

26 June 2020

Interim guidance only

Quarantine/isolation process at the maritime border

The COVID-19 Public Health Response (Maritime Border) Order 2020 was made on 26 June 2020 to strengthen maritime border controls to further mitigate the risks from COVID-19 entering New Zealand via the maritime pathway. A copy of the order will be available here <https://uniteforrecovery.govt.nz/updates-and-resources/legislation-and-key-documents/#legal-notice>.

Under the Order, all vessels are prohibited from entering New Zealand (unless exempt) and there are strict isolation or quarantine requirements for those arriving at the maritime border.

Vessels exempted from prohibition to enter New Zealand

- If the vessel is in distress and/or it is necessary for the vessel to arrive in New Zealand to preserve human life.
- An Antarctic ship.¹
- A cargo ship to allow the loading and unloading of cargo.
- A fishing ship, that is unloading its catch, re-provisioning or refuelling, or both; or embarking or disembarking crew.²
- A foreign State ship that has been granted diplomatic clearance by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade. This includes a warship of any other State and ships owned or operated by a foreign state that are operated for non-commercial purposes.
- A ship where there is a compelling need for the ship to arrive in New Zealand for re-provisioning and refuelling, or both; OR to deliver the ship to a business, including for the purpose of repairing or refitting the ship; AND the Director-General has granted the ship permission to arrive in New Zealand.
- A ship granted permission by the Director-General of Health (after consulting any relevant agencies) for humanitarian reasons or other compelling needs.

This advice covers the crew on vessels in distress, Antarctic ships, cargo and fishing vessels, and vessels entering New Zealand for re-provisioning, refuelling, or delivery to a business. Crew on other classes of vessels (for example, foreign State ships) will be managed on a case by case basis.

This advice is a living document and will be clarified and updated as required. Some advice is still being developed (as indicated in green highlight).

Please send any queries or comments to notifyenvhealth@health.govt.nz

Isolation or quarantine requirements in the Order

All persons arriving via the maritime border (with limited exceptions) must adhere to the Order's quarantine or isolation requirements. This includes those arriving on small craft and pleasure craft. An exception to this rule is crew on board a vessel that are not leaving the vessel.

¹ Defined as a ship operated by or associated with a scientific programme or expedition of a contracting party to the Antarctic Treaty (defined in the Antarctica Act 1960).

² The Order defines such ships as being used to catch fish or other living resources of the sea for profit, or is recognised by the Director-General as being engaged in fisheries research.

- People wanting to disembark the vessel must remain in quarantine or isolation on the vessel for at least 14 days after arrival.
- An exception to this requirement exists where:
 - a) The ship has been at sea for more than 28 consecutive days, **AND**
 - b) During this time no person has had contact with any other persons other than those people who were on board the ship when it most recently departed, **AND**
 - c) The Customs and Excise Act 2018 requirements for the arrival of craft and disembarkation of persons have been adhered to, **AND**
 - d) A medical officer of health or health protection officer is reasonably satisfied that no persons on board have displayed symptoms of COVID-19.
- If the person meets requirements a-d, their quarantine isolation period would be for the number of days needed to make up the 28- day period. For example, if the ship had been at sea for 25 consecutive days then they would be subject to quarantine for 3 days (25 + 3 = 28 days)
- If the vessel is an Antarctic ship the 14-day period is counted from the more recent of: (i) the time the ship was last in port, and (ii) the time at which the ship last took a person on board.

The 14-day period of quarantine/isolation begins when the vessel arrives in New Zealand. The definition of arriving has the same meaning as the Customs and Excise Act 2018 section 5(1). New Zealand is defined as “...the land and waters enclosed by the outer limits of the territorial sea of New Zealand.”

Quarantine/isolation on board a vessel requires all persons on board to minimise contact with any other person to the extent possible, in order to reduce the risk of a chain of transmission ie passing COVID-19 to other crew members. It also includes being examined or tested for COVID-19 at any time during the quarantine/isolation period. See **Scenario 1**.

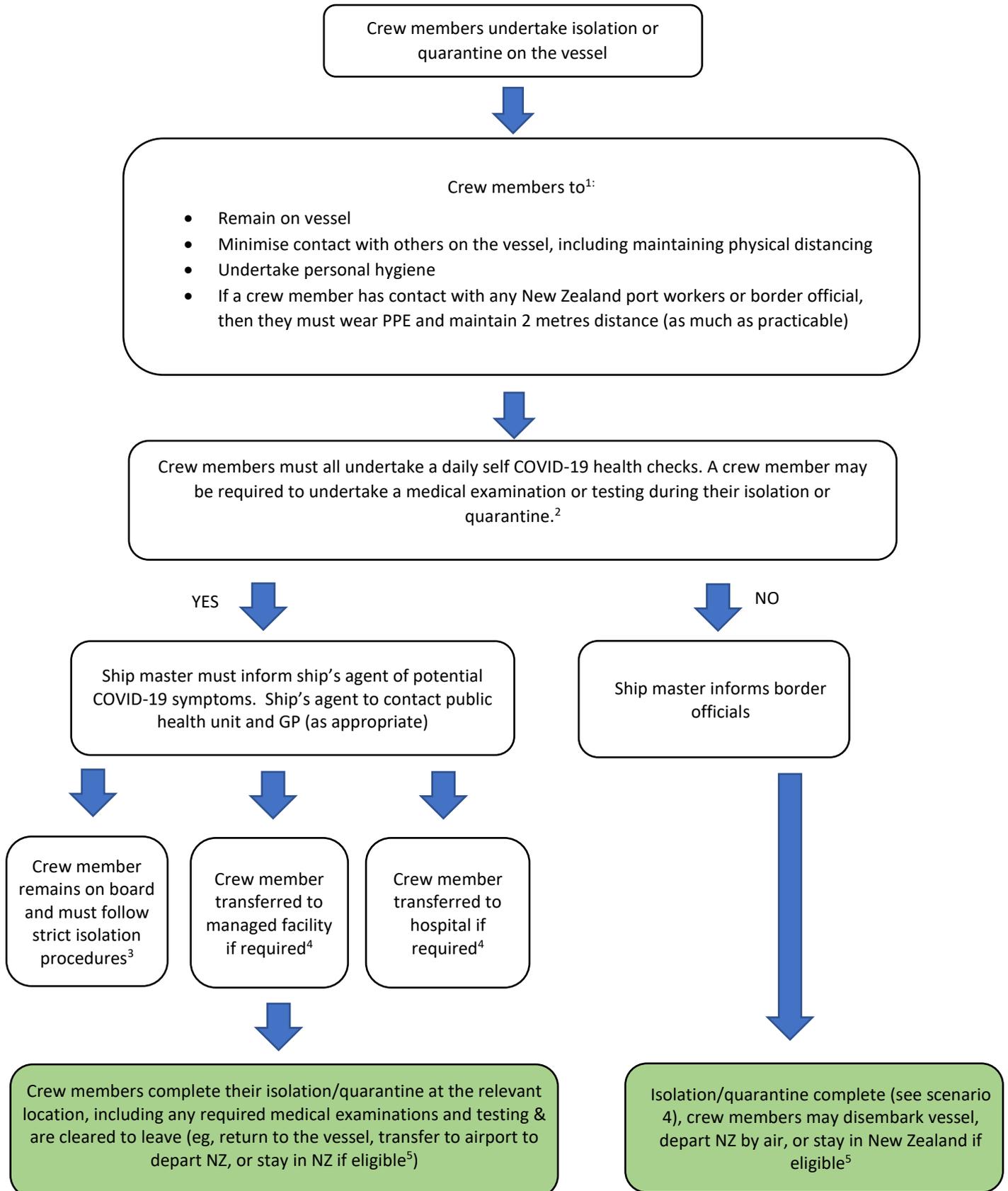
Persons can only disembark the vessel in accordance with the Order. Examples of reasons to disembark are described in the supporting ‘scenario’ process flow charts and notes below:

- A person is unable or unwilling to remain in isolation or quarantine on the vessel (**Scenario 2**).
- To undertake an essential task related to the vessel that requires temporarily disembarking (eg, loading/unloading cargo, ship maintenance, undertaking vessel safety check, necessary ship preparations such as rigging gangways, etc) (**Scenario 3**)
- For other purposes, including emergencies, accessing urgent health services, accessing a court or tribunal, being required to disembark by a medical officer of health or health protection officer (**Scenario 3**)
- After isolation or quarantine period (on the vessel) is completed (**Scenario 4**)
- To travel to an international airport to leave New Zealand (eg, as part of a crew change) (**Scenario 5**)

Information has also been provided for:

- Crew arriving by air into New Zealand to join a vessel at a New Zealand port (**Scenario 6**)
- The process for seeking the Director-General of Health’s permission for a vessel to enter because there is a compelling need to arrive for reprovisioning and/or refuelling, or to delivering the ship to a business, including for the purpose of repairing or refitting the ship. (To be developed)

Scenario 1: Isolating or in quarantine on the vessel



Notes for Scenario 1

1. The requirements for isolation or quarantine on a vessel include the following:
 - Remain on the vessel at all times. There are some exceptions where crew members can disembark the vessel to undertake essential tasks or for certain specified reasons (see **Scenario 3**). In some cases, disembarkation is permitted if the crew member is being transferred to a managed facility (see **Scenarios 2, 3 and 4**) or departing by air (see **Scenario 5**).
 - Crew should minimise contact with other people on the vessel as much as possible. If there is a need to interact/engage closely with other crew members, still try to maintain physical distancing to the greatest extent possible.
 - Crew should wear a PPE including a surgical mask and gloves if there is a requirement to come into close contact with another person who is not on their vessel. Avoid taking gloved hands of ungloved hands to eyes, nose or mouth and use a thorough handwashing technique.
 - All crew should complete a daily health check for COVID-19 symptoms, which include a cough, a high temperature (at least 38°C), shortness of breath, a sore throat, sneezing and a running nose, or temporary loss of smell.
 - All crew should complete a daily temperature check.
 - Before and after wearing gloves crew should wash and dry hands using the correct technique or immediately use the antiseptic gel (hand sanitizer) at your work station.
 - When coughing, maintain distance, cover coughs and sneezes with your elbow, disposable tissues or clothing, and wash and dry hands afterwards or use hand sanitizer.

If a crew member does need to interact with others (eg port workers or border control officials), they must maintain physical distancing of at least 2 metres to the greatest extent possible. They must also wear PPE including a surgical mask and gloves.

As well as the requirements listed above, try to take these additional self-isolation steps (noting that it may be difficult for crew members to separate themselves on the vessel):

- If possible, avoid sharing a bed with others or sleeping in a common area.
 - Minimise the time spent in shared spaces on the vessel as much as possible and keep shared spaces clean and well ventilated.
 - Ensure that all surfaces are cleaned with disinfectant. Try to avoid touching them after you have cleaned them. This includes areas like kitchen benches and sinktops.
 - Use separate towels (for after showering and for hand-hygiene), washcloths and bed linen from others on the vessel.
 - Clean any shared toilets and bathrooms each time after they have been used.
 - If possible, try to eat in a separate area from others. Ensure all dishes are washed thoroughly in hot water with suitable detergent.
 - Do not share dishes, drinking glasses, cups or eating utensils. Do not share food and drinks.
 - Do your own laundry where possible. Do not shake dirty laundry.
2. The Order states that a crew member must submit to a medical examination or testing at any time during their required period of isolation or quarantine if requested by a medical officer of health or health protection officer.
 3. Crew should follow any direction of the medical officer of health or health protection officer. If the crew member remains in quarantine on the vessel then they must follow procedures to reduce the spread of COVID-19:
 - Remain in cabin at all times.
 - Do not have any contact with other crew members on the vessel.

4. A medical officer of health or health protection officer will determine if a crew member is transferred to a quarantine facility or hospital. A **high risk facility** is a facility designated by a medical officer of health for the purposes of detaining people in a way appropriate for people with a high risk of transmitting COVID-19. A **low risk facility** is a facility designated by a medical officer of health for the purposes of detaining people in a way appropriate for people with a low risk of transmitting COVID-19. The medical officer of health or health protection officer may decide that the place of isolation/quarantine should be another place if this is necessary due to the particular physical needs of the person.

The medical officer of health or health protection officer will arrange for the crew member to be booked into an appropriate managed facility. The mechanism to do this is to email covid-19_national_isolation@health.govt.nz.

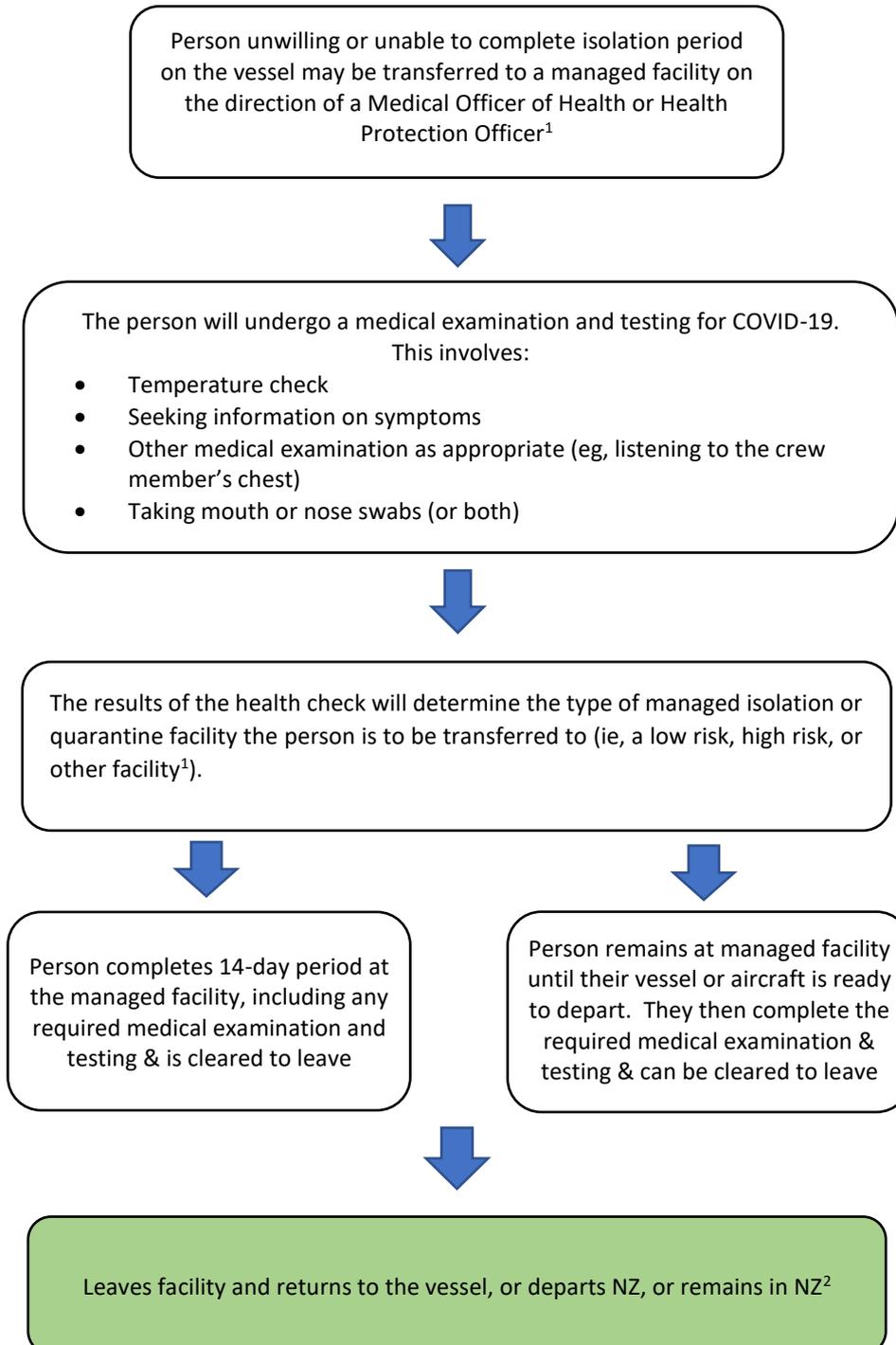
Further guidance on transporting people to minimise the risk of COVID-19 is provided at Appendix 1.

More information on the processes for managed isolation and quarantine facilities is available on the Ministry of Health's website here: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/covid-19-border-controls/covid-19-managed-isolation-and-quarantine>

5. To remain in New Zealand the crew member must meet New Zealand immigration requirements. For more information, refer to:
 - Ministry of Health's border control webpage: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/covid-19-border-controls>
 - Immigration New Zealand's border control webpage: <https://www.immigration.govt.nz/about-us/covid-19/border-closures-and-exceptions>

Scenario 2 – Person wants to disembark vessel arrived at a NZ port, and the crew are still under quarantine or isolation because it is:

- **28 days or less since vessel left last overseas port (or encountered other person since leaving last port)**
- **14 days or less since vessel arrived in NZ territorial waters**



Notes for Scenario 2

1. The vessel agent will contact the local DHB public health unit to discuss the details of the transfer. The medical officer of health or health protection officer will arrange for the crew member to be booked into an appropriate managed facility. The mechanism to do this is to email covid-19_national_isolation@health.govt.nz.

The agent is required to provide a plan of private travel for the crew member. The crew member must wear PPE. Further guidance on transporting people to minimise the risk of COVID-19 is provided at Appendix 1.

Contacts for public health units are available here:

<https://www.health.govt.nz/new-zealand-health-system/key-health-sector-organisations-and-people/public-health-units/public-health-unit-contacts>

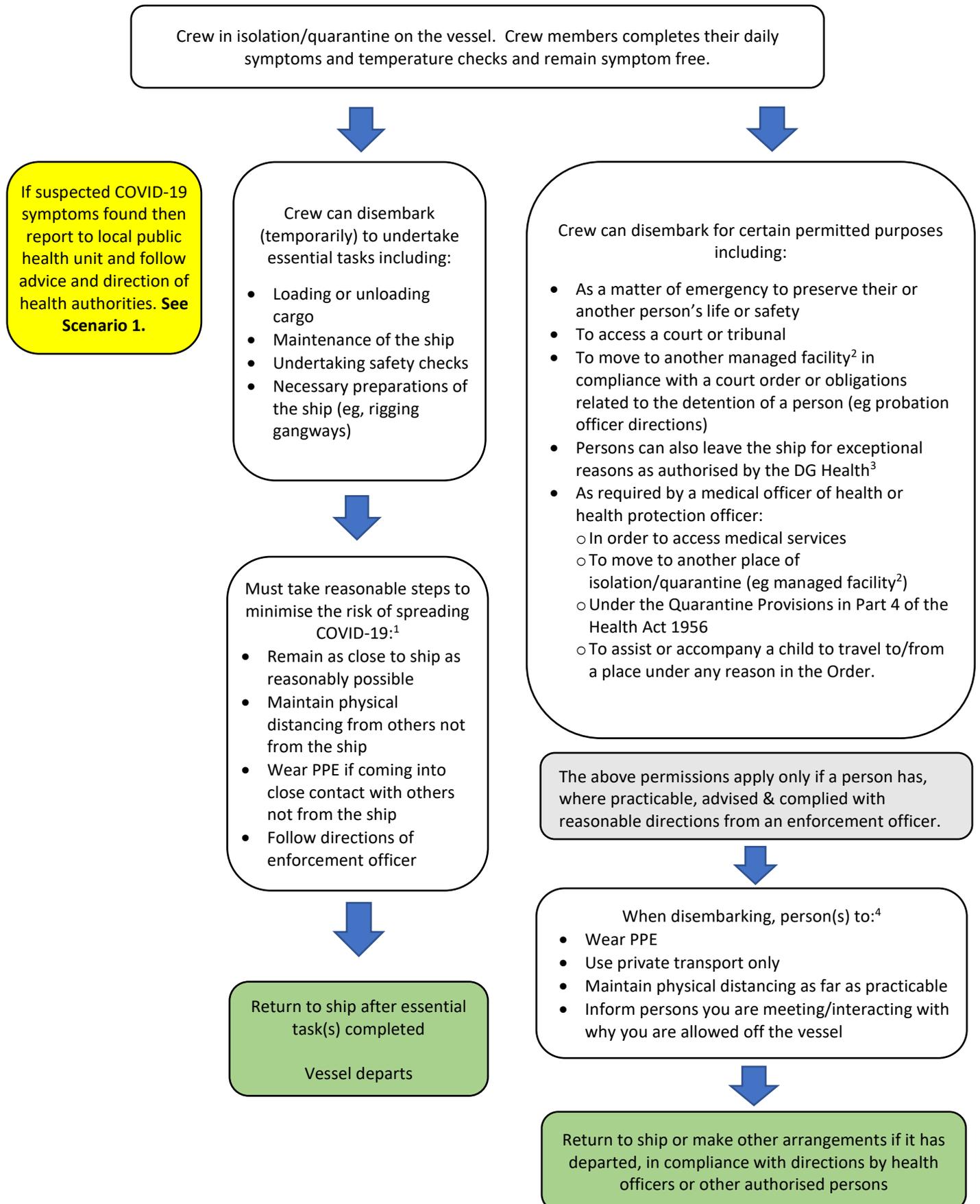
A **high-risk facility** is a facility designated by a medical officer of health for the purposes of detaining people in a way appropriate for people with a high risk of transmitting COVID-19. A **low risk facility** is a facility designated by a medical officer of health for the purposes of detaining people in a way appropriate for people with a low risk of transmitting COVID-19. The medical officer of health or health protection officer may decide that the place of isolation/quarantine should be another place if this is necessary due to the particular physical needs of the person.

More information on the processes for managed isolation and quarantine facilities is available on the Ministry of Health's website here:

<https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/covid-19-border-controls/covid-19-managed-isolation-and-quarantine>

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 - Ministry of Health's border control webpage: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/covid-19-border-controls>

Scenario 3 – Person wants to disembark a vessel arrived at NZ to undertake essential tasks, or for other reasons, covered by the Order



Notes for Scenario 3

1. Key steps to minimise the risk of spreading COVID-19 include:
 - Crew must complete essential tasks as close as reasonably possible to the ship. Crew must not venture any further than necessary for the task and should limit interaction with other people.
 - If crew must interact with others (eg, port workers or border control officials), maintain physical distancing to the greatest extent possible, ideally not within 2 metres.
 - Crew should wear PPE - a surgical/medical mask and gloves, if there is a requirement to come into close contact with another person. Crew should avoid taking gloved hands or ungloved hands to their eyes, nose, or mouth and use a thorough handwashing technique.
 - Before and after wearing gloves, crew should wash and dry hands using the correct technique or immediately use the antiseptic gel (hand sanitizer)
 - When coughing, maintain distance, cover coughs and sneezes with your elbow, disposable tissues or clothing, and wash and dry hands afterwards or use hand sanitizer.
 - Follow any directions of an enforcement officer - appointed under the COVID-19 Public Health Response Act 2020. Such directions may include directions from a medical officer of health, a constable, or another person authorised to under this Act.
2. The medical officer of health or health protection officer will arrange for the crew member to be booked into an appropriate managed facility. The mechanism to do this is to email covid-19_national_isolation@health.govt.nz. Further guidance on transporting people to minimise the risk of COVID-19 is provided at Appendix 1.

More information on the processes for managed isolation and quarantine facilities is available on the Ministry of Health's website here:

<https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/covid-19-border-controls/covid-19-managed-isolation-and-quarantine>

3. To disembark a vessel for exceptional reasons as approved by the Director-General of Health, the following process would apply. The ship's agent would need to clearly set out proposed reasons in writing. This should:
 - Describe any impacts that leaving the ship might have on the risk of an outbreak or spread of COVID-19 and how these will be managed
 - Explain how the person meets the low risk indicators – (a) the person submits to a medical test for COVID-19 and the result of that test is negative; and (b) any other medical tests or information indicate that the person is at low risk of having or transmitting COVID-19).³
 - Outline the measures that will be taken to ensure compliance with the authorisation, if granted.

In the first instance the ship agent should provide this information to the local public health unit. The public health unit will review the application and may seek further information (unless it is an emergency situation which requires immediate disembarkation). The public health unit would then make a recommendation for the Director-General to consider, if applicable. The Director-General would then decide whether to grant or decline the request.

³ Note: (a) does not apply if a person has particular physical or other needs that a medical officer of health or health protection officer determines would make it inappropriate for the person to undertake the medical test.

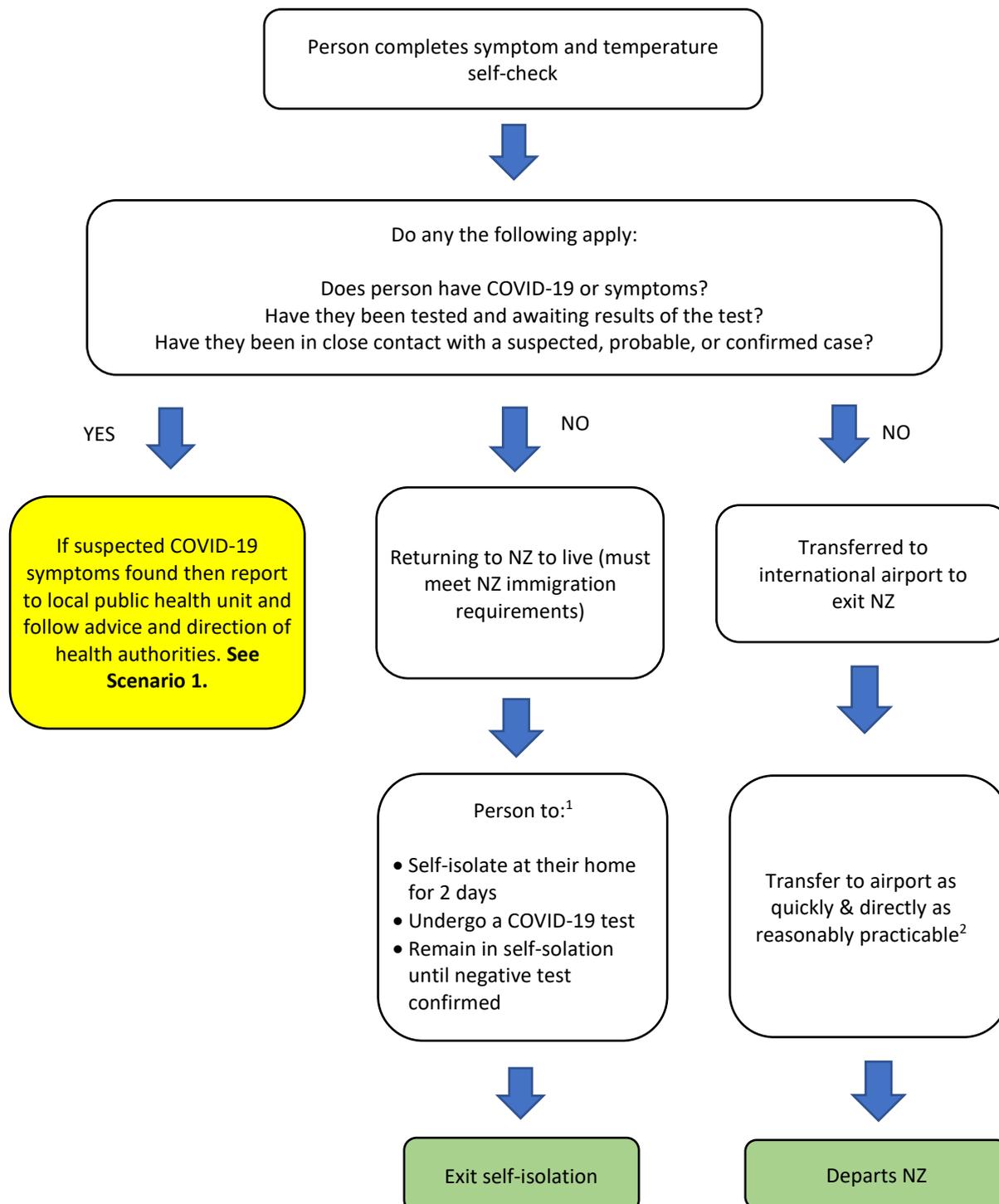
Contacts for public health units are available here:

<https://www.health.govt.nz/new-zealand-health-system/key-health-sector-organisations-and-people/public-health-units/public-health-unit-contacts>

4. Refer above for guidance on PPE and physical distancing. Further guidance on transporting people to minimise the risk of COVID-19 is provided at Appendix 1.

Scenario 4 – Person wants to disembark a vessel arrived in NZ

- **More than 28 days** since vessel left its last overseas port (or encountered other person since leaving last port)
- **More than 14 days** since vessel arrived



Notes for Scenario 4

1. In the first instance, voluntary compliance for such isolation and testing steps should be sought for crew wanting to return into the NZ community (eg, citizens wanting to go return to their homes after finishing working on a vessel).

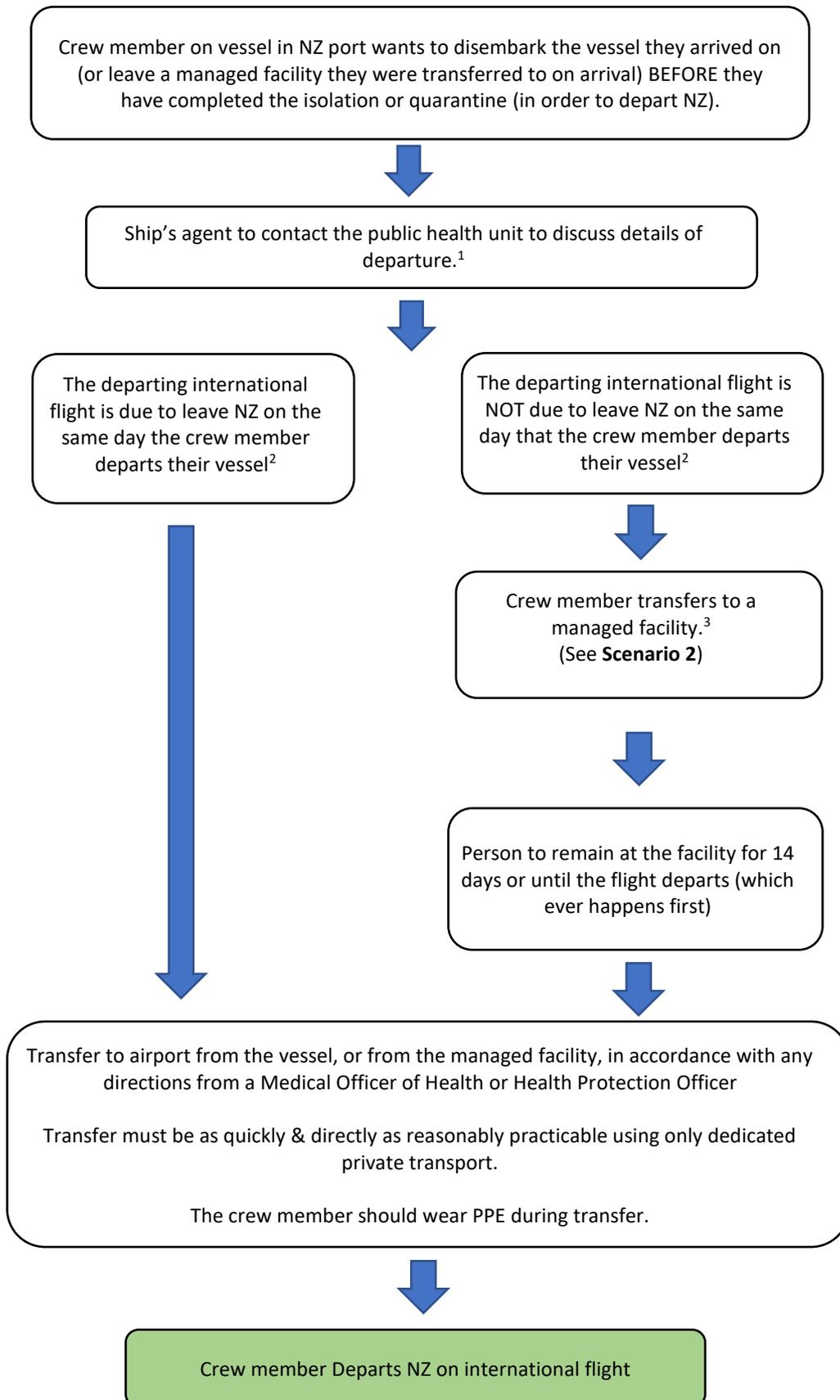
However, if the person will not voluntarily comply then the medical officer of health should contact the Ministry of Health with a view to arranging an order under section 70 of the Health Act 1956 to be produced to support compliance with this procedure. Such section 70 Orders will be required for each individual who does not voluntarily comply (or individuals as long as they can be named and individually identified). The Ministry will draft an order and provide it to the medical officer of health.

Further guidance on transport people to minimise the risk of COVID-19 is provided at Appendix 1.

More information on the processes for self-isolation is available on the Ministry of Health's website here: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-health-advice-general-public/covid-19-self-isolation-close-contacts-and-travellers>

2. The Ship agent will generally be responsible for organising transport to an international airport. Further guidance on transporting people to minimise the risk of COVID-19 is provided in Appendix 1.

Scenario 5 - Vessel crew wanting to depart New Zealand by air prior to completing isolation requirements



Notes for Scenario 5

1. The vessel's agent needs to contact the local DHB public health unit to discuss the how to safely manage the crew member's departure by air in a way that minimises public health risks. Such measures are to include:
 - Using private transport only travelling as quickly and directly to the international airport as reasonably practicable. For example, the transfer could occur via the agent using their car or hiring a vehicle. Further guidance on transporting people to minimise the risk of COVID-19 is provided at Appendix 1.
 - There being less than five hours road travel to the airport of international departure
 - Physical distancing should be maintained in the vehicle (at least one metre) if someone who has not been on the vessel is in the vehicle
 - The crew member and driver to wear PPE, including a surgical mask and gloves
 - The vehicle needs to be sanitised once the transfer has been completed.

Contacts for public health units are available here:

<https://www.health.govt.nz/new-zealand-health-system/key-health-sector-organisations-and-people/public-health-units/public-health-unit-contacts>

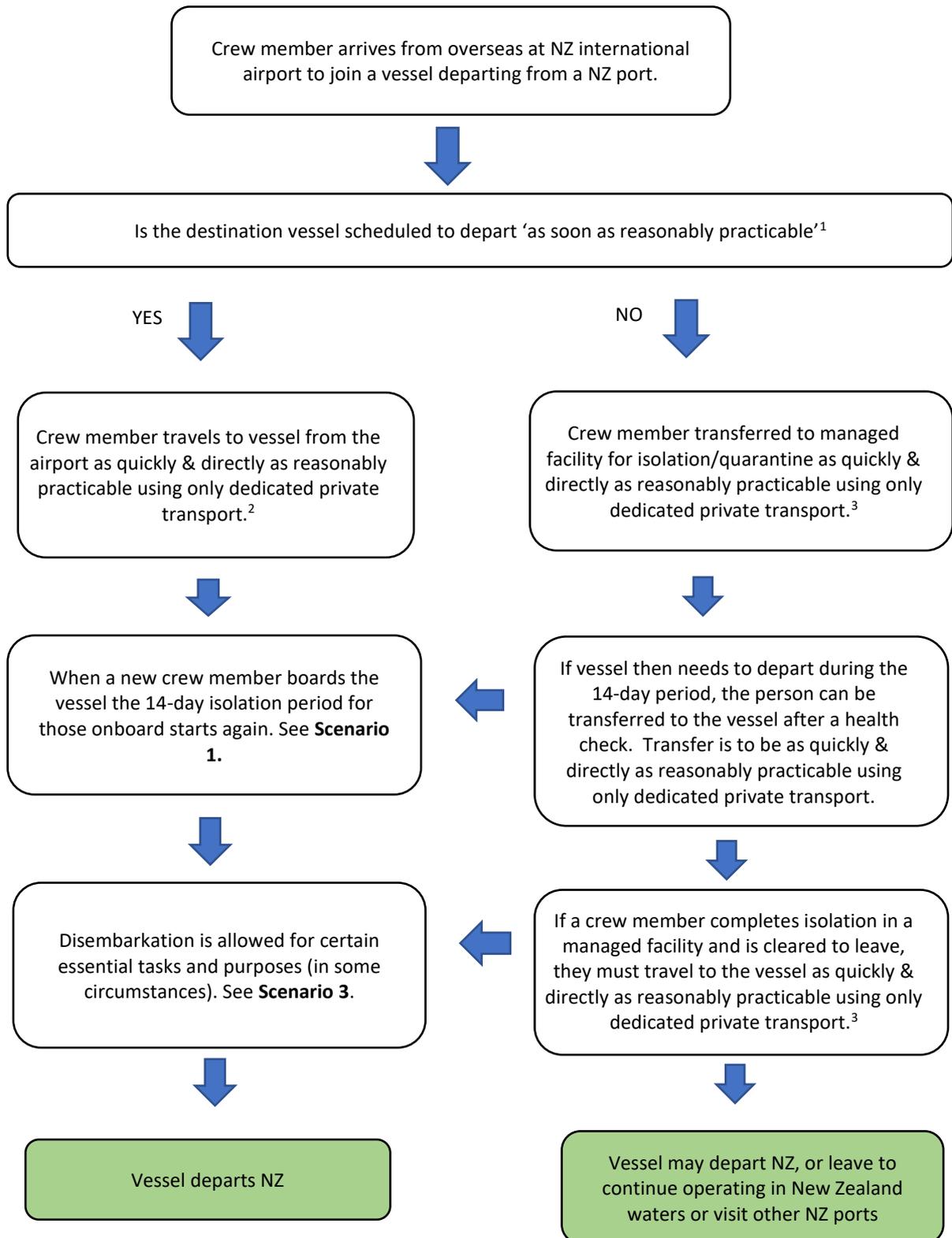
2. In most cases, the transfer should be organised so that the crew member departs the vessel on the same day as their flight is departing New Zealand. This will require close communication between shipping agents and public health units. In some cases, there may be a valid reason for the crew member to depart the vessel on a day before their scheduled flight. For example, the vessel may be sailing to another port in New Zealand or departing New Zealand, so the crew members needs to disembark sooner. In such cases, the number of days between departure from the vessel and arrival at the international airport should be kept to a minimum as possible.

In such cases the medical officer of health or health protection officer will need to arrange the transfer of a crew member to a managed facility. Further guidance on transporting people to minimise the risk of COVID-19 is provided at Appendix 1.

3. The medical officer of health or health protection officer will arrange for the crew member to be booked into an appropriate managed facility. The mechanism to do this is to email covid-19_national_isolation@health.govt.nz. Further guidance on transporting people to minimise the risk of COVID-19 is provided at Appendix 1.

More information on the processes for managed isolation and quarantine facilities is available on the Ministry of Health's website here: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/covid-19-border-controls/covid-19-managed-isolation-and-quarantine>

Scenario 6 – Crew arriving by air wanting to join a vessel



Notes for Scenario 6

1. Whether the vessel is due to depart 'as soon as reasonably practicable' will depend on the situation. Generally, this would be within 48 hours of the crew member's arrival. However, in some circumstances, it may be longer – for example, the arriving crew member has to undertake essential work duties on the vessel, before the vessel is able to depart, and these duties take longer than 48 hours. Other examples may include the vessel departure being delayed due to weather issues, or because of port activities that delay the vessel. If it is likely to be more than 48 hours before the vessel departs, the agent should contact the public health unit to discuss the option of the crew member being transferred to a managed facility.

Contacts for public health units are available here:

<https://www.health.govt.nz/new-zealand-health-system/key-health-sector-organisations-and-people/public-health-units/public-health-unit-contacts>

2. The vessel's agent needs to contact the local DHB public health unit to discuss how to safely manage the crew member's journey from their airport to the vessel in a way that minimises public health risks. Such measures are to include:
 - Using private transport only travelling as quickly and directly to the international airport as reasonably practicable. For example, the transfer could occur via the agent using their car or hiring a private vehicle. The transfer must not be via public transport services. Further guidance on transporting people to minimise the risk of COVID-19 is provided at Appendix 1.
 - Physical distancing should be maintained in the vehicle (at least one metre)
 - The crew member and driver to wear PPE, including a surgical mask and gloves
 - The vehicle needs to be sanitised once the transfer has been completed.
3. The medical officer of health or health protection officer will arrange for the crew member to be booked into an appropriate managed facility. The mechanism to do this is to email covid-19_national_isolation@health.govt.nz.

The vessel's agent needs to contact the local DHB public health unit to discuss how to manage the crew member's journey from the airport to the managed facility (and subsequent travel from the managed facility to the vessel). Such travel measures will include those notes above in 2.

More information on the processes for managed isolation and quarantine facilities is available on the Ministry of Health's website here: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/covid-19-border-controls/covid-19-managed-isolation-and-quarantine>

Appendix 1: Transporting people in the quarantine and isolation context

Transporting passengers must be only by using dedicated private transport. Appropriate processes will generally include:

- Both the driver and passenger should wear PPE - a surgical mask and gloves.
- If possible, use a vehicle that allows for physical distancing of 2 metres as much as practicable during the transport (including before and after being in the vehicle) – eg, a minivan. Use a vehicle that allows for a distance of 2 metres between the driver and the passengers. Crew members of the vessel who are self-isolating may sit together. Where practical, keep two rows free of passengers behind the driver.
- If in a smaller private vehicle (eg, a car) the crew member should sit diagonally behind the driver to maximise physical distancing.
- Hand hygiene is to be performed before and after wearing gloves and entering the vehicle. Wash and dry hands using the correct technique or immediately use the antiseptic gel (hand sanitizer).
- Hand hygiene is required after handling luggage but passengers should load their own luggage where possible.
- When coughing, maintain distance, cover coughs and sneezes with your elbow, disposable tissues or clothing, and wash and dry hands afterwards or use hand sanitizer.
- The vehicle should contain hand sanitizer containing at least 60 percent alcohol and hospital grade disinfectant surface wipes. It should also contain a container or bag to dispose of PPE if this is not provided at the point of exit.
- Ventilate the vehicle to the outside where possible (open windows if practical, don't use ventilation on the recycle setting)
- During the journey, the driver and passenger should not go to supermarkets, shops, petrol stations or similar services over this time.
- Comply with all relevant Ministry of Health COVID-19 guidelines: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-information-specific-audiences>
- Where practicable, organise an entry and exit zone that excludes the general public from exposure to passengers.
- Clean the vehicle as soon as possible after use. Cleaners should wear a mask and gloves. They should wipe all flat surfaces and touched surfaces with hospital grade detergent/disinfectant. Cleaning wipes should be disposed of in an appropriate manner.
- High risk transport where a crew member may be symptomatic will be at the direction and advise of the medical officer of health or health protection officer.

Appendix 2: Further information and resources

The COVID-19 webpages are updated daily: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus> and <https://covid19.govt.nz>

Advice for airline crew <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-novel-coronavirus-information-specific-audiences/covid-19-novel-coronavirus-advice-airline-crew>

Advice on cleaning <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-novel-coronavirus-information-specific-audiences/general-cleaning-information-covid-19>

Advice for hotel operators and staff <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-novel-coronavirus-information-specific-audiences/covid-19-novel-coronavirus-information-hotels-and-hotel-staff>

Advice on personal protective measures <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-novel-coronavirus-information-specific-audiences/covid-19-personal-protective-equipment-essential-workers/personal-protective-equipment-use-non-health-essential-workers>

Advice for travellers <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-novel-coronavirus-information-specific-audiences/covid-19-novel-coronavirus-advice-travellers>

Advice on self-isolation <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-novel-coronavirus-health-advice-general-public/covid-19-novel-coronavirus-self-isolation>

Advice on caring for yourself and others who have, or may have, COVID-19 at home <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-novel-coronavirus-health-advice-general-public/caring-yourself-and-others-who-have-or-may-have-covid-19-home>

All of Government Factsheet for Welfare Support: information on what welfare support is available for people who may be self-isolating or are not sure what assistance may be is available here <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-novel-coronavirus-resources> or phone the 0800 Government Helpline on 0800 779 997 (9am–5pm, seven days/week). For health specific questions, please call Healthline directly on 0800 611 116 (24 hours/day, seven days/week).

Border advisories <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-novel-coronavirus-information-specific-audiences/covid-19-resources-border-sector>

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

Contact details for District Health Board public health units <https://www.health.govt.nz/new-zealand-health-system/key-health-sector-organisations-and-people/public-health-units/public-health-unit-contacts>

Current case definition <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-novel-coronavirus-information-specific-audiences/covid-19-novel-coronavirus-resources-health-professionals/case-definition-covid-19-infection>

Factsheets for close contacts with a confirmed case, close contacts of a suspected case and people who have been on an aircraft with an unwell person: <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>

General information about COVID-19 <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-novel-coronavirus-health-advice-general-public>

Immigration requirements and border exceptions: <https://www.immigration.govt.nz/about-us/covid-19/border-closures-and-exceptions>

Information for the border sector <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-novel-coronavirus-information-specific-audiences/covid-19-resources-border-sector>

Public events and mass gatherings <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-novel-coronavirus-information-specific-audiences/covid-19-advice-public-events-and-mass-gatherings>

Requesting an exception to enable essential workers to enter New Zealand <https://www.immigration.govt.nz/about-us/covid-19/border-closures-and-exceptions>

World Health Organization situation updates and advice: <https://www.who.int/health-topics/coronavirus> and <https://www.who.int/csr/don/en> (updates only).

World Health Organization guidance: Operational considerations for managing COVID-19 cases/outbreak on board ships <https://www.who.int/publications-detail/operational-considerations-for-managing-covid-19-cases-outbreak-on-board-ships>