on various guidelines on the Ministry website;
 - requests for where to find information.

New Zealand border response

15. Currently, only New Zealand residents and citizens (and their children and partners) are permitted to enter New Zealand. This includes the Realm countries, Australian citizens and permanent residents ordinarily resident in New Zealand. There can be exceptions on a case by case basis, for example for essential health workers or for humanitarian reasons. There is also a ban on the entry of cruise ships to New Zealand's territorial waters. Air and marine crew (including positioning crew) who have taken appropriate infection control and PPE measures are exempt to keep air and sea routes open for imports and exports, including essential supplies. Health officials are undertaking a second round of consultation with the border sector, airline and airport representatives on revised exemptions for airline crew.
16. New Zealand Customs data recorded 17 people arriving into and 25 departing from New Zealand on 4 May 2020; all at Auckland International Airport. New Zealand Customs data for 4 May 2019 recorded 17,810 people arriving into and 19,328 departing from New Zealand. This is a decrease of over 99 percent in arrivals and over 99 percent in departures compared with the same time last year.
17. All passengers arriving in New Zealand are disembarked in small groups from aircraft and met by Government officials at the gate. Everyone is screened for COVID-19 infection or contact on arrival. If a passenger has COVID-19 symptoms, they are tested for COVID-19 and placed in an approved isolation facility for 14 days or until they have been symptom-free for at least 48 hours, whichever happens later. If a passenger does not have COVID-19 symptoms on arrival, they are transported to a managed quarantine facility where they must stay for at least 14 days. Passengers will have further information provided to them on what will happen after the 14 days isolation period, including transport arrangements to their final destination.
18. Health exit measures for travellers leaving New Zealand to travel to the Pacific are in place at airports with flights to Pacific Island nations. Travellers have their temperatures taken and are asked if they have had contact with a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19. They are also asked about any recent international travel. Any travellers who fail to meet the public health criteria will be prevented from boarding the flight. Requests are being received for exit measures for travellers to other countries.
19. Ministry of Health is currently working with border agencies on two cabinet papers – a future border settings paper and a paper on the restrictions at the maritime border. These will inform the border response and planning going forward. Work is continuing to develop proposals for entry and exit measures that can be applied at all

airports, for all passengers, all airlines and all destination countries in the medium to longer term, that will support proposals in the border settings paper.

Global situation

20. Globally there have been **86,108** new confirmed cases in the last 24 hours, as reported by the World Health Organization (WHO) on **4 May 2020**. For further details see: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports/>

	Total to date	New (last 24 hours)
Confirmed cases	3,435,894	86,108
Deaths	239,604	976

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: Risk assessment

New Zealand risk assessment as of 30 April 2020

21. ESRs summary risk assessment (updated 30 April) and full risk assessment (published 3 April), including a summary of international evidence to date is available here: <https://www.esr.cri.nz/our-research/covid-19-response/>



Global risk assessment

22. The WHO's risk assessment of the situation is very high at the global level.

23. The European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) issued an updated risk assessment on 23 April 2020:

- The risk of severe disease in the EU/EEA and UK is currently considered **low** for the general population in areas where appropriate physical distancing measures are in place and/or where community transmission has been reduced and/or maintained at low levels.
- The risk of severe disease in the EU/EEA and UK is currently considered **moderate** for the general population in areas where appropriate physical distancing measures are not in place and/or where community transmission is still high and ongoing
- The risk of severe disease in the EU/EEA and UK is currently considered **moderate** for populations with defined factors associated with elevated risk for COVID-19 in areas where appropriate physical distancing measures are in place and/or where community transmission has been reduced or maintained at low levels.
- The risk of severe disease in the EU/EEA and UK is currently considered **very high** for populations with defined factors associated with elevated risk for COVID-19 in areas where appropriate physical distancing measures are not in place and/or where community transmission is still high and ongoing.

- For the detailed risk assessment see:
<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/threats-and-outbreaks/reports-and-data/risk-assessments>

APPENDIX 2: Welfare

24. The All of Government Welfare Number, 0800 779 997 is available 7 days a week. This provides welfare information and support for individuals in self-isolation.
25. The National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) Welfare Team is operating as both the Welfare function lead in the National Health Coordination Centre (NHCC) and as the Welfare Pillar lead coordinator for the COVID-19 response.
26. NEMA has convened regular National Welfare Coordination Group (NWCG) meetings to discuss COVID-19 and share information between Welfare Services Agencies. Welfare sub-functions have been meeting as needed.

APPENDIX 3: Psychosocial Coordination

27. A dedicated team oversees the psychosocial aspect of the welfare.
28. A national psychosocial response plan has been developed for this specific event, it is part of Ministry strategic plan for COVID-19 and will be circulated to the NHCC and sector.
29. A NHCC Psychosocial inbox has been established as a central location for all psychosocial and mental health and addiction inquiries, internal and external (NHCC_psychosocial@health.govt.nz).

NHCC Contact Information:

National Coordinator s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_NationalCoordinator@health.govt.nz
Response Manager s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_ResponseManager@health.govt.nz
Operations Border	NHCC_OpsBorder@health.govt.nz
Operations s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_Operations@health.govt.nz
Logistics s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_InternalLog@health.govt.nz
Public Information Management (PIM)	NHCC_PIM@health.govt.nz
Intelligence s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_Intelligence@health.govt.nz
Planning s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_Planning@health.govt.nz
Welfare	NHCC_Welfare@health.govt.nz
Psychosocial	NHCC_Psychosocial@health.govt.nz
National isolation team public email	MI_Exemptions@health.govt.nz
National isolation team	NHCC_National_Isolation@health.govt.nz

The NHCC continues to operate 7 days per week.

The next SitRep will be at 1400 hours on **6 May 2020**.

Prepared by: Kirsten Forrest and Bridget Murphy, NHCC Intelligence

Approved by: Johnny Mulheron, NHCC Response Manager



SITREP 108
Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
Issued: 1400 hours 6 May 2020

New information in red text.

Unless otherwise specified, all information is current as of 1400 hours on 6 May 2020. Purpose of this report is to provide daily advice/evidence/policy from the health response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Summary

1. New Zealand has a four-level COVID-19 specific alert system. We are currently on Level 3: Restrict. A further review and Alert Level decision will be made on 11 May 2020. For further details see: <https://covid19.govt.nz/government-actions/covid-19-alert-system/#new-zealand-covid-19-alert-levels>
2. There has been **one new death, one new confirmed case and one new probable case as at 0900 hours on 6 May 2020.**
3. **The percentage of positive COVID-19 tests is stable and low (7-day rolling average is 0.05%).**
4. **The third meeting of the International Health Regulations Emergency Committee was called by the WHO Director-General on 30 April 2020. The Committee extended the COVID-19 outbreak's status as a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) and, modified its recommendations to the WHO under the International Health Regulations (IHR).**

Situation

5. **The two new cases, as at 0900 hours on 6 May 2020, are both locally acquired and epidemiologically linked. The confirmed case is linked to the Marist cluster in Auckland and the probable case is linked to one of the aged residential care facilities in Auckland.**

Confirmed cases	Probable cases	Total	Recovered	Deceased
1,138	350	1,488	1,316	21
↑1	↑1	↑2	↑14	↑1

Source: ESR EpiSurv extract as at 09:00 6 May 2020

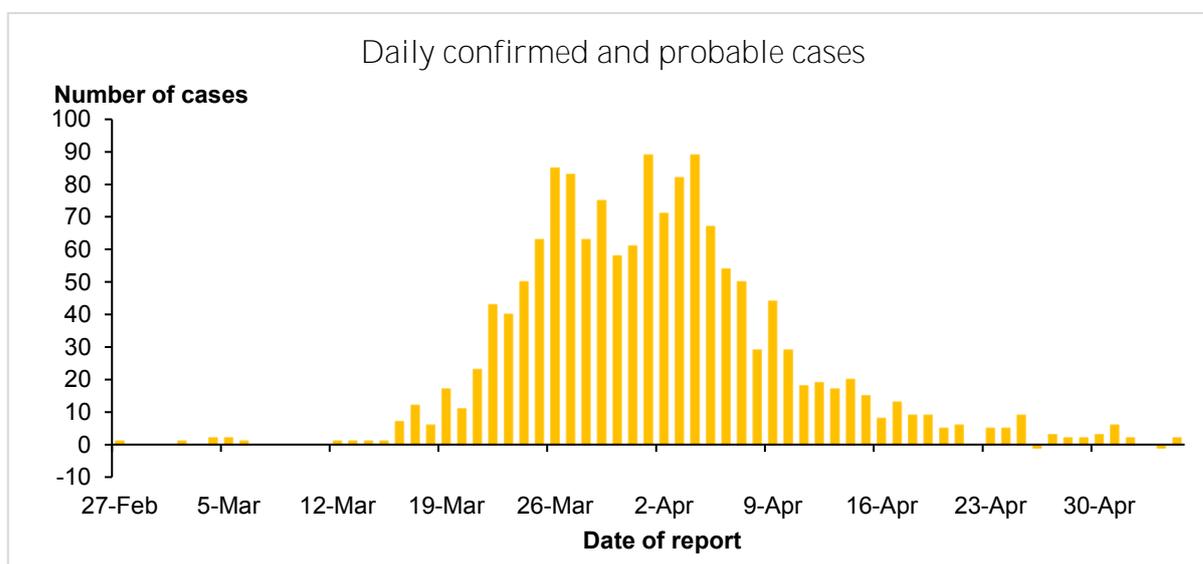
6. The number of active cases is **151**, as at 0900 hours on 6 May 2020. For further details, including age, gender, ethnicity and DHB dis-aggregations see: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-cases>.

7. Most COVID-19 cases are overseas acquired or import related:

Source of transmission	Percentage of total confirmed and probable cases
Imported cases	38%
Imported related cases	32%
Locally acquired cases, epidemiologically linked	24%
Locally acquired cases, unknown source	4%
Source under investigation	1%

Source: ESR EpiSurv extract as at 09:00 6 May 2020

8. The epidemic curve shows a long tail, with daily case numbers under ten since 18 April 2020.



Source: ESR EpiSurv extract as at 09:00 6 May 2020

9. Three clusters have passed the 28-day mark since the last reported case and transmission for these can be considered closed, leaving 13 significant clusters for public health officials to investigate. For further details see:

<https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/covid-19-current-cases/covid-19-clusters>

10. **Ninety people have been hospitalised with COVID-19 up to midnight on 5 May.** There are no people with COVID-19 in intensive care units, as at midnight on **5 May 2020.** The number of in-patients **has decreased by two** in the past 24 hours:

DHB	Number of patients
Auckland	1
Counties Manukau	1
Total	2

Source: DHB Survey as at 09:00 6 May 2020

Health sector response

11. Our elimination strategy is a sustained approach to keep it out, find it and stamp it out. We do this through: controlling entry at the border with routine quarantine or supervised self-isolation for 14 days; disease surveillance; physical distancing and hygiene measures; testing for and tracing all potential cases; isolating cases and their closed contacts; and broader public health controls depending on the Alert Level we are in.
12. Information on how to access health and disability services at Alert Level 3 is available on our website here: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/health-and-disability-services-alert-level-3>.

Lab testing and test supply

13. As at 0900 hours on 6 May 2020 there are 79 Community Based Assessment Centres (CBACs) active and 93 designated practices/swabbing centres/mobiles.
14. The 7-day daily test average is now 4,571 and we have 13 days stock on hand at this level. For further details see: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/covid-19-current-cases#lab>.

	Tests
Total tested on 5 May 2020	4,772
7-day rolling average of tests completed (week ending 5 May 2020)	4,571
Total tests to date (22 January to 5 May 2020)	160,700
Test capacity in labs on 6 May 2020	10,785
Total tests in stock on 6 May 2020	60,688
7-day rolling average of positive tests (week ending 4 May 2020)	0.05%

Source: Lab update as at 09:00 6 May 2020

Contact tracing: National Close Contact Service (NCCS)

15. There were 21 close contacts resolved on 5 May 2020, and a total of 8,102 close contacts have been traced since 24 March 2020 (when the Ministry of Health set up surge capacity to support individual Public Health Units at DHBs in contact tracing).
16. For further details see: www.health.govt.nz/news-media/media-releases/contact-tracing-forefrontfight-against-covid-19.

National Telehealth service (NTS)

17. Communication material on how the Deaf Community can access NTS services is under development.

18. Demand on 1737 and other mental health services was 24% higher than the same day last year. Demand continues to be higher than resources.
19. On 5 May 2020, NTS had 3,689 contacts (compared to 801 a year ago), the quietest day since mid-March. The top themes expressed were:
- increasing questions about what activity will be allowed for under Alert Level 2;
 - delays in getting negative test results;
 - confusion around what travel is allowed regionally;
 - confusion around close contact rules in workplaces versus for close contacts of confirmed cases;
 - increasing distress at the economic impact on individuals.
20. On 5 May 2020, the Clinical Advice Line had 14 contacts from across the country and key themes were:
- cleaning protocols;
 - appointment types for physical therapy;
 - self-isolation/quarantine clarification;
 - PPE clarification;
 - returning to work.

New Zealand surveys on public response top COVID-19

21. The government's COVID-19 pandemic response is a high-trust model, that depends on public goodwill and cooperation. Public attitudes towards the government's handling of the crisis and their responsiveness to the Unite Against COVID-19 campaign are therefore important to measure, as is the public's understanding of the various elements that make up the public health campaign.
22. The Policy Observatory (Charles Crothers and Julianne Molineaux) have compiled research notes on existing surveys of individual and business views, attitudes and behaviours around the virus, and the government's response to it. The page will be updated with new research notes as more survey information becomes public. See: <https://thepolicyobservatory.aut.ac.nz/publications/covid-19-survey-research-notes>.

New Zealand border response

23. Currently, only New Zealand residents and citizens (and their children and partners) are permitted to enter New Zealand. This includes the Realm countries, Australian citizens and permanent residents ordinarily resident in New Zealand. There can be exceptions on a case by case basis, for example for essential health workers or for humanitarian reasons. There is also a ban on the entry of cruise ships to New Zealand's territorial waters. Air and marine crew (including positioning crew) who have taken appropriate infection control and PPE measures are exempt to keep air and sea routes open for imports and exports, including essential supplies. Health officials are undertaking a second round of consultation with the border sector, airline and airport representatives on revised exemptions for airline crew.
24. New Zealand Customs data recorded 316 people arriving into and 282 departing from New Zealand on 5 May 2020; all at Auckland International Airport. New Zealand Customs data for 5 May 2019 recorded 17,639 people arriving into and 18,008

departing from New Zealand. This is a decrease of over 98 percent in arrivals and over 98 percent in departures compared with the same time last year.

25. All passengers arriving in New Zealand are disembarked in small groups from aircraft and met by Government officials at the gate. Everyone is screened for COVID-19 infection or contact on arrival. If a passenger has COVID-19 symptoms, they are tested for COVID-19 and placed in an approved isolation facility for 14 days or until they have been symptom-free for at least 48 hours, whichever happens later. If a passenger does not have COVID-19 symptoms on arrival, they are transported to a managed quarantine facility where they must stay for at least 14 days. Passengers will have further information provided to them on what will happen after the 14 days isolation period, including transport arrangements to their final destination.
26. Health exit measures for travellers leaving New Zealand to travel to the Pacific are in place at airports with flights to Pacific Island nations. Travellers have their temperatures taken and are asked if they have had contact with a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19. They are also asked about any recent international travel. Any travellers who fail to meet the public health criteria will be prevented from boarding the flight. Requests are being received for exit measures for travellers to other countries.
27. Ministry of Health is currently working with border agencies on two cabinet papers – a future border settings paper and a paper on the restrictions at the maritime border. These will inform the border response and planning going forward. Work is continuing to develop proposals for entry and exit measures that can be applied at all airports, for all passengers, all airlines and all destination countries in the medium to longer term, that will support proposals in the border settings paper.

Global situation

28. Globally there have been 81,454 new confirmed cases in the last 24 hours, as reported by the World Health Organization (WHO) on 5 May 2020. For further details see: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports/>.

	Total to date	New (last 24 hours)
Confirmed cases	3,517,345	81,454
Deaths	243,401	3,797

29. The third meeting of the Emergency Committee was convened by the WHO Director-General regarding the coronavirus disease (COVID-19), and took place on 30 April 2020 and covered:
- the extension of the PHEIC (Public Health Emergency of International Concern) by WHO;
 - modified recommendations under the IHR (International Health Regulations).
30. To learn more about the meeting and the modified recommendations to the WHO see: [https://www.who.int/news-room/detail/01-05-2020-statement-on-the-third-meeting-of-the-international-health-regulations-\(2005\)-emergency-committee-regarding-the-outbreak-of-coronavirus-disease-\(covid-19\)](https://www.who.int/news-room/detail/01-05-2020-statement-on-the-third-meeting-of-the-international-health-regulations-(2005)-emergency-committee-regarding-the-outbreak-of-coronavirus-disease-(covid-19)).

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Risk assessment

31. The New Zealand summary risk assessment (updated 30 April 2020) and full risk assessment (published 3 April 2020), including a summary of international evidence to date is available here: <https://www.esr.cri.nz/our-research/covid-19-response/>



32. The WHO’s risk assessment of the situation is very high at the global level.

33. The European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) issued an updated risk assessment on 23 April 2020: <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/threats-and-outbreaks/reports-and-data/risk-assessments>.

Appendix 2: NHCC Contact Information

National Coordinator s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_NationalCoordinator@health.govt.nz
Response Manager s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_ResponseManager@health.govt.nz
Operations Border	NHCC_OpsBorder@health.govt.nz
Operations s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_Operations@health.govt.nz
Logistics s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_InternalLog@health.govt.nz
Public Information Management (PIM)	NHCC_PIM@health.govt.nz
Intelligence s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_Intelligence@health.govt.nz
Planning s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_Planning@health.govt.nz
Psychosocial	NHCC_Psychosocial@health.govt.nz
National isolation team public email	MI_Exemptions@health.govt.nz
National isolation team	NHCC_National_Isolation@health.govt.nz

The NHCC continues to operate 7 days per week.

The next SitRep will be at 1400 hours on **7 May 2020**.

Prepared by: Bridget Murphy and Kirsten Forrest, NHCC Intelligence

Approved by: Hamish Gibson, NHCC Response Manager



SITREP 109
Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
Issued: 1400 hours 7 May 2020

New information in red text.

Unless otherwise specified, all information is current as of 1400 hours on 7 May 2020. The purpose of this report is to provide daily advice/evidence/policy from the health response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Summary

1. New Zealand has a four-level COVID-19 specific alert system. We are currently on Level 3: Restrict. A further review and Alert Level decision will be made on 11 May 2020. For further details see: <https://covid19.govt.nz/government-actions/covid-19-alert-system/#new-zealand-covid-19-alert-levels>
2. There has been **one new confirmed case** as at 0900 hours on 7 May 2020.
3. The percentage of positive COVID-19 tests is stable and low (7-day rolling average is **0.04%**).
4. The third meeting of the International Health Regulations Emergency Committee was called by the World Health Organization (WHO) Director-General on 30 April 2020. The Committee extended the COVID-19 outbreak's status as a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) and, modified its recommendations to the WHO under the International Health Regulations (IHR).

Situation

5. The new confirmed case, as at 0900 hours on 7 May 2020, is **an imported related case** and is **a household contact of confirmed cases linked to the Hospitality Venue Matamata Cluster**.

Confirmed cases	Probable cases	Total	Recovered	Deceased
1,139	350	1,489	1,332	21
↑1	No Change	↑1	↑16	No Change

Source: ESR EpiSurv extract as at 0900 hours on 7 May 2020

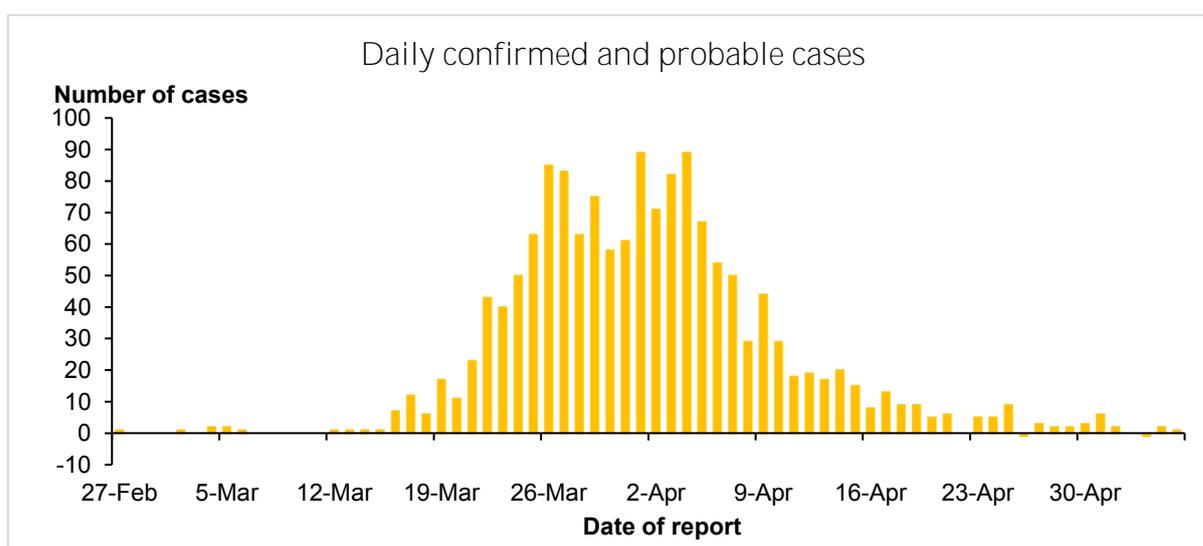
6. The number of active cases is **136**, as at 0900 hours on 7 May 2020. For further details, including age, gender, ethnicity and DHB dis-aggregations see: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-cases>

7. Most COVID-19 cases are overseas acquired (imported) or import related:

Source of transmission	Percentage of total confirmed and probable cases
Imported cases	38%
Imported related cases	32%
Locally acquired cases, epidemiologically linked	24%
Locally acquired cases, unknown source	4%
Source under investigation	1%

Source: ESR EpiSurv extract as at 0900 hours on 7 May 2020

8. The epidemic curve shows a long tail, with daily case numbers under ten since 18 April 2020.



Source: ESR EpiSurv extract as at 0900 hours on 7 May 2020

9. Three clusters have passed the 28-day mark since the last reported case and transmission for these can be considered closed, leaving 13 significant clusters for public health officials to investigate. For further details see:

<https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/covid-19-current-cases/covid-19-clusters>

10. There are 91 people have been hospitalised with COVID-19 as at 0900 hours on 7 May 2020. There are no people with COVID-19 in intensive care units, as at midnight on 6 May 2020. The number of in-patients has not changed in the past 24 hours:

DHB	Number of patients
Auckland	1
Counties Manukau	1
Total	2

Source: DHB Survey as at 0900 hours on 7 May 2020

Health sector response

11. Our elimination strategy is a sustained approach to keep it out, find it and stamp it out. We do this through: controlling entry at the border with routine quarantine or supervised self-isolation for 14 days; disease surveillance; physical distancing and hygiene measures; testing for and tracing all potential cases; isolating cases and their closed contacts; and broader public health controls depending on the Alert Level we are in.
12. Information on how to access health and disability services at Alert Level 3 is available on our website here: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/health-and-disability-services-alert-level-3>

Lab testing and test supply

13. As at 0900 hours on 7 May 2020 there are 79 Community Based Assessment Centres (CBACs) active and 94 designated practices/swabbing centres/mobiles.
14. There were 7,323 tests completed on 6 May 2020, this is a new daily high and, the first time over 7,000 tests have been completed in a day. The 7-day daily test average is now 4,779 and we have 17 days stock on hand at this level. For further details see: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/covid-19-current-cases#lab>

	Tests
Total tested on 6 May 2020	7,323
7-day rolling average of tests completed (week ending 6 May 2020)	4,779
Total tests to date (22 January to 6 May 2020)	168,023
Test capacity in labs on 7 May 2020	11,785
Total tests in stock on 7 May 2020	82,764
7-day rolling average of positive tests (week ending 5 May 2020)	0.04%

Source: Lab update as at 0900 hours on 7 May 2020

Contact tracing: National Close Contact Service (NCCS)

15. There were 43 close contacts resolved on 6 May 2020, and a total of 8,145 close contacts have been traced since 24 March 2020 (when the Ministry of Health set up surge capacity to support individual Public Health Units at DHBs in contact tracing). For further details see: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-novel-coronavirus-health-advice-general-public/contact-tracing-covid-19>

National Telehealth Service (NTS)

16. Communication material on how the Deaf Community can access NTS services is under development.

17. Demand on 1737 and other mental health services was **45%** higher than the same day last year. Demand continues to be higher than resources.
18. On **6 May 2020**, NTS had **3,737** contacts (compared to **835** on the same day last year), this seems to be **stabilising to mid-March volumes**. The top themes expressed were:
- **people delaying access to care for urgent health needs;**
 - increasing questions about what activity will be allowed for under Alert Level 2;
 - confusion around what travel is allowed regionally;
 - confusion around close contact rules in workplaces versus for close contacts of confirmed cases;
 - increasing distress at the economic impact on individuals.
19. On **6 May 2020**, the Clinical Advice Line had **11** contacts from across the country and key themes were:
- **management of unwell healthcare workers;**
 - **post viral syndrome;**
 - **patients not wanting to be swabbed;**
 - **access to swabs for those without transport;**
 - **lost swabs;**
 - **self-isolation/quarantine rule clarification.**

New Zealand surveys on public response top COVID-19

20. The government's COVID-19 pandemic response is a high-trust model, that depends on public goodwill and cooperation. Public attitudes towards the government's handling of the crisis and their responsiveness to the Unite Against COVID-19 campaign are therefore important to measure, as is the public's understanding of the various elements that make up the public health campaign.
21. The Policy Observatory (Charles Crothers and Julienne Molineaux) have compiled research notes on existing surveys of individual and business views, attitudes and behaviours around the virus, and the government's response to it. The page will be updated with new research notes as more survey information becomes public. For further details see: <https://thepolicyobservatory.aut.ac.nz/publications/covid-19-survey-research-notes>

New Zealand border response

22. Currently, only New Zealand residents and citizens (and their children and partners) are permitted to enter New Zealand. This includes the Realm countries, Australian citizens and permanent residents ordinarily resident in New Zealand. There can be exceptions on a case by case basis, for example for essential health workers or for humanitarian reasons. There is also a ban on the entry of cruise ships to New Zealand's territorial waters. Air and marine crew (including positioning crew) who have taken appropriate infection control and PPE measures are exempt to keep air and sea routes open for imports and exports, including essential supplies. Health officials are undertaking a second round of consultation with the border sector, airline and airport representatives on revised exemptions for airline crew.

23. New Zealand Customs data recorded 2 people arriving into and 216 departing from New Zealand on 6 May 2020; all at Auckland International Airport. New Zealand Customs data for 6 May 2019 recorded 16,271 people arriving into and 17,412 departing from New Zealand. This is a decrease of 100 percent in arrivals and over 98 percent in departures compared with the same time last year.
24. All passengers arriving in New Zealand are disembarked in small groups from aircraft and met by Government officials at the gate. Everyone is screened for COVID-19 infection or contact on arrival. If a passenger has COVID-19 symptoms, they are tested for COVID-19 and placed in an approved quarantine facility for 14 days or until they have been symptom-free for at least 48 hours, whichever happens later. If a passenger does not have COVID-19 symptoms on arrival, they are transported to a managed isolation facility where they must stay for at least 14 days. Passengers will have further information provided to them on what will happen after the 14 days isolation period, including transport arrangements to their final destination.
25. Health exit measures for travellers leaving New Zealand to travel to the Pacific are in place at airports with flights to Pacific Island nations. Travellers have their temperatures taken and are asked if they have had contact with a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19. They are also asked about any recent international travel. Any travellers who fail to meet the public health criteria will be prevented from boarding the flight. Requests are being received for exit measures for travellers to other countries.
26. Ministry of Health is currently working with border agencies on two cabinet papers – a future border settings paper and a paper on the restrictions at the maritime border. These will inform the border response and planning going forward. Work is continuing to develop proposals for entry and exit measures that can be applied at all airports, for all passengers, all airlines and all destination countries in the medium to longer term, that will support proposals in the border settings paper.

Global situation

27. Globally there have been 71,463 new confirmed cases in the last 24 hours, as reported by WHO on 6 May 2020. For further details see: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports/>

	Total to date	New (last 24 hours)
Confirmed cases	3,588,773	71,463
Deaths	247,503	4,102

28. The third meeting of the Emergency Committee was convened by the WHO Director-General regarding the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and took place on 30 April 2020 and covered the extension of the PHEIC (Public Health Emergency of International Concern) by WHO and modified recommendations under the IHR (International Health Regulations). For further details see: [https://www.who.int/news-room/detail/01-05-2020-statement-on-the-third-meeting-of-the-international-health-regulations-\(2005\)-emergency-committee-regarding-the-outbreak-of-coronavirus-disease-\(covid-19\)](https://www.who.int/news-room/detail/01-05-2020-statement-on-the-third-meeting-of-the-international-health-regulations-(2005)-emergency-committee-regarding-the-outbreak-of-coronavirus-disease-(covid-19))

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Risk assessment

29. The New Zealand summary risk assessment (updated 30 April 2020) and full risk assessment (published 3 April 2020), including a summary of international evidence to date is available here: <https://esr2.cwp.govt.nz/our-expertise/covid-19-response/>



30. The WHO’s risk assessment of the situation is very high at the global level.

31. The European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) issued an updated risk assessment on 23 April 2020: <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/threats-and-outbreaks/reports-and-data/risk-assessments>

Appendix 2: NHCC Contact Information

National Coordinator s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_NationalCoordinator@health.govt.nz
Response Manager s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_ResponseManager@health.govt.nz
Operations Border	NHCC_OpsBorder@health.govt.nz
Operations s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_Operations@health.govt.nz
Logistics s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_InternalLog@health.govt.nz
Public Information Management (PIM)	NHCC_PIM@health.govt.nz
Intelligence s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_Intelligence@health.govt.nz
Planning s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_Planning@health.govt.nz
Psychosocial	NHCC_Psychosocial@health.govt.nz
National isolation team public email	MI_Exemptions@health.govt.nz
National isolation team	NHCC_National_Isolation@health.govt.nz

The NHCC continues to operate 7 days per week.

The next SitRep will be at 1400 hours on **8 May 2020**.

Prepared by: Li-Chia Yeh and Kirsten Forrest, NHCC Intelligence

Approved by: Hamish Gibson, NHCC Response Manager



SITREP 110
Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
Issued: 1400 hours 8 May 2020

New information in red text.

Unless otherwise specified, all information is current as of 1400 hours on 8 May 2020. The purpose of this report is to provide daily advice/evidence/policy from the health response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Summary

1. New Zealand has a four-level COVID-19 specific alert system. We are currently on Level 3: Restrict. A further review and Alert Level decision will be made on 11 May 2020. For further details see: <https://covid19.govt.nz/government-actions/covid-19-alert-system/#new-zealand-covid-19-alert-levels>
2. There are **two new confirmed cases** as at 0900 hours on 8 May 2020. The total number of cases increased only by one, because a probable case became a confirmed case.
3. **Ninety percent of cases have now recovered.**
4. The percentage of positive COVID-19 tests is stable and low (7-day rolling average is 0.04%).

Situation

5. As at 0900 hours on 8 May 2020, there is one new confirmed case that is linked to one of the aged residential care facility clusters in Auckland. Another new confirmed case had been previously reported as a probable case.

Confirmed cases	Probable cases	Total	Recovered	Deceased
1,141	349	1,490	1,347	21
↑2	↓1	↑1	↑15	No Change

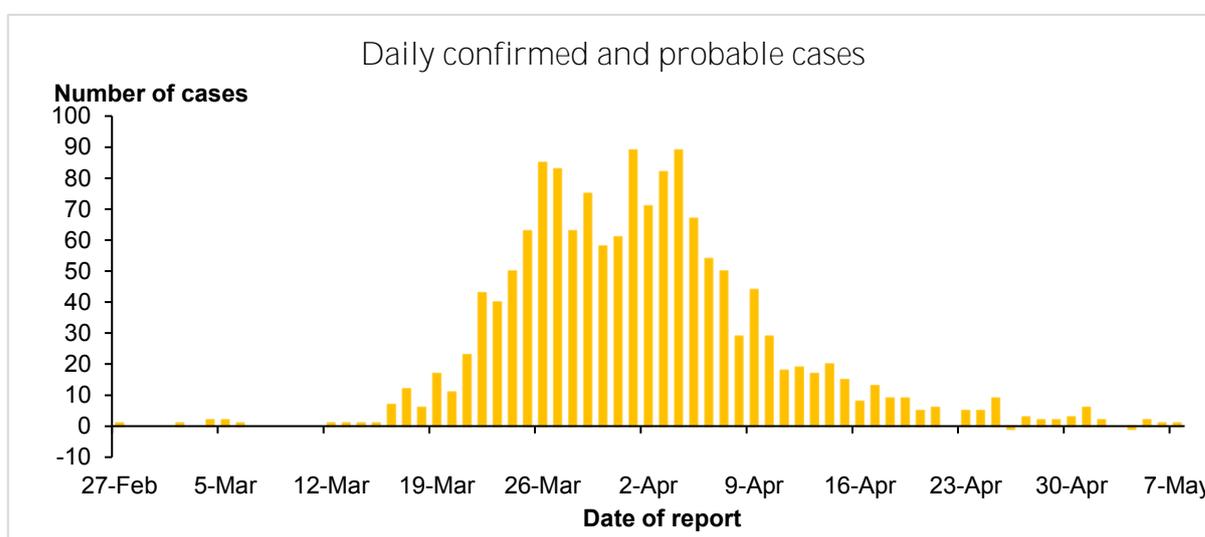
6. The number of active cases is **122**, as at 0900 hours on 8 May 2020. For further details, including age, gender, ethnicity and DHB dis-aggregations see: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-cases>

7. The source for one percent of cases remain under investigation (17 cases):

Source of infection	Percentage of total confirmed and probable cases
Imported cases	38%
Imported related cases	32%
Locally acquired cases, epidemiologically linked (ie linked to a locally acquired case with unknown source)	24%
Locally acquired cases, unknown source	4%
Source under investigation	1%

Source: ESR EpiSurv extract as at 0900 hours on 8 May 2020

8. The epidemic curve shows a long tail, with daily case numbers under ten since 18 April 2020.



Source: ESR EpiSurv extract as at 0900 hours on 8 May 2020

9. Four clusters have passed the 28-day mark since the last reported case and transmission for these can be considered closed, leaving 12 significant clusters for public health officials to investigate. The latest cluster to close was an aged residential care facility in Christchurch. For further details see: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/covid-19-current-cases/covid-19-clusters>

10. There are no people with COVID-19 in intensive care units, as at midnight on 7 May 2020, but there is one in a high dependency unit (HDU). HDUs provide a level of care that falls between the general ward level and the intensive care unit. The number of in-patients increased by one in the past 24 hours:

DHB	Patients	Hospital	Bed usage
Auckland	1	Auckland City	1 on ward
Counties Manukau	1	Middlemore	1 on ward
Waitematā	1	North Shore	1 on HDU
Total	3		

Source: DHB Survey as at 0900 hours on 8 May 2020

Health sector response

11. Hospital services remain an essential function at all alert levels. Hospitals have continued to provide services, prioritised according to clinical need, with a focus on emergency and urgent non deferrable care during the "lockdown period" and ensuring they are delivering in a safe way for patients and staff.
12. Under Alert Level 3, with the reduction in new cases and relatively low numbers of hospitalisations, DHBs have increased delivery of Planned Care in accordance with the impact of COVID-19 in their community.
13. Hospitals are currently reviewing their lists of patients waiting for outpatient appointments and surgery to make sure they prioritise the most immediate needs. They are working to increase the services they're providing while also keeping an eye on the COVID-19 situation both nationally and in their own region to keep staff and patients safe. They are also continuing with their development of new and innovative ways of delivering care, for example telehealth appointments. The Ministry of Health is also working with DHBs to ensure the resumption of full screening and diagnostic activity as soon as possible. There is a lot of planning underway both at the national and DHB level. The Ministry of Health is working with DHBs to develop recovery plans and implement strategies to address any increased wait lists due to the COVID-19 outbreak. DHBs are advising patients of deferrals and the appropriate steps to take should the patient's condition worsen.
14. Information on how to access health and disability services at Alert Level 3 is available on our website here: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/health-and-disability-services-alert-level-3>

Lab testing and test supply

15. As at 0900 hours on 8 May 2020 there are 79 Community Based Assessment Centres (CBACs) active and 94 designated practices/swabbing centres/mobiles.

16. There were 7,812 tests completed on 7 May 2020, this is a new daily high. The 7-day daily test average is now 5,134 and we have 16 days stock on hand at this level. For further details see: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/covid-19-current-cases#lab>

	Tests
Total tested on 7 May 2020	7,812
7-day rolling average of tests completed (week ending 7 May 2020)	5,134
Total tests to date (22 January to 7 May 2020)	175,835
Test capacity in labs on 8 May 2020	12,535
Total tests in stock on 8 May 2020	84,394
7-day rolling average of positive tests (week ending 6 May 2020)	0.04%

Source: Lab update as at 0900 hours on 8 May 2020

Contact tracing: National Close Contact Service (NCCS)

17. There were 18 close contacts resolved on 7 May 2020, and a total of 8,163 close contacts have been traced since 24 March 2020 (when the Ministry of Health set up surge capacity to support individual Public Health Units at DHBs in contact tracing). For further details see: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-novel-coronavirus-health-advice-general-public/contact-tracing-covid-19>

National Telehealth Service (NTS)

18. Demand on 1737 and other mental health services was 52% higher than the same day last year. Demand continues to be higher than resources.

19. On 7 May 2020, NTS had 4,303 contacts (compared to 841 on the same day last year), as was expected given the Alert Level 2 announcements and people wanting more detail on Alert Level 2. The top themes expressed were:

- people delaying access to care for urgent health needs – the message of don't delay needs to be re-enforced;
- increasing questions about what activity will be allowed for under Alert Level 2 that are not answered on current web resources;
- confusion around what travel is allowed regionally;
- increasing distress at the economic impact on individuals.

20. On 7 May 2020, the Clinical Advice Line had 11 contacts from across the country. A pathway for onward issue referral to DHB's for Aged Residential Care (ARC) and personal protective equipment (PPE) was implemented with support of the Ministry of Health on 7 May 2020. The key themes were:

- management of unwell healthcare workers;
- post viral syndrome;

- patients not wanting to be swabbed;
- **work under Alert Level 2;**
- self-isolation/quarantine rule clarification.

New Zealand surveys on public response top COVID-19

21. The government's COVID-19 pandemic response is a high-trust model, that depends on public goodwill and cooperation. Public attitudes towards the government's handling of the crisis and their responsiveness to the Unite Against COVID-19 campaign are therefore important to measure, as is the public's understanding of the various elements that make up the public health campaign.
22. The Policy Observatory (Charles Crothers and Julienne Molineaux) have compiled research notes on existing surveys of individual and business views, attitudes and behaviours around the virus, and the government's response to it. The page will be updated with new research notes as more survey information becomes public. For further details see: <https://thepolicyobservatory.aut.ac.nz/publications/covid-19-survey-research-notes>.

New Zealand border response

23. Currently, only New Zealand residents and citizens (and their children and partners) are permitted to enter New Zealand. This includes the Realm countries, Australian citizens and permanent residents ordinarily resident in New Zealand. There can be exceptions on a case by case basis, for example for essential health workers or for humanitarian reasons. There is also a ban on the entry of cruise ships to New Zealand's territorial waters. Air and marine crew (including positioning crew) who have taken appropriate infection control and PPE measures are exempt to keep air and sea routes open for imports and exports, including essential supplies. **Health officials have completed the second round of consultation with the border sector, airline and airport representatives on revised exemptions for airline crew and submitted advice to the Director-General of Health.**
24. New Zealand Customs data recorded **219** people arriving into and **459** departing from New Zealand on **7 May 2020**; all at Auckland International Airport. New Zealand Customs data for **7 May 2019** recorded **14,026** people arriving into and **15,828** departing from New Zealand. This is a decrease of **98** percent in arrivals and **97** percent in departures compared with the same time last year.
25. All passengers arriving in New Zealand are disembarked in small groups from aircraft and met by Government officials at the gate. Everyone is screened for COVID-19 infection or contact on arrival. If a passenger has COVID-19 symptoms, they are tested for COVID-19 and placed in an approved quarantine facility for 14 days or until they have been symptom-free for at least 48 hours, whichever happens later. If a passenger does not have COVID-19 symptoms on arrival, they are transported to a managed isolation facility where they must stay for at least 14 days. Passengers will have further information provided to them on what will happen after the 14 days isolation period, including transport arrangements to their final destination.
26. Health exit measures for travellers leaving New Zealand to travel to the Pacific are in place at airports with flights to Pacific Island nations. Travellers have their temperatures taken and are asked if they have had contact with a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19. They are also asked about any recent international

travel. Any travellers who fail to meet the public health criteria will be prevented from boarding the flight. Requests are being received for exit measures for travellers to other countries.

27. The Ministry of Health is currently working with border agencies on two cabinet papers – a future border settings paper and a paper on the restrictions at the maritime border. These will inform the border response and planning going forward. Work is continuing to develop proposals for entry and exit measures that can be applied at all airports, for all passengers, all airlines and all destination countries in the medium to longer term, that will support proposals in the border settings paper.

Global situation

28. Globally there have been **83,465** new confirmed cases in the last 24 hours, as reported by the World Health Organisation (WHO) on **7 May 2020**. For further details see: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports/>

	Total to date	New (last 24 hours)
Confirmed cases	3,672,238	83,465
Deaths	254,045	6,539

29. **At 6 May 2020's media briefing, the WHO Director-General pointed out the need to address the inequalities that are being exacerbated by the pandemic and he highlighted six criteria for countries to consider when considering the easing of lockdown restrictions. For the six criteria, see: <https://www.who.int/dg/speeches/detail/who-director-general-s-opening-remarks-at-the-media-briefing-on-covid-19---6-may-2020>**
30. The third meeting of the Emergency Committee was convened by the WHO Director-General regarding the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and took place on 30 April 2020 and covered the extension of the PHEIC (Public Health Emergency of International Concern) by WHO and modified recommendations under the IHR (International Health Regulations). For further details see: [https://www.who.int/news-room/detail/01-05-2020-statement-on-the-third-meeting-of-the-international-health-regulations-\(2005\)-emergency-committee-regarding-the-outbreak-of-coronavirus-disease-\(covid-19\)](https://www.who.int/news-room/detail/01-05-2020-statement-on-the-third-meeting-of-the-international-health-regulations-(2005)-emergency-committee-regarding-the-outbreak-of-coronavirus-disease-(covid-19))

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Risk assessment

31. The New Zealand summary risk assessment (updated 30 April 2020) and full risk assessment (published 3 April 2020), including a summary of international evidence to date is available here: <https://esr2.cwp.govt.nz/our-expertise/covid-19-response/>



32. The WHO’s risk assessment of the situation is very high at the global level.

33. The European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) issued an updated risk assessment on 23 April 2020: <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/threats-and-outbreaks/reports-and-data/risk-assessments>

Appendix 2: NHCC Contact Information

National Coordinator s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_NationalCoordinator@health.govt.nz
Response Manager s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_ResponseManager@health.govt.nz
Operations Border	NHCC_OpsBorder@health.govt.nz
Operations s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_Operations@health.govt.nz
Logistics s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_InternalLog@health.govt.nz
Public Information Management (PIM)	NHCC_PIM@health.govt.nz
Intelligence s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_Intelligence@health.govt.nz
Planning s 9(2)(a)	NHCC_Planning@health.govt.nz
Psychosocial	NHCC_Psychosocial@health.govt.nz
National isolation team public email	MI_Exemptions@health.govt.nz
National isolation team	NHCC_National_Isolation@health.govt.nz

The NHCC continues to operate 7 days per week.

The next SitRep will be at 1400 hours on **9 May 2020**.

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Approved by: Hamish Gibson, NHCC Response Manager