Governance and Legislation

- Emergency governance arrangements Niue Disaster Council (NDC)
- COVID-19 declared transmissible notifiable condition and dangerous condition
- Activation of Health Emergency Operations
 Centre and Incident Management System
 (IMS)
- Activate IHR reporting requirements

Surveillance and Intelligence

- Activate national capacity for disease surveillance and containment
- Air/sea/land traffic surveillance
- Weather reports
- Monitor official and non-official reports

Border Measures

- Monitor incoming passengers for signs/ symptoms
- In-flight, airport and maritime announcements
- Liaise with airlines/ shipping operatorsHealth declaration and travel history
- Early travel restrictions (quarantine) to delay entry

Communication and Consultation

- Maintain cough etiquette, hand- washing, social distancing
- Central communications hub and strategy
- Resilient ICT e.g. email, remote access, internet
- Liaise with international counterparts
- Liaise with private sector and community stakeholders
- Internal communications e.g. situation reports, memos
- Liaise with international counterparts
- Advice on cough etiquette, hand- washing, social distancing prepare home supplies
- Advice and information to prevent stigma, discrimination and harassment

INTERVENTIONS

Social and Welfare

- Welfare of residents
- Coordinate services to at-risk population e.g. elderly, disabled, chronic illness
- Idividuals make necessary arrangements e.g. stockpile essential items, childcare
- Coordinate assistance for elderly, disabled and
 chronic illness groups who do not live with any family members
- Activities to build social resilience e.g. counselling

Clinical Care and Public Health Management

- Frontline and training on infection control
- Contact tracing as needed
- Develop and refine case and contact definition as needed

Resources and Logistics

- Stockpile of personal protective equipment (PPE) e.g. face masks, hand gel, full gear
- Health system capacity e.g. isolation areas, flu clinics, HDU/ICUcapability
- Standby accommodation and infection control providers
- Secondment of public servants
- Capacity to maintain essential services
- Prepare to transition from business as usual to emergency response
- Review financial mechanisms to support business continuity and response

Governance and Legislation

- Assess and advise on declaration of State of Emergency
- Convene NDC regularly
- Possibility of Assembly convening urgently to pass relevant legislation

INTERVENTIONS

Social and Welfare

- Voluntary self- quarantine/ isolation
- Limit access and visitation to closed communities, hospital wards, isolation areas
- Coordinate provision of supplies e.g.

 medicines, food to isolated or quarantined people
- Individuals make necessary arrangements e.g.
- stockpile essential items, childcare
- Health checks in the community

Surveillance and Intelligence

- Monitor and analyse information
- Monitor flu-like symptoms presenting at hospital
- Community surveillance
- Monitor official and non-official reports

Clinical Care and Public Health Management

- Laboratory testing capability
- Isolate and manage cases
- Quarantine and contact tracing
- Prepare cases for transfer overseas if HDU/ICU capacity is overwhelmed
- Separate infected patients from at-risk patients
- e.g. elderly, disabled, chronic illness

Border Measures

- Assess travel restrictions
- Health declaration and travel history
- Liaise with airlines/ shipping operators
 Strict infection central procedures of
- Strict infection control procedures observed and regular decontamination
- Provide logistical assistance to repatriate foreign nationals

Resources and Logistics

- Assess stockpiles of PPE in case of shortages
- Additional resources and finances mobilised as needed
- Monitor health system capacity and establish triggers if full capacity is reached
- Health professionals on standby as needed
 Maintain essential services (food, water,
- energy, waste disposal, mortuary services, financial services, law enforcement, ICT, transport, infrastructure)

Communication and Consultation

- Maintain cough etiquette, hand- washing, stock up on non-perishable items as needed
- Maintain cough etiquette, hand- washing, stock up on non-perishable items as needed
- Stay up-to-date with health advice
- Advise those with the virus to take all measures to prevent infecting others
- Advise those at risk to take precautions to avoid infection
- Advise those who suspect they have the virus to call the hospital (4100) for advice
- Advice and information to prevent stigma, discrimination and harassment

Governance and Legislation

- Declaration of State of Emergency
- Emergency response fully activated
- Circumstances to allow Assembly to extend a
- public health emergency
- Police to maintain law and order
- Lockdowns initiated in one of three levels
 - Level I lockdown: a residence
 - · Level II lockdown: a village
 - Level III lockdown: national lockdown

Surveillance and Intelligence

- Intensify surveillance
- Monitor all surveillance systems
- Community surveillance
- Monitor official and non-official reports

Border Measures

- Assess travel restrictions
- Maintain cargo staging areas to minimise interactions
- Strict infection control procedures observed and regular decontamination
- Provide logistical assistance to repatriate foreign nationals

Communication and Consultation

- Continue to advise on cough etiquette, handwashing,
- Urge communities to maintain social distancing
 Request voluntary compliance to isolation/ quarantine as needed
- Urge those with virus to take all measures to prevent infecting others
- Urge those at risk to take precautions to avoid infection
- Urge those who suspect they have the virus to call the hospital on 4100 for advice
- Advice and information to prevent stigma, discrimination and harassment
- Advice and information to prevent stigma, discrimination and harassment
 - Lockdowns initiated in one of three levels
 - Level I lockdown: a residence
 - Level II lockdown: a village
 - Level III lockdown: national lockdown

INTERVENTIONS

Social and Welfare

Possible strict visitor restrictions and access to

- closed communities, hospital, isolation areas,
- Possible school closures
- Possible restrictions to mass gatherings e.g.
- clubs, cultural or sports events, churches
- Support for families and communities
- Possible mandatory health requirements eg. mask wearing, self-isolation/quarantine
- Coordinate provision of services to at-risk populations e.g. elderly, disabled, chronic illness
- Coordinate provision of resources e.g. medicines, food, financial assistance, special leave
- Individuals make necessary arrangements e.g. stockpile essential items, childcare
- Strict health checks in the community
- Additional restrictions as necessary

Clinical Care and Public Health Management

- Intensify monitoring and reporting of cases
- Isolate and manage cases
- Quarantine and contact tracing
- Separate infected patients from at-risk patients e.g. elderly, disabled, chronic illness
- Appropriate management of deceased persons
- Transfer cases where HDU/ICU capacity is overwhelmed
 - Resources and Logistics
- Transition to standby accommodation for isolation if full capacity is reached in health facilities
- Additional resources mobilised
- Reassess HDU/ICU capability
- Maintain essential services
- Additional resources and finances mobilised as needed

