

COVID-19 STRATEGY

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 isolation for 14 days;
- disease surveillance;
- physical distancing and hygiene measures;
- testing for and tracing all potential cases;
- isolating cases and their close contacts;
- and broader public health controls depending on the Alert Level we are in.

See below for an update on these measures to support our elimination strategy, and an overview of health system utilisation.

SUMMARY OF PROGRESS

New Zealand continues to progress well against the strategy. There are 21 active cases as at 24 July within New Zealand. All are in managed isolation facilities and testing has not found any transmission within the community.

New Zealand moved to Level 1 from Tuesday 9 June. Border controls remain in place, and remain critical to the elimination strategy.

Agencies are actively considering issues related to managed isolation, including capacity, alternatives, and security. Capacity is being managed via airlines limiting the numbers of travelers and requiring a booking for a managed isolation place before travel.

CURRENT STATE

As at 9 am 24 July:

1,556	Confirmed and probable cases
97%	Recovered
21	Total number of active cases
21	Number of cases in MI/Quarantine
0	Number of hospitalised cases
0	Number of cases in ICU
22	Total number of deaths

Change in cases over time

The rate of new cases has started to lower, with **21 active cases** as at 24 July. (The same as last week.)

Cases by Ethnicity	As at 24 July
European/Other	69%
Māori	8%
Asian	14%
Pacific	5%
MELAA	2%
Unknown	1%

HEALTH-RELATED MEASURES TO ACHIEVE ELIMINATION

CONTACT TRACING

Status: Sufficient capacity and continuing to improve speed

As at 9 am 24 July

Contact tracing activity	Cases	Contacts
Last 7 days	8	22
Since 16 June	54	1558

All close contacts in the last 7 days have been in MIQ.

For week ending 18 July

94%

Contacts traced within 2 days of case notification

Capacity and capability to manage an increase of up to 1000 cases per day is being established through:

- Ready capacity –PHU management of up to 350 cases per day
- Surge capacity –PHU management of up to 500 cases per day
- Extended capacity –NCCS and PHU management of up to 1,000 cases per day

PHUs will have surge capacity ready and plans for accessing surge capacity in place by the end of July.

Additionally, the NCCS has the ability to scale to make 10,000 calls per day to follow up close contacts, and this will increase to 20,000 calls a day in August.

11 PHUs are using the NCTS for contact tracing. The remaining PHU is on track to onboard with the system at the end of July.

NZ COVID TRACER APP

Status: Slight increase in NZ COVID Tracer app registrations after last week's publicity and marketing. Release 3 (manual diary entry, support for older phones and some bug fixes) remains on track for delivery on 30 July

The standard consumer app related statistics are:	As at 24 July	As at 17 July
Number of registered users	618,800	611,500
Number of posters	80,669	79,492
Number of NZBN-registered entities that have generated posters	31,029	30,435
Number of poster scans – 7 day average	11,817	9,844
Number of poster scans – all time	1,545,145	1,458,852

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Status: We have sufficient PPE stocks for the health and disability workforce currently however ongoing vigilance is required

Sourcing and distribution of PPE continues to be managed at a national level. There is good stock of all PPE supplies in the country and demand has stabilised over recent weeks, despite some additional demand to support border related activity. Global supply chain challenges remain with potential future challenges in glove supply in particular, relating to ongoing global demand, and concerns over labour practices of one of the largest glove manufacturers. A small number of mask shipments remain on hold pending further quality assurance which is being progressed with urgency. The latest ETA on test results for these masks is mid August. Second wave pandemic modelling is alerting us to areas where we may need to secure additional supply as a risk management strategy and we are sourcing additional supplies where needed with a current focus on gloves and gowns.

WORKFORCE SURGE CAPACITY

Status: Working to expand to meet any spikes in demand

As at 24 July:

10,013

10,033 on 17/07/20

people registered on the surge capacity database

The Ministry is working to ensure there are sufficient staff to meet the potential growth in demand for ICU care. As of 24 July there are 10,013 people registered in the surge capacity database of which 3,453 have indicated they are still available to work. Of those available, 558 are doctors and 913 are registered nurses. We have deployed 40 people into roles.

Item	Qty On Hand	Current usage (weekly)	Weeks on hand (current)		Pandemic usage (mid range)	Weeks on hand (pandemic)	
			This Week	Last Week		This Week	Last Week
Nitrile gloves	42,607,804	4,356,995	10	6	15,840,000	3	2
Isolation gowns	3,143,854	156,911	20	15	550,000	6	5
N95s	11,888,891	28,179	422	381	350,000	34	33
Procedure masks	89,042,747	812,512	110	80	5,500,000	16	14
Face shields	1,296,684	4,588	283	232	150,000	9	8
Goggles/ Glasses	1,225,516	614	1996	1995	150,000	8	8
Aprons	3,302,485	80,057	41	43	550,000	6	6

HEALTH-RELATED MEASURES TO ACHIEVE ELIMINATION

LAB TESTING Status: Sufficient capacity for current demand, with capacity continuing to increase

Testing capacity is steadily increasing to support efforts to eliminate COVID-19. New Zealand has a high capacity for daily testing. As at 24 July, 451,616 tests have been conducted.

National capacity

1,842 7-day rolling average of tests completed for week 17 July – 23 July

332,143 Test supplies in stock as at 17 July

BORDER MEASURES

Status: Officials are initially focusing on implementing rolling surveillance testing of staff in managed isolation facilities and this will be progressively implemented in other high-risk locations

Only New Zealand residents and citizens (and their children and partners) are permitted to enter New Zealand.

This includes the Realm countries (the Cook Islands, Niue, Tokelau), Australian citizens and permanent residents ordinarily resident in New Zealand, airline and marine crew.

There will be some exceptions such as Medivac, essential health workers, humanitarian reasons, and others, on a case by case basis. Compassionate exemptions has also started again, and this now lies with MBIE.

As at 24 July:

AKL	Isolation	1,879
	Quarantine	143
HAM	Isolation	239
	Quarantine	1
CHCH	Isolation	229
	Quarantine	1
WLG	Isolation	54
	Quarantine	1
ROT	Isolation	255
	Quarantine	1
Total in New Zealand	As at 24 July	
	As at 17 July	
	Quarantine	144
Isolation	2,656	3,817

MANAGED ISOLATION AND QUARANTINE

Total tested yesterday (nationwide) ¹	2,830		Total swabs taken at MIQ facilities yesterday ^{2,3}	AKL: 203
				CHCH: 0
				ROT: 0
				WLG: 27
				WKO: 54
				TOTAL: 341
Day 3 swabs taken ^{2,3} Daily (cumulative)	AKL: 43 (7548)			AKL: 212 (8683)
	CHCH: 0 (898)			CHCH: 0 (1066)
	ROT: 0 (701)			ROT: 0 (642)
	WLG: 0 (148)			WLG: 27 (124)
	WKO: 51 (433)			WKO: 0 (219)
				TOTAL: 239 (10734)
Total confirmed cases identified at the border ⁴	82		Active Cases in MIQ facilities ⁴	21

Source: ¹ADHB Quarantine Tests by Day as at 09:00 24 July 2020, ²Canterbury RIQCC Daily Sitrep as at 09:00 24 July 2020, ³Lakes DHB Swab Data as at 09:00 24 July 2020, ⁴CCDHB Daily Sitrep as at 09:00 24 July 2020, ⁵Waikato DHB Daily Sitrep as at 09:00 24 July 2020

Note: Day 3 now includes all swabs taken between two and four days after arrival. Day 12 now includes all swabs taken between 11 and 13 days after arrival.

TESTING BY DHB

Lab Testing Data from 24 June - 22 July 2020

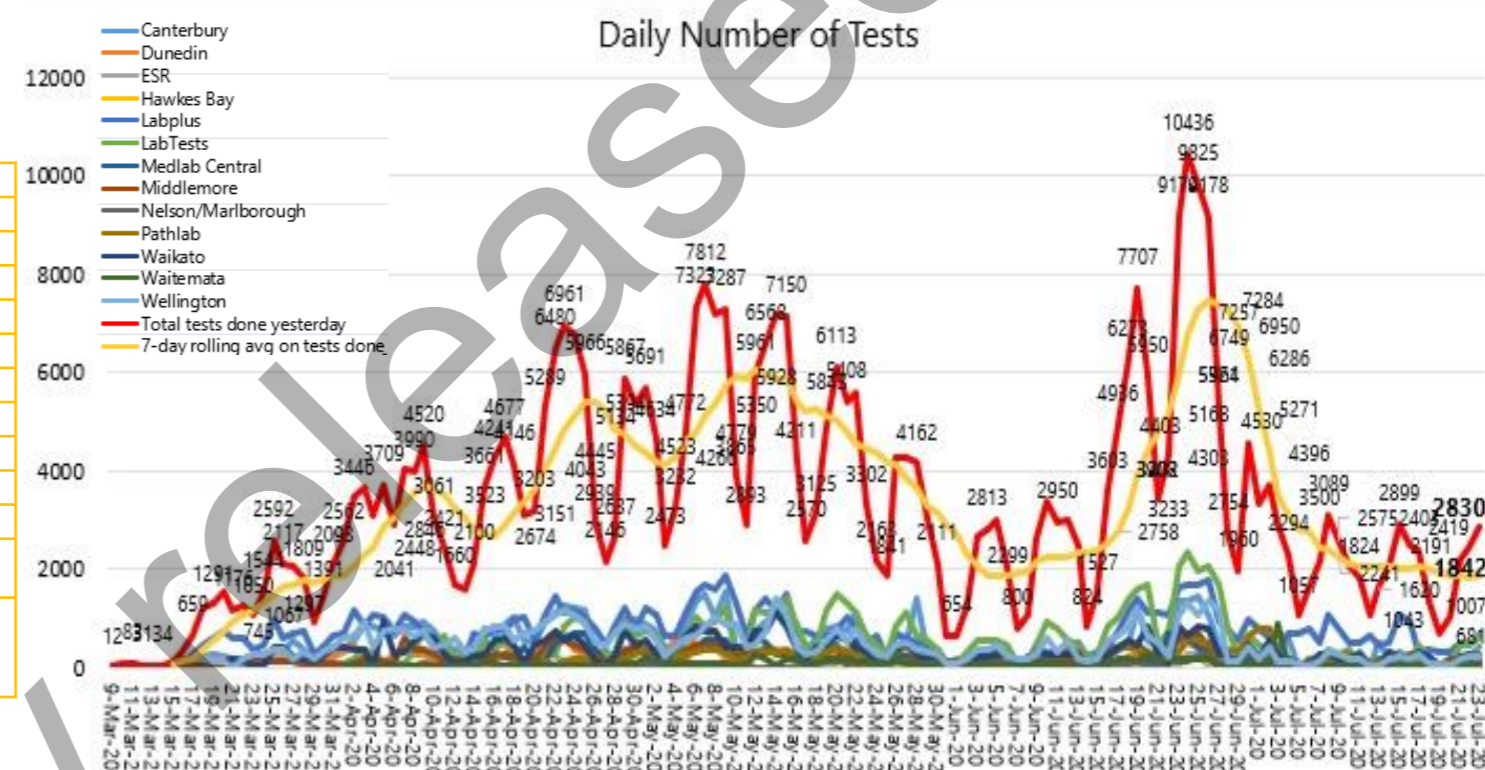
DHB/Domicile	Number of people tested for COVID-19 from 24 June to 22 July 2020					
	Māori	Pacific Peoples	Asian	Other	Unknown	Total
Auckland	489	975	1748	2992	156	6360
Bay of Plenty	772	145	287	1978	42	3224
Canterbury	508	212	590	3557	77	4944
Capital and Coast	515	406	539	2343	87	3890
Counties Manukau	1260	2853	1690	1951	97	7851
Hawke's Bay	794	560	130	1571	20	3075
Hutt Valley	251	138	171	760	14	1334
Lakes	591	46	111	757	27	1532
MidCentral	317	66	131	998	29	1541
Nelson Marlborough	151	164	77	1013	26	1431
Northland	622	32	71	958	29	1712
South Canterbury	41	13	28	405	10	497
Southern	357	104	264	2625	34	3384
Tairāwhiti	356	35	21	232	15	659
Taranaki	221	22	73	744	21	1081
Waikato	1442	228	535	3310	84	5599
Wairarapa	80	15	9	281	7	392
Waitematā	720	820	1550	3398	143	6631
West Coast	17	4	9	83	3	116
Whanganui	159	39	20	328	8	554
Total	9663	6877	8054	30284	929	55807

National	
People Tested	55807
Rate per 1000	11.3

DHB/Domicile	Rate per 1000 people tested for COVID-19 from 24 June to 22 July 2020					
	Māori	Pacific Peoples	Asian	Other	Unknown	Total
Auckland	11.2	17.4	9.3	11.4		11.6
Bay of Plenty	12.9	32.6	14.6	12.6		13.4
Canterbury	9.7	14.9	9.7	8.0		8.6
Capital and Coast	14.1	18.3	10.7	11.0		12.1
Counties Manukau	14.2	23.8	11.2	9.3		13.8
Hawke's Bay	18.4	87.3	14.2	14.5		18.4
Hutt Valley	9.6	11.8	9.1	8.1		8.8
Lakes	15.4	18.0	11.4	12.6		13.8
MidCentral	8.7	11.9	8.4	8.1		8.5
Nelson Marlborough	9.4	66.4	10.4	8.0		9.4
Northland	10.2	8.5	8.6	8.8		9.4
South Canterbury	7.7	26.6	11.8	7.8		8.3
Southern	10.6	15.1	10.2	9.8		10.1
Tairāwhiti	14.4	31.3	18.0	10.5		13.4
Taranaki	9.5	15.8	11.7	8.3		8.9
Waikato	15.0	17.1	12.1	12.3		13.2
Wairarapa	10.0	18.0	7.2	7.9		8.6
Waitematā	11.5	18.4	10.8	8.9		10.5
West Coast	4.4	15.8	9.7	3.1		3.6
Whanganui	9.2	25.6	6.8	7.6		8.5
Total	12.4	21.5	10.5	9.8		11.3

TESTING

Data as at 24 July



TESTING