



BRIEFING

Update of the Readiness Plan to re-establish quarantine and isolation capability

Date:	29 July 2022	Priority:	High
Security classification:		Tracking number:	2223-0269

Action sought		
	Action sought	Deadline
Hon Ayesha Verrall Minister for COVID-19 Response	Note MBIE provided the previous Minister for COVID-19 Response with a first draft of the Readiness Plan in May 2022, which included arrangements and guidance for to re-establishing quarantine and isolation capability.	10 August 2022
	Note this briefing provides an updated, second draft Readiness Plan for your information	
	Note that a final version of the Readiness Plan will be provided to you by 31 August 2022.	
	Note this briefing also provides a report back to COVID-19 Ministers with further detail on how self-quarantine and isolation would be run as an interim measure while quarantine or isolation facilities are stood up.	
	Agree to forward this briefing to COVID-19 Ministers.	

Contact for telephone discussion (if required)				
Name	Position	Telephone	1st contact	
Andrew Milne	Deputy Secretary, Managed Isolation and Quarantine	Privacy of natural persons	\checkmark	
Privacy of natural persons	Senior Policy Advisor, Managed Isolation and Quarantine Policy			

The following departments/agencies have been consulted

Te Whatu Ora, Ministry of Health, The Public Health Agency at the Ministry of Health, New Zealand Police, Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, The Treasury, The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, New Zealand Customs Service

Minister's office to complete:	Approved	Declined
	□ Noted	Needs change
	Seen	Overtaken by Events
	See Minister's Notes	🗌 Withdrawn

Comments



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Purpose

This briefing provides an updated Readiness Plan for re-establishing quarantine and isolation capability (the Readiness Plan) for your information. This second draft Readiness Plan has several new features that have been built to provide options for responding to a serious public health threat and assurance for implementation activities.

This briefing also responds to the request that officials report back to COVID-19 Ministers with further detail of how self-quarantine of international arrivals could be run as an interim measure while quarantine and isolation facilities were being stood up [CAB-22-MIN-0223].

Recommended action

The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment recommends that you:

Update on the Readiness Plan

- a Note that the Readiness Plan is designed to bridge the time horizon between the closure of the current MIQ network, and the availability of any future interventions proposed by the National Quarantine Capability (NQC) programme business case (due to be considered by Cabinet in October 2022)
- b Note that on 30 May 2022 MBIE provided the previous Minister for COVID-19 Response a first draft of the Readiness Plan, which included arrangements and guidance for to re-establishing quarantine and isolation capability. The costs associated with the retention phase of the Readiness Plan can be met within the current MIQ appropriation and are only funded to 30 June 2023. This funding does not cover the cost of implementing the Readiness Plan if it is activated.
- c Note that the second draft of the Readiness Plan incorporates new features, for example a draft Emergency Evacuation Accommodation Plan, and a draft model of care developed with Te Whatu Ora and Manatū Hauora.
 - d **Indicate** if you would like to meet with officials to discuss the contents of the updated Readiness Plan
 - e Agree that this briefing is not proactively released until the Readiness Plan is finalised.





Noted

Noted



Report back on self-isolation and quarantine of international arrivals

- f **Note** that Cabinet directed MBIE and the Ministry of Health, in consultation with New Zealand Police and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, and Te Whatu Ora, to report back to COVID-19 Ministers in August 2022 with further detail of how self-isolation and quarantine of international arrivals would be run as an interim measure while quarantine and isolation facilities were being stood up [CAB-22-MIN-0223].
- g **Note** that this briefing and the 'Self Quarantine Framework' (Annex 1) which incorporates public health considerations, provides this report back.
- h **Agree** to forward this briefing and the annexed 'Self-Quarantine Framework' to COVID-19 Ministers

Agree / Disagree

Noted

Noted

Agelilie

Andrew Milne Deputy Secretary, Managed Isolation and Quarantine MBIE

29 / 07 / 2022

Hon Ayesha Verrall Minister for COVID-19 Response

24,8,22

Background

Readiness Plan

- 1. The last of the Managed Isolation and Quarantine (MIQ) facilities were deactivated on 30 June 2022 and the MIQ network in its entirety will be decommissioned by the end of August. The Minister of Finance agreed to the decommissioning of the MIQ network conditional on the development of a Readiness Plan to re-establish quarantine and isolation capability if needed to respond to a significant public health threat at the border [BR 2122-4081 refers].
- 2. On 30 May 2022 MBIE provided the first draft of the Readiness Plan to the former Minister for COVID-19 Response, who authorised officials to commence negotiations with key suppliers for entering retention contracts to 30 June 2023 [BR 2122-4550].
- 3. The Readiness Plan is intended to bridge the time horizon between the closure of MIQ facilities and longer-term investment in National Quarantine Capability (subject to Cabinet decisions in October). The Readiness Plan, when activated, will enable the Government to rapidly stand-up quarantine and isolation capability (up to 1,500 rooms within 3-4 weeks and up to 6,000 rooms within 8 weeks) as part of border control measures in response to a significant public health threat. The Readiness Plan assumes that border restrictions will be in place (or in the process of being implemented) when activated. The Plan depends on a legislative framework (for example with legal powers to mandates people to quarantine) being available to enable quarantine and isolation functions. Costs associated with the Readiness Plan in its retention phase can be met within the current MIQ appropriation until 30 June 2023. Additional funding will be required if the Plan is activated.
- 4. The key components of the Readiness Plan are:

a. Partnership arrangements with key suppliers (hotels, transport, and security services) and agencies in the form of retention contracts and Memoranda of Understanding that will enable rapid establishment of quarantine and isolation functions.

b. A step-by-step guide for standing up each function across a phased implementation period.

c. A repository of Standard Operating Procedure and a blueprint of the current MIQ operating model.

d. A directory of key suppliers and a directory of critical personnel that would be called upon to assist.

e. A Self Quarantine framework which revisits the Reconnecting New Zealanders framework for self-quarantine agreed by government agencies in 2021.

f. An Emergency Evacuation Accommodation plan which supports quarantine of evacuated New Zealanders as a result of an offshore public health threat.

g. A model of care framework which supports planning for how health services could be delivered at quarantine and isolation facilities if required.

h. A Resource Surge plan to support implementation of the quarantine and isolation capability, working with TKM.

i. A Maintenance and Testing plan to support keeping the QIC readiness plan up to date and fit for purpose.

Self-isolation and quarantine report back

5. In June 2022, Cabinet directed MBIE and Manatū Hauora - the Ministry of Health, in consultation with New Zealand Police and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, and Te Whatu Ora - Health New Zealand, to report back to COVID-19 Ministers in August 2022 with further detail of how self-isolation and quarantine of international arrivals would be run as an interim measure while quarantine and isolation facilities were being stood up [CAB-22-MIN-0223]. The briefing provides this report back.

Four additions have been made to the second draft Readiness Plan

6. MBIE has made four additions to the Readiness Plan in this second draft to provide assurance for implementation activities and provide options for supporting returnees to quarantine on arrival into New Zealand if required. Each of these four changes is explained in more detail below and attached as annexes for your information. The full second draft Plan is attached as Annex 6 and an updated Readiness Plan Overview as Annex 7.

An Emergency Evacuation Accommodation Plan (Annex 2)

- 7. The first addition to this second draft Readiness Plan is an implementation plan that sets out how quarantine and isolation capability would support a one-off emergency evacuation/repatriation of New Zealanders with 250 to300 rooms within one week of a border closure decision.
- 8. The Emergency Evacuation Accommodation Plan details how minimum viable quarantine and isolation functions could be quickly stood up to support a small group of New Zealanders that have been repatriated through an emergency evacuation, similar to the evacuation from Wuhan in 2020. Under this Plan, two facilities, one in Auckland and one in Christchurch providing ~250-300 rooms will be stood up within one week of a government decision to impose stringent border restrictions. It was developed in consultation with Te Whatu Ora, New Zealand Police, New Zealand Customs Service and The Ministry of Housing and Urban Development.
- 9. The plan provides a temporary, one-time option to stand up some limited capacity as an interim measure while quarantine and isolation functions and facilities are being stood up, and therefore will have a lower level of assurance than Managed Quarantine and Isolation Capability when re-established. The actual evacuation and repatriation of New Zealanders is outside the scope of this Plan.

A maintenance and testing plan (Annex 3)

- 10. The second addition to this next draft Readiness Plan is additional information on maintenance tasks that will be carried out at periodic intervals to ensure that the Plan remains current and relevant. These tasks include updating directories, contract management, review of standard operating procedures, verifying hyperlinks etc. Updates related to IT system changes will also be made and new features to the Readiness Plan will be added where a need is identified.
- 11. The Readiness Plan will be tested through the National Exercise Plan (coordinated by the National Emergency Management Agency) and other exercises carried out internally by the Readiness team to test various elements of the Plan.

A plan for surging resources if the Readiness Plan is activated (Annex 4)

12. The third addition to the second draft Readiness Plan relates to how leadership, operational, and support positions will be filled if the Plan is activated.

- 13. At its peak of operations, MIQ had a workforce of around 4,500 people working across facilities, national and regional offices. A vast majority of the frontline workforce will be accounted for through retention and surge agreements with hotels, the security service provider, the transport provider, the Memorandum of Understanding with the Aviation Security Services.
- 14. This component of the Readiness Plan was developed in conjunction with Te Kawa Mataaho and will utilise the 'mobility hub' and lessons learned from the COVID-19 response to date.

Draft model of care to support quarantine and isolation facilities (Annex 5)

- 15. A high-level draft model of care to support returnees in quarantine and isolation facilities has been co-developed with Te Whatu Ora and Manatū Hauora (Annex 5). In this annex, the principles, objectives, outcomes, approach to care, and key dependencies are detailed. The annex also provides a visual depiction of how the different elements of the model of care fit together to support the holistic health and wellbeing of returnees/whānau.
- 16. The draft model of care is underpinned by principles and objectives that are linked to Te Tiriti o Waitangi Principles as set out in the Te Tirti o Waitangi Framework within *Whakamaua* the Ministry of Health's Māori Health Action plan 2020-2025. It incorporates lessons learned from the MIQ system and care in the community, integrates concepts from *Te Whare Tapa Whā* (Durie, 1984), and provides a high-level overview of approach to delivering a holistic health and wellbeing service within a future quarantine and isolation system.
- 17. Prior to finalisation of the Readiness Plan in August 2022, Te Whatu Ora will work with Te Aka Whai Ora to refine and agree the final model of care.
- 18. The draft model of care is heavily dependent on public health advice at the time of any future response, including to determine length of quarantine/isolation, and testing modality and requirements for Infection Prevention Control etc.
- 19. There will be a requirement for an on-site health presence to deliver some in-person care (and potentially testing, if health professional administered testing modalities are recommended by public health officials). However, the draft model of care emphasises the use of a remote tele-health workforce for clinical assessment and monitoring, when appropriate. This will alleviate workforce pressures by enabling utilisation of a remote (and national) workforce, and by enabling the on-site health workforce to direct their time towards people/whānau who require the most care. Additionally, remote assessments reduce the infection prevention and control risks that would be faced by clinicians during in-person interactions.
- 20. Te Whatu Ora has highlighted that additional funding will be required to resource the model of care, if the Readiness Plan in activated. Additional funding would be required:
 - a. to stand up and resource the health workforce (including a remote tele-health workforce); and
 - b. to develop and roll out the data and digital requirements required to deliver the model of care, including procuring devices where required.
- 21. Further assumptions and key dependencies that underpin the draft model of care are detailed in the annex.
- 22. Te Whatu Ora is engaging in early scoping work to identify potential options to establish and maintain a reserve/surge tele-health workforce for quarantine and isolation capability readiness. Further information will be provided in August with the final version of the Readiness Plan, alongside additional detail regarding data and digital requirements.

Self-Quarantine and Isolation report back

23. Cabinet directed MBIE and Manatū Hauora, in consultation with New Zealand Police and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, and Te Whatu Ora, to report back to COVID-19 Ministers in August 2022 with further detail of how self-isolation and quarantine of international arrivals would be run as an interim measure while quarantine and isolation facilities were being stood up [CAB-22-MIN-0223].



The Readiness Plan assumes that self-quarantine will be the interim default position while quarantine and isolation capability is re-established, and that other appropriate steps will be taken in parallel (for example pre departure tests) to ensure that risk is kept offshore as much as possible [BR 2122-4550 refers].

25. MBIE and Te Whatu Ora with support from Manatū Hauora have compiled the knowledge gained to date about self-quarantine through the COVID-19 response. This information is presented in the 'Self-Quarantine Framework' (Annex 1) which accounts for new developments such as the NZTD and new testing methods.

Planning considerations

- 26. The starting point for running self-quarantine at the border as an interim measure would be the current self-isolation settings, where arrivals are required to test using rapid antigen tests on day 0/1 and day 5/6. Arrivals who currently test positive are required to self-isolate for 7 days.
- 27. Self-quarantine for arrivals would likely include:
 - a. self-quarantine until they return a negative test on day 0/1 or day 5/6.
 - b. the framework designed for the Reconnecting New Zealanders Strategy (RNZ)
 - c. support from Care in the Community networks where appropriate.
- 28. The New Zealand Traveller Declaration (NZTD) and alternative testing methods (e.g., loopmediated isothermal amplification tests) are new tools that were not available when selfquarantine was used in March. NZTD enables the current post-arrival testing and selfisolation approach, as it provides contact details to follow-up for test results. LAMP is a new technology which, if successful, could enable more accurate on-arrival or post-arrival testing, although this is likely to be more costly and require changes to airport processes.
- 29. These settings could be enhanced further by layering other risk proportionate measures, including:
 - a. pre-departure testing
 - b. travel advisories
 - c. additional travel restrictions
 - d. targeted border closures.
- 30. As a border response, self isolation and quarantine have limitations, including the challenges in compliance monitoring, verification of information entered in the traveller declaration system and the travel of returnees from the airport to the self-quarantine destination.

Public Health considerations for the use of self-quarantine

31. Consistent with the Variants of Concern Strategic Framework, the threshold for using stronger reserve measures including isolation and quarantine requirements, and selfquarantine is particularly high. In most situations we would prefer to use domestic public health measures that have been shown to be effective during the pandemic and apply these to arrivals. This reflects both the increased level of immunity in the community, and the changing social license. This also reflects the increased transmissibility that we are likely to see with new variants of concern, which means some measures may no longer be effective or meet the proportionality test.

- 32. If a variant of concern is already in the community when first detected (which is likely) and an elimination style approach was being pursued, wider strict public health measures such as lockdowns may be indicated, in addition to possible border restrictions.
- 33. Isolation and quarantine requirements are only likely to be used where a range of the following factors are present, including:
 - a. If there were indications of very high clinical severity and likely high fatality rates
 - b. Transmissibility levels that could be managed with strong border measures
 - c. There are high levels of immune escape and current immunity levels are likely to be ineffective
 - d. There would be clear benefits that could be realised in the time that the measures could be sustained
 - e. Where the health system is already under pressure, or a new variant of concern is likely to place the health system under extreme pressure
 - f. Where at-risk communities are likely to be severely affected.
- 34. If a decision were made to impose stringent travel restrictions in response to a variant of concern and to commence the stand-up of the quarantine or isolation capacity to manage returnees, then in the intervening four weeks while isolation and quarantine facilities were stood-up there would be a requirement to implement some form of self-quarantine/isolation.
- 35. The current isolation and quarantine requirements and the potential for self-quarantine for all arrivals (as developed for RNZ) still provide at a high level, the realistic settings for implementing self-quarantine for border arrivals at scale. It was a high trust model rather than an enforcement or compliance model, and there was a diminishing international health risk relative to domestic health risk context at the time it was implemented.
- 36. However, there are a range of considerations and factors that would inform the public health advice regarding the appropriate settings for self-quarantine for international travellers in any situation:
 - a. The level of risk posed by international travellers, relative to the domestic public health risk. With our current border settings, it is likely that any high risk variant of concern will already have seeded in the country and circulating by the time it is identified as a high risk variant of concern.
 - b. Additionally, the comparative risks from international travellers relative to levels of domestic risk is likely to change rapidly as the VOC becomes more established domestically. Given the likely rapid transmission of new variants, the comparative public health risk from community cases may mean that self-quarantine quickly ceases to be justifiable.
 - c. Any public health assessment will need to consider the intention and purpose in implementing a self-quarantine pathway. This is intrinsically linked to the public health risk context. If the variant of concern is already seeded and circulating in the country, there is likely to be limited value in trying to prevent onward transmission of the VOC to the community. In such a situation, the intent is more likely to be to limit new seeding

events, and to minimise and slow the spread of the VOC. This means that some degree of risk or 'leakage' associated with the self-quarantine settings and pathway may be more acceptable (e.g. the use of public transport to travel to a self-quarantine location, with appropriate mitigations such as mask use), although proportionality issues are likely to remain.

- d. The suite of other public health measures will need to be considered as well, including options to complement self-isolation or alternative options that may mitigate the public health risk. These measures could include implementing pre-departure testing, strengthening contact tracing (criteria and resource) for cases infected with a variant of concern, and adjusting quarantine/isolation periods, testing frequency and other measures to reflect changing risk tolerances.
- 37. Ultimately, the public health advice regarding which self-quarantine settings are appropriate in any situation will need to consider the public health risk posed by international travellers to the community, the intent of implementing self-quarantine requirements for travellers, and the range of other public health measures that are in place (or could be deployed/strengthened) in response to the risk posed by the VOC.

Bill of Rights and legislative considerations for self-isolation

- 38. The use of self-isolation will need to be carefully considered against NZ Bill of Rights Act implications, particularly in a context where community transmission of COVID-19 is now widespread, and the threshold for border related isolation and quarantine is likely to be considerably higher. We note also that if the ongoing use of managed isolation or quarantine depends on self-isolation and quarantine in the interim, this may affect the ongoing viability of this as an option.
- 39. Work to develop an enduring legislative framework to respond to COVID-19 and future pandemics is underway. This framework will provide legislative powers to implement response measures for the current pandemic and the emergence of new variants of concern. Legislative authority will be required to implement measures that are considered "reserve" these are measures that are only intended to be used when proportionate to a higher public health risk. Widespread mandatory quarantine/isolation are therefore considered as reserve measures. We understand DPMC will be providing further advice on the future legislative framework in August.

Ongoing responsibility for self-isolation

40. The ongoing responsibility for most aspects of self-isolation and quarantine remain with Manatū Hauora and Te Whatu Ora. NZTD will remain with the New Zealand Customs service. Communications, initially at least, will sit with DPMC and Manatū Hauora. MBIE does not have responsibility for implementing any of the functions in running self-quarantine (e.g., NZTD, setting public health guidelines, public communication, testing, care in the community etc).

Next steps

41. Subject to your feedback on this update, MBIE will provide a final version of the Readiness Plan by the end of August 2022. Once the Readiness Plan is finalised, minor updates will be made periodically in accordance with the maintenance and testing plan.

Annexes

Annex One: Self Quarantine Framework

Annex Two: Emergency Evacuation Accommodation Plan

- Annex Three: Maintenance and Testing Plan
- Annex Four: Draft Model of Care for Managed Quarantine and Isolation
- Annex Five: Resource Surge Plan
- Annex Six: Quarantine and Isolation Capability Readiness Plan Readiness Plan Draft 2

Annex Seven: Quarantine and Isolation Capability Readiness Plan Overview Version 2

Quarantine & Isolation Capability

Self-Quarantine Framework RNZ Re-visited

A consolidation of the lessons learnt from the MIQ self-isolation pilot and the reconnecting New Zealand framework.

Version 0.2 - Final 29 July 2022



MINISTRY OF BUSINESS, INNOVATION & EMPLOYMENT HĪKINA WHAKATUTUKI

Document Control

Formal approval of this document is the prerogative of the Chief Executive of the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE).

Version	Date	Description	Consultation
0.1	29 June 2022	Development of the Self- Quarantine Plan	Document Creation. For review.
0.2	1 July 2022	Review and revision of the plan	Reviewed by Programme Director and Project Lead. Feedback incorporated.
0.2	21 July 2022	Final review and endorsement program director	Programme Director and Project Lead
0.2	26 July 2022	Incorporate NZ Customs, NZ Police, Health feedback. Final review GM MIQ and DCE	GM & DCE consultation

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Contents

Document Control 2
Document Location 2
Document Security
Contents
Glossary4
Overview
Objective
Assumptions
Important context for the self-quarantine framework6
Public Health view on application of the framework ϵ
The Self-Quarantine System Components
Reconnecting New Zealanders Medium Risk Pathway
Compliance Strategy
Self-Isolation Pilot for Business Travellers
Traveller Health Declaration System10
End to End Self Quarantine Framework 11
Implementation Challenges and Opportunities13
APPENDIX 1
Self-Isolation Pilot – Summary of Trial14
APPENDIX 2
Standard Operating Procedures – Self Isolation Pilot
APPENDIX 3
Location Monitoring Border Arrivals Self Isolating Under the Medium Pathways – Minister Briefing Paper

Glossary

AoG	All of Government
BAU	Business As Usual
COVID-19	Illness caused by the novel SARS-CoV-2 virus
Facility	A contracted hotel for persons to stay as directed by the government for a period of quarantine or isolation
Isolation	Isolation separates sick people with a contagious disease from people who are not sick.
P&C	People and Culture
МАКО	MBIE electronic document storage system
MBIE	Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment
MIQF	Managed Isolation & Quarantine Facility
МоН	Ministry of Health
ΜΟυ	Memorandum of Understanding
NPHS	National Public Health Service
OGAs	Other government agencies
QIC	Quarantine and Isolation Capability
Quarantine	Separates and restricts the movement of people who were exposed to a contagious disease to see if they become sick. These people may have been exposed to a disease and do not know it, or they may have the disease but do not show symptoms.
Self-Quarantine	Quarantine that occurs at a person's home or other approved location, not at a government approved facility
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure



Overview

Objective

The purpose of this document is to consolidate knowledge and information sources that MBIE have obtained on selfquarantine for border arrivals since late 2020. It also revisits the Self Quarantine framework agreed across government to implement the first step of Reconnecting New Zealanders.

The self-quarantine response in early 2020 as the first step to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic was delivered by Ministry of Health (MoH). The later design in 2022 of Reconnecting New Zealanders (RNZ) was led by DPMC with MBIE coordinating government agencies to provide an end to end framework, including a minimal compliance model for enforcement of Regulation breaches. MBIE did not have responsibility for delivery of any of the elements included in the framework, including the compliance enforcement strategy, other than building the model.

In late 2021 MBIE designed, led, and implemented a pilot for self-isolation for business travellers. The design of the selfisolation pilot was agreed by Cabinet as part of RNZ work programme and MBIE was the lead agency for delivering the pilot.

This document is not intended to design an All of Government self-quarantine framework. Instead, it presents the previously developed RNZ framework for self-isolation with the responsibility for delivery sitting with the Government agencies responsible for the functional area.

This report is for information only and collates all information related to self-quarantine into one resource document to inform future decision making on self-quarantine, if required. Whilst this document provides information related to MBIE-led self-quarantine, there are other resources and learnings from health-led self-quarantine that would also be valuable i.e., the domestic self-quarantine and self-isolation response (Care in the Community).

Note that this plan provides a framework for Self-Quarantine using the standard definitions. Previous activities in this space have referred to Self-Isolation however we are no longer using this terminology to better align with correct health system definitions.

Assumptions

The following assumptions exist in relation to the Self-Quarantine framework:

- Self-quarantine is for persons legislated to do so on arrival into New Zealand, this is likely to include those at risk of having been exposed prior to or during international travel
- All inbound travellers would be required to self-quarantine for an agreed period (7-14 days previously) on arrival at New Zealand's border, to limit the spread of a future Covid-19 variant. This quarantine period would be established based on public health advice.
- The self-quarantine framework may be considered in the following scenarios:
 - Self-quarantine only
 - Self-quarantine while the Quarantine and Isolation Capability (QIC) is being implemented (QIC replaces selfquarantine after 3-4 weeks)
 - Self-quarantine or QIC pathway hybrid model (some travellers being directed to self-quarantine and some travellers being directed to a MIQ facility)



• The conditions for which self-quarantine as an appropriate response framework may change over time and is contingent on balancing the risk posed by the Covid or other disease variant and the government strategy.

Important context for the self-quarantine framework

MBIE do not have the resources or expertise in place to develop a new AoG self-quarantine system on behalf of government. The reconnecting New Zealanders AoG framework for self-isolation blueprint, included in this document, details how the plan was intended to be operationalised when self-isolation for border returnees was first introduced in early 2022, it is therefore a starting point. This framework was built on a high trust, low touch, diminishing health risk model at the time it was implemented.

Public Health view on application of the framework

Consistent with the Variants of Concern Strategic Framework, the threshold for using elimination approach measures including the use of managed quarantine, and self-quarantine is particularly high. In most situations Health would prefer to use domestic public health measures that have been shown to be effective during the course of the pandemic, and apply these to arrivals. This reflects both the increased level of immunity in the community, and the changing nature of social license. This also reflects the increased transmissibility that we are likely to see with new Variants of Concern.

An elimination approach is only likely to be used where a range of the following factors are present:

- If there were indications of very high clinical severity and likely high fatality rates
- Transmissibility levels that could be managed with strong border measures
- There are high levels of immune escape and current immunity levels are likely to be ineffective
- There would be clear benefits that could be realised in the time that the measures could be sustained
- For a health system that is already under pressure, a new variant of concern is likely to place the health system under extreme pressure
- Where at-risk communities are likely to be severely affected.

If a decision were made to close the border in response to a variant of concern (VOC) and commence the stand-up of the QIC to manage returnees, then in the intervening four weeks there would be a requirement to implement some form of selfquarantine/isolation, unless the borders were fully shut to all incoming travellers (unless the borders were fully shut to all incoming travellers, which has never been done – not even during 2020 and the full Elimination Strategy).

The starting point for running self-quarantine at the border as an interim measure would be the current self-isolation settings, where arrivals are required to test using rapid antigen tests on day 0/1 and day 5/6. Arrivals who currently test positive are required to self-isolate for 7 days.

Self-quarantine for arrivals would likely include:

- a. self-quarantine until they return a negative test on day 0/1 or day 5/6.
- b. the framework designed for the Reconnecting New Zealanders Strategy (RNZ)
- c. support from Care in the Community networks where appropriate.

However, there are a range of considerations and factors that would inform the public health advice regarding the appropriate settings for self-quarantine for international travellers in any situation, including:

1. **Public health risk context**: what is the public health risk posed by international travellers, relative to the domestic public health risk? It is likely that given our current border settings, any high-risk VOC will already have seeded in the country and circulating by the time it is identified as a high risk VOC. Additionally, the international risk relative to domestic risk is likely to change rapidly as the VOC becomes more prevalent in Aotearoa New Zealand (i.e., the

international risk is likely to diminish relative to domestic risk fairly rapidly). This means that self-quarantine settings will need to adjust rapidly to reflect this changing risk profile, in order to remain proportionate and justifiable.

- 2. Purpose/Intent: what is the purpose/intent of implementing a self-quarantine pathway? This is intrinsically linked to the public health risk context if the VOC is already seeded and circulating in the country, implementing self-quarantine for international travellers is likely to have limited value in preventing onward transmission of the VOC to the community. In such a situation, the intent is more likely to be to limit new seeding events, to slow the spread of the VOC. This means that some degree of risk or 'leakage' associated with the self-quarantine settings and pathway is more acceptable (e.g., the use of public transport to travel to a self-quarantine location, with appropriate mitigations such as mask use).
- 3. Other public health measures: what other public health measures are in place, or can be strengthened, to mitigate risk? There are a suite of public health measures available that can be implemented and/or strengthened to reduce the impact that a VOC may have on the community. These may complement self -quarantine for international arrivals. These measures include implementing pre-departure testing, strengthening contact tracing (criteria and resource challenges) for cases infected with the VOC, and adjusting quarantine/isolation periods and testing frequency to reflect changing risk tolerances. The deployment of additional public health measures may mean that a high-trust self-quarantine model is an acceptable approach to achieving the purpose of implementing self-quarantine, in a given public health risk context.

Ultimately, the public health advice regarding which self-quarantine settings are appropriate in any situation will need to consider the public health risk posed by international travellers to the community relative to the domestic risk, the intent of implementing self-quarantine requirements for travellers, via air and maritime borders, and the range of other public health measures that are in place (or could be deployed/strengthened) in response to the risk posed by the VOC.

The Self-Quarantine System Components

The starting point for running self-quarantine at the border as an interim measure would be the current settings, where arrivals are required to test using rapid antigen tests on day 0/1 and day 5/6. Arrivals who currently test positive are required to self-isolate for 7 days. Self-quarantine for arrivals would likely draw on these provisions, for example they may need to self-isolate until they return a negative test on day 0/1 or day 5/6. We would also draw on the framework designed for the Reconnecting New Zealanders Strategy (RNZ) and be supported by Care in the Community where appropriate.

Reconnecting New Zealanders Medium Risk Pathway

The RNZ strategy set out a staged approach for reopening our air and maritime borders based on passenger risk. The requirements for each pathway that have evolved throughout the pandemic has a clear plan for self-quarantine as part of the medium risk pathway for travellers and outlined core requirements that travellers had to meet to be eligible. The requirements at the time being:

- Proof of having completed a primary course of COVID-19 vaccination
- Completion of a pre departure test before travel
- A passenger declaration about travel history
- Taking and reporting the results of a Rapid Antigen Test (RAT) on day 0/1 and 5/6
- A requirement to self-quarantine for seven days, and
- A final negative test before ending quarantine and entering the community.

Compliance monitoring for testing requirements was undertaken by the MoH through automated email and text reminders. No follow up phone calls were conducted unless a traveller registered a positive result. Testing requirements were subject to change.

Infringement offences were created for failing to complete required test (MOH) / inaccurately report test (MOH) / fail to remain in quarantine location (serious breaches NZ Police). There were no proactive enforcement measures in place and no compliance monitoring. There was only a reactive response available in cases of serious reported breaches.

As part of the Reconnecting New Zealanders pathways, work was also undertaken to:

- identify appropriate settings for groups to enter quarantine together in specific circumstances
- allow eligible sports and cultural groups to train or rehearse together
- identify special circumstances where people may leave.

Compliance Strategy

Self-isolation under RNZ was set up as a high trust, low touch model and created infringement offences specific to selfisolation. However, no agency had the capacity to perform the enforcement function, other than NZ Police in instances where there was a high public health risk.

In summary that RNZ model provided:

- NZ Police have powers to make further enquiries to determine if there had been a breach of self-quarantine requirements. NZ Police proposed a graduated enforcement approach for those breaches which are prioritised as presenting significant public health risks, balanced against other operational demands
- Customs enforced infringement offences that were detected at the border relating to breaches of pre departure testing, unvaccinated travellers, non-completion of the required traveller declaration and breaches committed by a carrier bringing persons to New Zealand who did not meet entry requirements
- Health had responsibility for Infringement offences for failing to complete testing requirements or inaccurately reporting test results.

Enforcement Limitations

High trust models have served New Zealand well throughout this pandemic. Most returnees did the right thing to help protect the New Zealand community by complying with their self-isolation requirements.

The monitoring of those in self-quarantine needs to be consistently applied, but also proportionate to the public health risk posed by non-compliance. This approach was challenging because the public health risk posed by non-compliance is highly dynamic and can shift rapidly as the domestic risk situation evolves (e.g., within days sometimes). Parity between border cases and community cases also needs to be proportionate, unless border arrivals present a higher risk. Then there is a justification for differential treatment.

There are a number of limitations with the RNZ compliance model including:

- Travel to self-quarantine destination from the airport allows the returnee to mix with NZ community members e.g. bus, taxi, uber, domestic air travel, family collection
- Public Health Advice may require a test at the airport on arrival into New Zealand. If the advice requires health staff
 administered or supervised staffing for this would need to be provided, as would a location for this activity to occur.
 This proposal was explored in RNZ but discounted given the operational challenges to deliver. Alternatively for selfadministered testing compliance checking would still need to be staffed.



- The process for returnees who test positive on arrival into New Zealand is that the returnee travels to their place of self quarantine and then self-quarantines under the care in the community framework, like any domestic cases. The only difference is that the traveller is asked to get a PCR test to enable whole genome sequencing, for the MOH surveillance work.
- There is currently a reliance on returnees completing a NZ Traveller Declaration (NZTD) prior to travel, which includes information on how contact can be made with the traveller once in New Zealand, including physical address, phone number and email address. There is no mention in the current version of NZTD of a location for self-quarantine. Without this information being collected and made available compliance activities are not possible.
- Should self-quarantine information be collected there is no verification process or resourcing to confirm the address
 information given in the NZTD, so false/incorrect addresses or unsuitable addresses for self quarantine such as shared
 accommodation addresses could be provided.
- There is no monitoring to ensure compliance with the requirement to remain at the reported address¹. Whilst options have been considered, none have been agreed to be suitable for self-quarantine purposes.
- A returnee can self-quarantine with others who are not subject to any restriction on movement unless the returnee tests positive.
- A tool for the public to report non-compliance of self-quarantine requirements was created, however a resource to receive, triage or action these reports needs to be identified for implementation.
- NZ Police may undertake enforcement action if a breach poses a significant public health risk.

Self-Isolation Pilot for Business Travellers

A self-isolation pilot for business travellers was designed and implemented to test some of the processes for isolation in the community as an alternative to managed isolation and quarantine for low to medium risk international business travellers. This pilot was part of the RNZ work programme to plan for a phased border reopening.

The self-isolation pilot covered:

- The border system and processes
- The delivery of services in self-isolation
- Monitoring, compliance, and enforcement
- The participant experiences
- The experience of other stakeholders.

The pilot was designed to include up to 150 travellers arriving at Auckland or Christchurch between 30 October and 18 December 2021. Businesses were asked to submit expressions of interest (EOI) in the pilot via an online portal.

Information was collected through this process to check that applicants met the strict eligibility criteria and therefore could be considered low-medium risk.

79 participants successfully completed self-isolation through the pilot programme from 30 October to 18 December 2021.



¹ A cross agency Cabinet paper on 'location monitoring' of border arrivals using the self-isolation model under the medium risk pathway can be found at **Appendix 2**.

Key findings from the pilot can be found in Appendix 1. One of the most significant findings was that none of the processes included in the pilot could be scaled up.

Traveller Health Declaration System

Everyone travelling to New Zealand by air must now complete a New Zealand Traveller Declaration (NZTD) prior to check-in at the airport.

The information collected, which includes COVID-19 vaccination status, is used to let travellers know what they need to do when they arrive in New Zealand: such as self-test on arrival or enter self-quarantine.

Returnees need to complete a NZTD and be issued with a Traveller Pass to board their flight to New Zealand and must show their pass on arrival in New Zealand.

The complexity of digital and operational systems that the NZTD needs mean that it is being developed in stages. The first version came into effect in March 2022. Changes are made to the system as requirements for returnees change and alerts are sent to returnees to inform them of these changes. These alerts are not automated and require a manual process to identify email addresses and send notifications of any pending changes.

The New Zealand Customs Service is administering this system and programme of work.

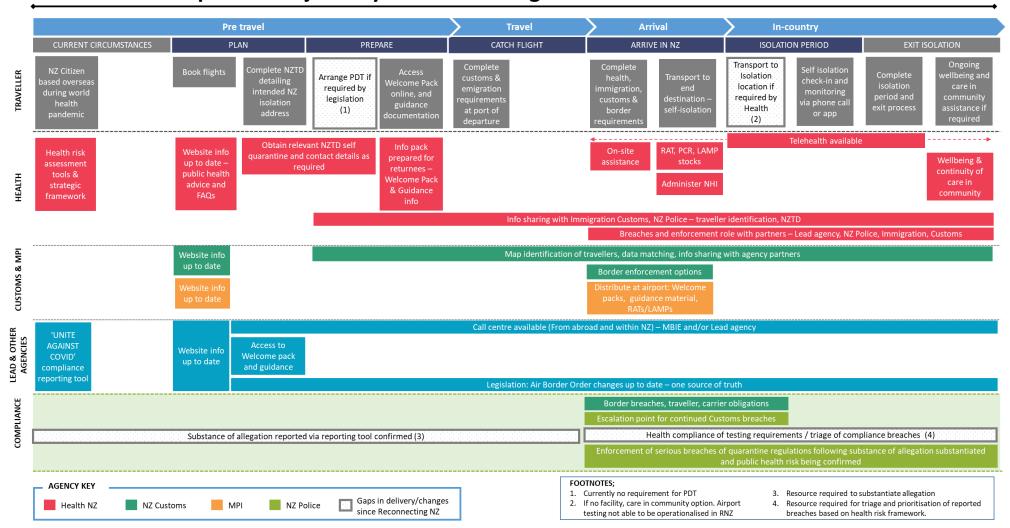


End to End Self Quarantine Framework

Please see below the *End-to-End Self Quarantine framework*. This is the RNZ model with modifications to represent advances in technology i.e., availability of LAMP, and introduction of NZTD and inclusion of the Health and Wellness framework and use of telehealth services. Testing modalities will be directed by public health.

The model proposes no more than what was previously agreed by agencies as part of the RNZ border opening, and the 72hour period when the model and requirement to self-isolate was operational. This model represents a point in time agreement by agencies to perform certain functions. Further work is needed to understand if these agencies have the capacity to operationalise in a future environment, or any options for improvement.





End to end self-quarantine journey – Reconnecting NZ recommissioned

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Implementation Challenges and Opportunities

The challenges in implementing a self-quarantine model to address any of the variant scenarios are:

- The integrity, reporting and availability of reliable pre departure testing
- NZTD further development is needed to capture information to support a self-quarantine model to ensure quarantine addresses are recorded accurately and can be shared with enforcement agencies
- Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) for information sharing that allows Health access to the information is in place currently, however if changes are to be made to the information that the system collects, the purpose it is collected for and who it is to be shared with, a new PIA will be required.
- Border enforcement options for travellers that have not completed NZTD has a significant dependency on NZ Customs
- A process and resource is required to determine if the self-quarantine location is suitable, i.e., internet connection for monitoring, family in location, health risk posed by travel? Self-quarantine location address not validated
- Border testing of arrivals. It is necessary to allow the returnee to travel to place of self-quarantine? LAMP or RAT testing at the border options. Identification of the resource and location to perform this function is needed. This process was considered and discounted as part of RNZ given the challenges to operationalise.
 - Airport location required for testing before scheduled onward travel, Auckland, and Christchurch airport authorities' dependency
 - Resource required to supervise testing and recording into Health data base. dependency on National Public Health Service (NPHS)
- Returnee travel to location to start self-quarantine. Public transport required. Issues arise if the returnee cannot reach destination in single day i.e., stop over required as driving or ferry crossing needed
- Arrive at location and commence self-quarantine and compliance testing. Dependency on testing monitoring by NPHS
- Compliance monitoring tool for reporting of breaches by Members of Public on the Unite Against COVID-19 website requires resourcing for the triage and prioritisation process, based on public health risk model.
- Rules governing movement once the returnee commences self-quarantine must be simple and easy to enforce if a breach is identified. In RNZ there were a large number of exemptions allowing a person to leave their address permitted in the various orders. These exemptions cannot necessarily be distinguished by a member of the public reporting a breach.
- There is no dedicated agency to investigate reported breaches. NZ Police commitment in RNZ was to investigate established, serious breaches. Resourcing would be required to complete investigative functions before referral to NZ Police.
- Not every returnee crossing the border has a place to quarantine i.e., a home, or if they do, it may be unsafe to do so
 due to vulnerable people living there. There needs to be alternate options identified for these people.



APPENDIX 1

Self-Isolation Pilot – Summary of Trial

79 participants successfully completed self-isolation through the pilot programme from 30 October to 18 December 2021.

Regarding the Application Process

- A two-stage expression of interest and ballot successfully identified 81 participants to trial home isolation as an alternative to MIQ, for a closely monitored approach to self-isolation. 79 individuals participated in the pilot
- The strict criteria adopted for the pilot per Cabinet's agreement, including the requirement to isolate close to the port of arrival, meant that options for participation were severely limited for travellers living outside Auckland. There were few international flights scheduled into Christchurch (none from Australia and only from Singapore).

Regarding the Arrival Process and Transfer to self-isolation

- The processes to identify and separate self-isolating travellers from travellers going to managed isolation and quarantine (MIQ) worked effectively and smoothly
- Airports put in place systems that would cater for the number of people expected to participate in the pilot. The small size of the pilot limited the extent to which systems were fully tested, as the highest number of arrivals was four on any flight
- In Auckland, Rapid Antigen Testing was done for all pilot participants. The test extended the transfer time in the airport by 14-15 minutes for each individual
- It is the view of the airports that undertaking COVID-19 testing at the border at scale is not operationally viable because of space constraints to safely accommodate large numbers of people being tested on-site, and the risks and costs of delays to passenger disembarkation if arrival halls are not cleared quickly
- Overall, the use of commercial transport providers to drive participants to their place of self-isolation was highly successful with few incidents

Regarding the participant experience of self-isolation

- The opportunity to travel internationally for business was valued by participants
- Most participants were satisfied or very satisfied with their self-isolation experience
- Most participants found the self-isolation experience easy. The key themes in the participant feedback were that the
 number of tests, the length of the required self-isolation was perceived as excessive, and that the challenges became
 harder after the first few days, including being bored and lonely and separated from loved ones.

Regarding Health checks during self-isolation

- During their stay in self-isolation, regular saliva-PCR tests were taken. In Christchurch where health workers supervised the collection of the tests there were no insufficient samples. In Auckland, where tests were unsupervised, there were a small number (six) of insufficient tests. The implications of these observations need to be considered alongside experience from other situations where saliva testing is used.
- The pilot faced operational challenges from implementing a targeted programme at the same time as the nation-wide introduction of three days home isolation for travellers after seven days of MIQ, and increased demand for health



support to deliver health checks for self-isolating community cases. In a wider roll-out the priority and mechanism for health checks for returnees will need to be weighed against other demands due to cases in the community.

Regarding Monitoring during self-isolation

- Monitoring of pilot participation was effective, with no breaches identified. However, the participant views on monitoring were varied, with some welcoming the daily interactions with the monitoring staff and others finding the phone calls intrusive.
- More advanced technological methods for tracking, using GPS tracking devices and other technologies were advocated for by some participants.
- From the perspective of the monitoring company the approach was a high-trust model, which relied on establishing a good relationship between the participant and the monitoring staff. This view aligns with participant views that it would be possible to evade the monitoring if you wanted to.

Regarding data collection and information sharing

- Multiple agency involvement requires that information is speedily, efficiently, and securely shared to facilitate a clear self-isolation pathway for travellers. Given the small scale of the pilot, the processes used were mostly manual.
- The model of self-isolation will determine the extent of information collection and sharing required, but to handle large volumes of travellers it will not be feasible to use manual processes. Manual processes are not only resource heavy but also introduce privacy and security risks as it is not possible to track and monitor all data access and use.
- Overall, while manual in nature, the information sharing processes put in place for the pilot worked well to ensure that all partner agencies received the information required for their part in the process.

Regarding Communications

 Communications using multiple methods were necessary to engage with stakeholders such as the airports and health services, iwi, partner agencies and pilot participants. The communications were effective because they used multiple digital channels, and because they could be revised to take account of the changes to the pilot requirements and in response to feedback as the pilot progressed.



APPENDIX 2

Standard Operating Procedures – Self Isolation Pilot

Links to developed standard operating procedures developed by MBIE for the self-isolation pilot, however we do not recommend these are used are as follows: <u>SIP Transport SOP.docx</u> <u>Manage participant compliance monitoring v1.0.docx</u> <u>Urgent issues after hours (1).docx</u> <u>SIP Arrival in NZ SOP.docx</u> <u>Manual eligibility check SOP V0.3 final.docx</u> <u>SIP Allocate Voucher SOP.docx</u> <u>Identify eligible applications SOP final.docx</u> <u>Manage compliance exceptions v1.0 final.docx</u> <u>Manage exit SOP.docx</u>



APPENDIX 3

Location Monitoring Border Arrivals Self Isolating Under the Medium Pathways – Minister Briefing Paper

LINK: 2122-2166 SIGNED location monitoring border arrivals self-isolating unde... (2).pdf



Quarantine & Isolation Capability

Emergency Evacuation Accommodation Plan

A plan, if required, to establish emergency accommodation within a week to provide 250 - 300 rooms, providing quarantine and isolation services for New Zealand citizens evacuated from a location of interest in response to a health emergency.

Version 2.0 – Final 27 July 2022



MINISTRY OF BUSINESS, INNOVATION & EMPLOYMENT HĪKINA WHAKATUTUKI

Document Control

Formal approval of this document is the prerogative of the Chief Executive of the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE).

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2.0	1 July 2022	Draft Version	Privacy of natural persons
1.0	4 July 2022	Final Draft	MIQ Leadership Team / Readiness Advisory Group
2.0	20 July 2022	Final Draft	Incorporate agency feedback
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Document Security

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Contents

Document Control	2
Document Location	2
Document Security	2
Contents	3
Glossary	4
Overview	5
Background	5
Assumptions	5
Quarantine and Isolation Emergency Evacuation Accommodation Capability	7
Functions required for EEAP implementation	8
Retention Agreements	10
Setup Risks & Mitigations	10
Implementation: Function Task List - Emergency Evacuation Accommodation Plan	11
Function: Facility Implementation	11
Function: Operational Services	13
Function: Enabling	13
Function: Health	15
Function: Accommodation and Facility Services	18
Function: Security	19
Function: Communications	21
Appendix 1: Non-Border Closure Emergency Evacuation Accommodation Plan planning	22
Appendix 2: Next Steps	23
Recommendations	23



7

Glossary

ССТV	Closed-circuit television or video surveillance		
COVID-19	Illness caused by the novel SARS-CoV-2 virus		
EEAP	Emergency Evacuation Plan		
Facility	A contracted hotel for persons to stay as directed by the government for a period of quarantine or isolation		
MFAT	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade		
IMT	Incident Management Team		
IPC	Infection Protection and Control		
Isolation	Separating sick people with a contagious disease from people who are not sick		
Hotspot	Location from where New Zealand government has decided to evacuate people from due to health risks		
LAMP	Loop-mediated isothermal amplification		
МАКО	MBIE electronic document storage system		
MBIE	Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment		
MIQF	Managed Isolation and Quarantine Facility		
МоН	Ministry of Health		
MSD	Ministry of Social Development		
PCR	Polymerase chain reaction		
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment		



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Background

The Quarantine and Isolation Capability (QIC) Emergency Evacuation Accommodation Plan (EEAP) details the functions and capability required to quarantine and if required isolate New Zealanders who have been repatriated, via an emergency evacuation, from a foreign 'hotspot' due to a significant health pandemic. The plan anticipates a scenario similar to the evacuation of NZ citizens from Wuhan, China in early 2020 at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic.

This plan allows for a Quarantine and Isolation Capability consisting of ~250 to 300 rooms (with a single facility in both Auckland and Christchurch). It caters for the following scenario:

New Zealand Border Closure

Public health advice has been given on a high-risk variant of Covid 19. Cabinet have therefore decided to close the NZ border and activate the Quarantine and Isolation Capability (QIC). Before the first QIC facilities are in operation (3-4 weeks post cabinet decision) the Emergency Evacuation Accommodation Plan could be used to repatriate a small group of compromised New Zealanders while to facility is being readied to accommodate returnees as part of a full MIQ response.

NOTE: future versions of this plan will include a scenario where evacuation is required by no border closure is decided.

The functions within the EEAP will be operational within one week of a Cabinet decision.

The functions within the EEAP are derived from the Quarantine & Isolation Capability Readiness Plan. Given the requirement in the scenario above to have the plan executed within one week we have rationalised down the Readiness plan to only minimum viable product functions and tasks that deliver to this short timeframe. Therefore this plan does not deliver the full suite of QIC required operating controls, systems and processes.

Hotels are key infrastructure with advantages over other accommodation types. Those advantages include scale, prime locations, systemised cleanliness, and well-trained teams that are used to dealing with high volumes of occupants. The decision to use hotels for the EEAP was taken following previously explored options that existing government owned infrastructure – being schools, hospitals and military facilities – could not safely and comfortably provide MIQ services and are not necessarily in geographical locations that support health needs of returnees and an available workforce.

Assumptions

The following assumptions have been made in the development of this plan:

- This plan covers the quarantine and isolation accommodation requirements of emergency evacuated returnees. It does not cover the actual evacuation (i.e., transport from hotspot). This aspect would be coordinated by Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) and Immigration New Zealand
- Given the nature of an emergency evacuation there will be no allocations or voucher system. Those that get a seat on the evacuation transport will be the ones housed in the facilities. This is not a full stand up of QIC systems and processes but instead provides a room, meals and minimal security features. The facility will be needed for the first cohort of returnees once the border closes and QIC operating capacity is established
- The Readiness plan has been activated. A border closure and restrictions on movement within country are imminent. Both this plan and the readiness plan implementation will be occurring simultaneously
- Security at the facility is required, but will be minimum viable levels including physical security (i.e., fences and security guards). This is to prevent unauthorised people trying to access a facility and for preventing authorised people within a facility leaving



- The MIQ group will be responsible for leading the implementation of the EEAP and individuals may be asked to work outside of their roles in a multi-disciplinary fashion during this emergency response
- A lead agency coordinator role will be required for each facility in the initial set up phase to ensure that the tasks have been delivered and the facility is ready to receive the returnees
- There will be a surveillance testing process, provided by health personnel, available for all people working and staying at a facility. Testing frequency and methodology would be directed by public health who may decide to make use of self-test and self-report modalities. The role of health staff onsite in surveillance testing would be determined by the type and frequency of testing required
- Retention agreements with our key suppliers (hotels, transport and security) are in place and where applicable, the expectations of what is required in an emergency evacuation situation is stipulated in the retention contract
- Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) guidance and public health advice regarding length of quarantine/isolation and testing requirements will be implemented once received
- The evacuation will happen in a short-defined time period and will not be repeated (i.e., once the original evacuated returnees have completed their stay in the facility, another group will not be evacuated to take their place as the facilities being used will be required in the implementation of the superseding QIC readiness plan)
- That as part of MIQ's decommissioning there are no longer any active facilities or regional operations teams
- COVID-19 legislation or similar enabling legislation remains in place or is activated governing the requirement for returnees to quarantine and isolate at a specified location, undergo testing and remain for a specified period of time
- Budget is available for funding the implementation of the response without delay



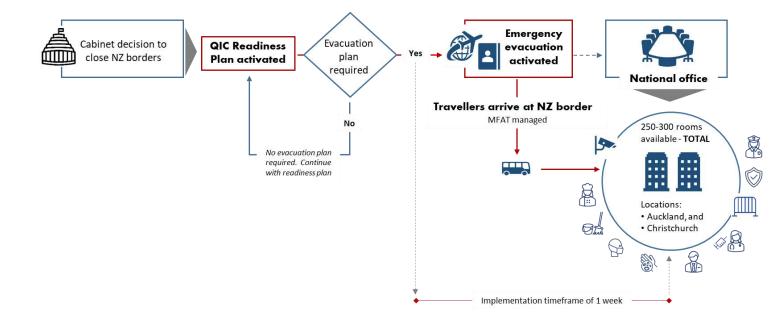
Background: Emergency Evacuation for COVID-19 2020

The coronavirus was first noted in Wuhan, China in December 2019. The World Health Organisation declared a Public Health Emergency of International concern on 30 January 2020. Immigration New Zealand established an incident management team to manage the Beijing office closure and aspects of the Wuhan evacuation.

On 5 February 2020 the first group of New Zealanders were repatriated from Wuhan, China. Of the 190 evacuees on board, comprising of New Zealand and Australian nationals, 157 New Zealand citizens were received into the country's first quarantine facility located at the Whangaparaoa Reception Centre (WRC). The Whangaparaoa centre was operated at a Royal New Zealand Navy facility, with campervans housing returnees to ensure that, if anyone was COVID-positive, they and others could be kept safe during the 14 days' isolation.

Ministry of Health (MoH) were the lead agency supported by NZ Police and NZ Defence staff. MoH activated the pandemic response plan and on 19 March 2020 New Zealand borders closed. The management of this situation involved an All of Government (AoG) response led by MoH and the emergency aspects of the response were led by National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA). MBIE provided an active engagement into the wider AoG response via the IMT function.

Quarantine and Isolation Emergency Evacuation Accommodation Capability





Functions required for EEAP implementation

The functions and task list required for implementing the EEAP is derived from the **Quarantine & Isolation Capability Readiness Plan**. The table below shows the functions identified in the **Readiness Plan** that would be included in the implementation of the EEAP.

#	FUNCTION	REQUIRED (Y/N)	SCOPE	COMMENT
1	FACILITY IMPLEMENTATION	YES	Comprising of:-Leadership-Workforce testing-Partner agency engagement-Incident management process-Outdoor exercise areas-Staff mandatory training	 Due to the short implementation timeframe, certain Facility functions may not be required or not feasible to establish, such as JNCTN credential management system, ventilation review and implementation, full CCTV, and complete double layered fencing with privacy screening.
2	OPERATIONAL SERVICES	YES	Comprising of: - Confirm facility designation - Allocations	 Determination of quarantine v's isolation rooms in a facility Allocating travellers to appropriate room configurations in the facilities
3	ENABLING	YES	Comprising of:-Policy / legal-Operational policy-Governance-Technology-Supplier relationships-Incident management-Learning and development	 The supplier relationship forms part of the MIQ structure and are able to activate retention agreements.
4	<u>HEALTH</u>	YES	Comprising of:-Liaison with NPHS-Returnee health services-Returnee wellbeing-QIC staff health services (as required by legislation)-IPC including cleaning standards	



#	FUNCTION	REQUIRED (Y/N)	SCOPE	COMMENT
5	ACCOMMODATION & FACILITY SERVICES	YES	Comprising of: - Hotel readiness - Site layout	 Facilities have been identified and are available at short notice Some facility services will be provided but in a limited capacity.
6	<u>SECURITY</u>	YES	 The security requirements at the facility/national level including: Physical, including support assets Policy and procedures CCTV 	 Given 2 facilities only in different sites. The level of staffing will be determined by the sites selected for use and characteristics of the returnees.
7	COMMUNICATIONS	YES	 Connect with lead agency communication team to secure resourcing to support: Media enquiries Internal communications to QIC staff Returnee communications whilst in QIC. 	

Retention Agreements

Agreements in place for the following suppliers to be activated by supplier relationship team"

- Facility A: Auckland
- Facility B: Christchurch
- **Transport:** Retention/Surge agreement in place with Johnsons
- Security: Retention/Surge agreements in place with First Security
- **PPE:** Agreement in place with Health NZ to provide PPE to QIC facilities and returnees.

NOTE: It is unlikely that AVSEC staff will be available to support the EEAP implementation as whilst the border is still open they are required to perform their core functions at airports.

Setup Risks & Mitigations

Mitigation Retention agreements have no Seek future funding, if required, through the NQC programme funding past June 2023, so we have work to ensure on-going readiness for New Zealand. no suppliers ready for a warm start Use the contacts in the Supplier Directory to expediate new meaning our ability to deliver the agreements with suppliers. Readiness Plan is compromised. The supplier agreement for security is Less than 50 staff required across sites. based on a 'best endeavours' basis Facilities selected in two different geographic locations to provide and the provider is may not be able greater workforce availability in each centre. to supply a minimum number of Identify roles within lead agency that could pivot at short notice security staff required to deliver a

The key risks associated with implementing a QIC for an emergency evacuation are:

	safe and secure operating model.	-	to deliver a security component. Make agreements with these groups.
-	Health resources and advice is not available to provide sufficient services and IPC guidelines for the EEAP implementation.	-	Health workforce framework has been designed by Health NZ to provide future workforce and services capability Use COVID-19 guidelines (including IPC) and training to provide protection to staff and returnees
		-	Consider COVID-19 testing modalities that are self-administered, if the EEAP is required to a COVID-19 variant



Implementation: Function Task List - Emergency Evacuation Accommodation Plan

As the implementation of the EEAP will be simultaneous to the implementation of the full QIC the role of the EEAP implementation team is to work collaboratively with the QIC implementation team to prioritise function stand up to support EEAP stand up, this could include the EEAP implementation team taking lead on particular functions for the two EEAP facilities.

A leader for the implementation of EEAP must be appointed once a decision is made that an emergency evacuation is required. This leader is likely to be a member of the existing MIQ leadership team.

Function: Facility Implementation

Т	ASK:	REFERENCE:
N	ATIONAL LEVEL	
Id	entify facility leadership roles	
-	Confirm facility leadership roles – when operating as QIC (recommend using hotel management staff)	
Re	ecruit Regional Office leadership roles	
w	orkforce testing	
-	Collaborate with Health NZ regarding provision and delivery of testing and tests to facilities and regional workforce	
-	Agree process for testing with Health provider and Health NZ, including timing	
-	Understand from Health provider and Health NZ the process for test results to be reported	
-	Understand the requirement and process for staff who test positive	
-	Collaborate with Health provider and Health NZ to automate compliance reporting (e.g., Border Worker Testing Register (BWTR))	
-	Communicate work force testing requirements to relevant staff	
-	Ensure staff members know where to collect their tests	
-	Ensure staff are aware of how to report and log their test results and what to do if they test positive	
En	gage with partner agencies to discuss requirements for support for EEAP facilities:	
-	Health NZ:	
	 PPE agreement activation 	
	 staff for QIC facility aligned with workforce framework 	

TASI	<:	REFERENCE:
-	IPC support MoH/NPHS – public health guidelines for response MFAT – to ensure coordination with evacuation activities NZ Police – to provide compliance support Customs – to ensure easy transition at the airport from Customs to QIC transportation	
FAC	LITY LEVEL	
-	Establish a daily head of department meeting to ensure all agencies are kept up to date, including internal and external workforce.	 Reference: Documentation on Setting up a facility (Under development, document not yet available)
Critic	al Incident Management:	- SOP: Incident Reporting
-	Implement escalation pathway to ensure all incidents, including near misses, are captured, and assessed at the right level within the facility both during work hours and after hours.	and Management document not yet available
-	Establish a process for contemporaneous reporting of incidents	
-	NOTE: Incident reporting information will need to be collated manually at facilities and uploaded into CAMMS by a MBIE employee.	
Estab	lish fresh air / outdoor / smoking areas:	- Operations Framework –
-	Lead agency is required to ensure suitable IPC and Ombudsman compliant areas available for returnees.	<u>Section 2 Site</u> <u>Requirements: 2.1.5</u> <u>Outdoor areas & 2.1.6</u> <u>Smoking areas</u>
		 <u>Operations Framework</u> – <u>Section 10 During a</u> <u>person's stay: 10.10 Access</u> <u>to outdoors and exercise</u>
		- <u>SOP Stay – Section 5</u> <u>Returnee Wellbeing: 5.3</u> <u>Access to the outdoor area</u> <u>& 5.4 Smoking/vaping</u>
All fa	cility staff to undertake Learn@MIQ modules:	
-	Privacy	
-	IPC	
-	Children's policy	

1

Function: Operational Services

TASK:	REFERENCE:
NATIONAL LEVEL	
 Confirm facility designation: Designate facilities to Q or I or dual (Q&I in a facility) – confirm how man rooms of each and IPC requirements for separation (likely Dual use) 	ιγ
Allocations:	
 Understand operational availability (how many rooms do we have availa to be allocated – isolation and quarantine) 	able
 Create an allocation tracking sheet for travellers confirmed on evacuation flights to match travellers to rooms 	on l

Function: Enabling

TASK:	REFERENCE:
NATIONAL LEVEL	
 Policy / legal: Engage lead agency and MIQ Policy team to confirm legal settings based on governing legislation. 	
 Operational Policy: Review and update Operations Framework as required in reference to public health advice and legislation Review current SOPs, frameworks and guidance against legislation and public health advice and update as required. 	 <u>Operational Policy Documents</u> <u>– OF, SOP, Collateral</u>
 Governance: Ministerial engagement: Utilise lead agency ministerial engagement team initially and consider scale up as required Agree cadence and attendance at Ministerial meetings and reporting Establish Private Secretary as required Task a lead agency representative to provide assurance that set up is on track to deliver within allocated time frame 	 <u>SOPs MIQ Ministerial Services</u> <u>OIAs, PAs & MCs</u> Refer to <u>Enabling Function</u> – Phase 1 <u>MIQ Incident Reporting and</u> <u>Management SOP</u>

TASI	κ:	REFERENCE:
	Establish a reporting process for implementation updates. Progress and status reporting to MIQ leadership Escalation: Create a clear escalation pathway providing 24/7 critical incident advice Ensure a reporting process has been established that meets the reporting requirements	
Comr	nunications: Collaborate with cross agency communications teams to ensure consistency	
-	Produce collateral for returnees and staff.	
Techr	nology:	
-	Connect with lead agency technology group, confirm business partner, and support services	
-	Ensure relevant technology is available for QIC staff nationally and regionally (laptops, phones, software, other)	
-		
Supp	lier Relationships:	
-	Reference Supplier Directory and consider requirements for the response and procurement needs and process	
-	Activate retention/surge agreements with suppliers and agencies	
-	Notify regional offices of commercial arrangements to be used and scope of agreements, including process for access and budget and delegation considerations	
Incide	ent management:	- CAMMS (<u>MBIE ICT self-service</u>
-	Provide access to incident reporting system – CAMMS to MBIE employees to manually load reported incidents.	 request) Refer to <u>Governance function</u>, Disk & Assurance Dises 1
-	Provide information to regions for implementation including guidance and training	 Risk & Assurance – Phase 1 <u>MIQ Incident Reporting and</u>
-	Confirm process for emergency care – transport, escort etc with health providers	 Management SOP Refer to Facility Implementation function – Phase 1

TASK	κ:	REFERENCE:
Learn	ing and Development:	
-	Connect with lead agency L&D team and ensure input to site induction training for staff	
-	Review Learn@MIQ and update where appropriate in reference to legislation and public health advice	
-	Set up users in Learn@MIQ – internal and external – and start reporting on usage and compliance	
-	Communicate access to system to facility and 3rd party suppliers and requirement for mandatory training	

Function: Health

TASK:		REFERENCE:
NATI	ONAL LEVEL	
Health - - -	n services guidelines and requirements: Discuss and agree support model for delivery of health services to QIC facilities and workforce – aligned with Health Workforce framework Determine the number of staff required for each facility Implement a team of clinical health professionals to each facility Review and update existing guidelines and SOPs in reference to legislative requirements and public health advice.	 <u>Section 4 Staffing in Operations</u> <u>Framework. Also see Section 4.4</u> <u>Health staff resourcing</u> Health Workforce framework
Workf - -	Force testing: Engage MIQ Policy team to review legislative requirements and public health advice Confirm with Health provider the provision and delivery of tests to facilities and regional workforce.	- Reference to be included
-	IPC Protocols Engage MIQ Policy team to work with Health provider to review and update national IPC guidelines and SOP in reference to legislative requirements and updated public health advice. Work with Health provider to review and update existing IPC training in Learn@MIQ – update as required in reference to public health advice and IPC advice. Confirm IPC support to be provided to facilities and regions.	 Section 3 Infection Prevention and control in Operations Framework. Including Section 3.5.1 Staff training regarding IPC and use of PPE. SOP: Infection Prevention and control Section Your Health and Safety

TASK		REFE	RENCE:
		-	Section 3.6.2 Storage and resourcing of IPC stock in Operations Framework
Retur -	mee health checks: Work with Health provider to review and update current SOPs and guidelines in reference to public health advice.	-	Reference health and wellbeing model <u>Section 10.2 Regular health and</u>
			wellbeing checks in Operations Framework
		-	Section 11 Testing for COVID-19 in MIQFS in Operations Framework
		-	Section 13 Exit from a MIQF in Operations Framework
		-	Section 11.4 Test refusal and exemptions of viral testing in Operations Framework
Welfa	are policy for returnees:	-	Section 10.5 Wellbeing,
-	Work with Health provider to review and update process for regular welfare check-ups aligned with Health Workforce framework		psychosocial and welfare needs in Operations Framework
-	Ensure that all returnees can be contacted on a daily basis if required	-	Section 2 Entry to a MIQF in SOP: Entry into a MIQF
-	Review and update guidance for requirements for exercise areas in facilities	-	Section 5 Returnee Wellbeing in SOP: Stay in a MIQF
-	Review and update guidance for supporting smokers in facilities.	-	Welcome Pack
Clean -	ng standards for facility housekeeping: Work with MOH and Health NZ to review and update current national guidelines and SOPs in reference to public health advice and IPC guidance Communicate guidelines to Regional Offices for implementation with	-	Section 3 Infection Prevention and control in Operations Framework. Including Section 3.5.1 Staff training regarding IPC and use of PPE.
	facilities.	-	Section 3.6.2 Storage and resourcing of IPC stock in Operations Framework
		-	Section 8 Cleaning in SOP: Infection prevention and Control
	rm national higher emergency care process - Liaise with Health providers to rm higher emergency care process including:	-	Section 4 Unplanned Transfer to a Health Care Facility for urgent medical care & Section 5
-	Local Emergency Departments, Ambulance providers and other transport providers to establish a process for transferring returnees to a hospital or		Planned Healthcare Admission

TASK:	REFERENCE:
other medical facility, noting IPC requirements, when higher level care is required	or Appointment in SOP: MIQ Transport Procedures
 Advise the facilities on the process for reporting events (CAMMS). 	 Section 10.7 Transfer of a person during their stay in Operations Framework
	 Section 9 IPC requirements: Transport and Section 14 Medical Emergencies (Cardiac arrest) and Section 13 Emergency Evacuations in SOP: MIQ Infection protection and control
	 <u>Section 6.1 Returnee requires</u> <u>urgent medical care in SOP: MIQ</u> <u>Stay in a MIQF</u>
	 Section 2.0 Reporting incidents at MIQF Level in SOP: MIQF Incident Reporting and Management
	 <u>Learn@MIQ</u> – CAMMs learning module
	 MIQ Ops Incident Reporting Matrix
	- <u>Section 6.3 Building Evacuations</u> in SOP: MIQ Stay in a MIQF
	- <u>Section 6.7 Evacuation in</u> <u>Operations Framework</u>
FACILITY LEVEL	
 Implement IPC requirements into facility: Utilise the checklist in SOP to ensure the facility has the correct measures in place to meet the IPC requirements (including air filtration units). 	 Section 3.6.2 Storage and resourcing of IPC stock in Operations Framework SOP: Infection Prevention and Control
 Primary and emergency health care: Ensure sufficient supplies to be able to provide primary health care as stipulated by National office Implement national process for receiving emergency services and transporting returnees to and from the facility. 	 Section 4 Unplanned Transfer to a Health Care Facility for urgent medical care & Section 5 Planned Healthcare Admission or Appointment in SOP: MIQ Transport Procedures

7

таѕк:	REFERENCE:
	 Section 10.7 Transfer of a person during their stay in Operations Framework Section 9 IPC requirements: Transport and Section 14 Medical Emergencies (Cardiac arrest) and Section 13 Emergency Evacuations in SOP: MIQ Infection protection and control Section 6.7 Evacuation in Operations Framework Section 4 Unplanned Transfer to a Health Care Facility for urgent medical care & Section 5 Planned Healthcare Admission or Appointment in SOP: MIQ Transport Procedures
 Returnee testing and health screening: Establish a form of returnee testing, if required by MoH, frequency and modality determined by MoH (i.e., PCR, LAMP or RAT). Conduct health screening in accordance with the health and wellness plan. 	 Section 10.2 Regular health and wellbeing checks in Operations Framework Section 11 Testing for COVID-19 in MIQF in Operations Framework Section 4 MIQF Site Health Management in SOP: Stay in a MIQF

Function: Accommodation and Facility Services

TASK:	REFERENCE:	
NATIONAL LEVEL		
 Site layout – set up facility to receive returnees: Review and update guidelines Align with IPC and public health advice Consideration should be given to co-locating health and operations teams to provide a cohesive workforce Location of testing site (if not testing at room) Fresh air/exercise and smoking areas 	 <u>Operations Framework –</u> <u>Section 2 Site Requirements</u> Refer <u>Facility Implementation</u> <u>function</u>, fresh air/smoking areas – phase 1 Refer <u>Health function</u> 	

TASK:	REFERENCE:
 Commence process for erecting protective screening between 'green' and 'red' zones to complete site specific work as required Protective screens on returnee facing desks Signage requirements – including in multiple languages and action picture. Site readiness confirmation: Confirm facility readiness with onsite lead agency representative Confirm alignment with IPC and public health advice. 	- <u>Operations Framework –</u> <u>Section 2 Site Requirements</u>
FACILITY LEVEL	
Implement site layout aligned with national guidelines: - MBIE rep to provide assurance to MIQ leadership.	 <u>Operations Framework –</u> <u>Section 2 Site Requirements</u> Task check list (being developed)
 Food choice and delivery: Review and update SOP and guidelines for food choice and delivery Consider access to dietary requirements – including religious and medical requirements Consider returnee notification of dietary requirements to the facility Delivery methods and restrictions – considering food warmth, IPC, timing, management of special requirements 	 <u>Operations Framework –</u> <u>Section 10 During a person's</u> <u>stay: 10.12 Food and beverage</u> <u>IPC SOP – Section 8</u> <u>Cleaning:8.12 Kitchen / Meal</u> <u>collection</u> <u>SOP Stay – Section 5 Returnee</u> <u>Wellbeing: 5.5 Daily meals</u>

Function: Security

таѕк:	REFERENCE:	
NATIONAL LEVEL		
 Establish a protective security leadership function: Connect with NZ Police and external security provider to determine security requirements appropriate to the environment. 	- <u>Section 6, MIQF Operations</u> <u>Framework V10.0.pdf</u>	
Security workforce: - Liaise with private security supplier to activate surge agreements (with supplier relationships team)	-	

TASK	۲: ۲:	REFERENCE:
-	Agree staff required for each shift – private firms rostering system.	
Desig - -	n and implement facility entry procedure: Review and update SOP and guidelines Develop manual system to manage and record site entry and exit movements in the absence of JNCTN credential management system.	 Entry to a MIF SOP Security Guidance
Comn - -	nunication – Radio: Confirm with private security firm that each guard will have a radio Standardised phraseology to be developed for use e.g., absconder = code red Communicate guidelines to facility staff and security provider.	 <u>Radio Protocols and</u> <u>Procedures</u> (To be finalised)
Physio - - -	cal security: Review and update facility security guidelines Review relevant facility site security plans Review and determine minimum security fencing standard given compressed time frame to establish Engage supplier relationship team to secure appropriate minimum standard fencing Consider signage / static guards and barriers in dual use zones (e.g., public and MIF sharing fire escapes) – working with Communications function.	 <u>National Site Security SOP</u> (To be finalised) <u>Security Guidance</u>
Secur - -	ity policies & protocols: Produce implementation priorities by location/facility Complete facility survey's & complete Security plan for each facility covering, physical, personnel, electronic & personal security.	-
CCTV: - -	Engage supplier relationship team to prioritize CCTV service provider as necessary to meet MIQ's preferred conditions Engage CCTV service provider to deliver system training to security officers.	- <u>MIQ Ops_SOP MIQF CCTV</u> <u>Operation V2.0.pdf</u>
FACI		
Physic - -	cal Security and CCTV: Confirm implementation of facility boundary fencing. Erect barriers to indicate off-limits areas for returnees. Signs should be placed on the barriers to indicate as an off-limits area	 MIQF National Site Security V1.0.pdf MIQ Ops_SOP MIQF CCTV Operation V2.0.pdf

TASK:	REFERENCE:
- Review current CCTV configurations to confirm readiness in facilities.	
- Test and adjust all security plans and processes.	-
- Test incident reporting process.	-

Function: Communications

TASK:	REFERENCE:
NATIONAL LEVEL	
Connect with lead agency communication team to secure resourcing to support:	
- Media enquiries	
 Internal communications to QIC staff 	
- Returnee communications whilst in QIC.	



Appendix 1: Non-Border Closure Emergency Evacuation Accommodation Plan planning

The QIC Emergency Evacuation Plan (EEAP) details the functions and capability required to quarantine and if required isolate New Zealanders who have been repatriated, via an emergency evacuation, from a foreign 'hotspot' due to a significant health pandemic. The plan anticipates a scenario similar to the evacuation of NZ citizens from Wuhan China in early 2020 at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic. The plan assumes that the EEAP is implemented after a decision has been made to close the New Zealand border.

If an Emergency Evacuation is required, which is not part of a border closure event, there are new considerations for its implementation which do not exist when the decision is made as part of a border closure.

A scenario which could see a requirement for an emergency evacuation in the absence of a border closure could include:

Non-Border Closure

A public health risk has been identified in a particular hotspot overseas. There is a need to quickly evacuate those in this hotspot and take them to a quarantine facility for a period determined by Public Health advice. However, a decision to close the border has not been made and other arrivals into New Zealand are not required to Quarantine or Isolate on arrival into New Zealand.

The capacity that the EEAP would deliver would be the same:

- Quarantine and Isolation Capability consisting of ~250-300 rooms (with a facility in both Auckland and Christchurch)
- The functions within the EEAP will be operational within a week of a Cabinet decision.
- The functions outlined in the EEAP would remain the same.

The new areas of consideration include:

- Hotel commercial agreements with domestic travel and events continuing, reimbursement for emptying hotels to
 operate as QIC facilities would be required and should be agreed via new clauses in existing retention/surge
 agreements for 2 facilities. This would likely include:
 - Compensation for moving existing bookings to another hotel;
 - Compensation for moving existing and potential conference and function bookings to another hotel;
 - Full payment assuming 100% use by QIC for a minimum period of time.
- QIC Facilities we are confident that we will have hotels in retention agreements who will agree to this scenario. However, if hotels are not willing to operate as a QIC facility in a non-border closure emergency evacuation scenario then alternative accommodation will need to be identified and pre agreed to support readiness. The National Quarantine Capability programme has explored other facility options, however no other suitable locations have been identified through the work that has been undertaken to date. Facilities must be able to provide:
 - Easy separation of returnees with no shared spaces required to be accessed;
 - Easy access to primary and secondary health services and hospitals;
 - Easy access to the workforce required to support a QIC facility
 - Close proximity to an International Airport
 - Easy, and safe, provision of the accommodation services to be delivered to returnees during their stay e.g. food, laundry, exercise.
- Security availability with all businesses operating 'as normal' security staff would be committed to existing placements. This represents a risk for implementation of the capability, however, with only 1 facility in Auckland and

1 in Christchurch and minimum-security staffing levels planned, we estimate approximately 50 security staff working a 12-hour shift will be required in total.

Significant arrival processing will be required from Customs, MPI and Immigration officials given the spontaneous
nature of the travel and possible lack of advanced passenger data being collected. Being able to prepare and respond
to these requirements would be further complicated if there is the potential for non-traditional arrival points being
considered (such as Whenuapai). These may be required if it is not appropriate to funnel such arrivals through normal
processing at airports.

Appendix 2: Next Steps

The following recommendations are made to provide further readiness assurance regarding implementation of the QIC Emergency Evacuation Plan and to support the development of a non-border closure EEAP.

Recommendations

- Making MBIE's Learn@MIQ training available to all partners during the life of the Readiness Plan we would offer the
 platform for them to support their on-going staff readiness for both BAU operations and to meet their PCBU obligations
 should their services be required we do not recommend paying the suppliers for this access or making it mandatory for
 their staff:
 - a. The Readiness team would act as support for the organisations using the platform.
 - b. The platform has already been agreed to be retained through previous decisions from LT and the Minister.
 - c. Having users already set up in the system, and some trained voluntarily, will save time at activation.
- 2. MBIE enter new negotiations with the 2 emergency evacuation facilities identified to:
 - a. Undertake audits of the two emergency evacuation facilities ventilation and CCTV systems to ensure that they remain 'ready' within 1 week during the contract management of the retention contract. This state of readiness will form part of the contract management and maintenance and testing cadence of the readiness plan.
 - b. Negotiate new contract clauses to cover a non-border closure option for EEAP, including the elements outlined in Appendix 1 of this document, with the two identified facilities.
- 3. MBIE enter into discussions with the private security provider about the EEAP, both scenarios, to provide awareness of the possibility of a response in this scenario and discuss their readiness.



Quarantine & Isolation Capability

Maintenance and Testing Plan

A plan for the maintenance and testing of the readiness plan

Version 1.0 – Final 26 July 2022



MINISTRY OF BUSINESS, INNOVATION & EMPLOYMENT HĪKINA WHAKATUTUKI

Document Control

Formal approval of this document is the prerogative of the Chief Executive of the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE).

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1.0	23 June 2022	Draft Version	Privacy of natural persons
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Contents

Overview	5
Background	5
Purpose	5
Maintenance and Testing Plan Owner	5
Assumptions	5
MBIE Contacts and Partners	5
Relationship of the Maintenance and Testing Plan to Other Plans	6
Maintenance Tasks and Testing Schedule	7
Introduction	7
Maintenance Task List	7
Maintenance Tasks	7
Maintenance Test Procedures	11
Review MIQ Resource Directory	11
Verify Other Agency Readiness	11
Identify any Changes to Policy – internal and from the Minister	12
Check all Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) Reviews have been Completed	
Remain up to Date with Changes in Public Health Advice	
Remain up to Date with Broader Strategic, Policy, and Operational Changes	13
Verify the COVID-19 Legislation or Similar Exists	
Identify Process Improvement Opportunities	14
Engage with NEMA to Include a Readiness Plan test in the National Exercise Programme	
Review Readiness Plan	
Verify that Contract / MOU / Supply Agreement Management have been Carried Out	
Review Health Workforce Framework	
Testing Tasks	16
Appendix A - Maintenance and Testing Task Check List	17
Maintenance Task List	
Testing Task List	19
Appendix B – MBIE Contacts and Partner List	20
MBIE Department Contacts	20
Partners	20
Core Response Agencies	20
Commercial Supply Partners	21
Government Sector Providers – with a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)	22
Government Sector Providers – without a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)	22



Glossary

Term	Description		
COVID-19	Illness caused by the novel SARS-CoV-2 virus		
Facility	A contracted hotel for persons to stay as directed by the government for a period of quarantine or isolation		
ICT	Information and Communications Technology		
Isolation	Separating sick people with a contagious disease from people who are not sick		
МАКО	MBIE electronic document storage system		
MBIE	Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment		
МоН	Ministry of Health		
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding		
P&C	People and Capability Group (MBIE)		
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment		
QIC	Quarantine and Isolation Capability		
Quarantine	Separates and restricts the movement of people who were exposed to a contagious disease to see if they become sick. These people may have been exposed to a disease and do not know it, or they may have the disease but do not show symptoms.		
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure		



Background

The New Zealand Government responded to the global COVID-19 pandemic with a range of measures to help control the spread of the virus into and within the country. This included closing the border to almost everyone except New Zealand citizens, and residents, and their partners and dependent children, for a period. Those that did return and some of those in the community that contracted COVID-19 were required to enter managed isolation in an approved facility. Closure for all facilities is in train as borders have re-opened and the requirements to isolate in a managed facility are no longer in place.

The outbreak of COVID-19 has shown that it is critical that New Zealand is prepared for a future public health threat that restricts those who enter its border and requires isolation and quarantine to limit the spread of the disease. The Quarantine and Isolation Capability (QIC) Readiness Plan seeks to provide detail on how to develop and implement, under urgency, a Quarantine and Isolation Capability (QIC).

Readiness is about being prepared to be able to act immediately. Therefore, the Quarantine & Isolation Capability (QIC) Readiness Plan was created. This Readiness Plan prepares New Zealand to respond to a new COVID-19 variant or other public health risk which requires people arriving at New Zealand's border to quarantine or isolate.

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to outline the tasks and testing that needs to be done to ensure the QIC Readiness Plan remains up to date and ready to be initiated over the period of its life and regardless of the pandemic being responded to.

This plan is not intended as a work plan for the newly formed Readiness team within MIQ, instead it will contribute to the work plan, focusing on ensuring that the QIC Readiness plan remains current.

Maintenance and Testing Plan Owner

The MIQ Readiness Manager is responsible for the maintenance and testing of the QIC Readiness Plan. The lifecycle of the Maintenance and Testing Plan will start on the 1st of July each year.

Assumptions

A National Managed Isolation and Quarantine (MIQ) branch is in place at the lead agency, currently MBIE, to perform remaining enduring functions of MIQ and to manage this Readiness Plan:

- That MBIE is currently leading the Quarantine and Isolation Capability (QIC) implementation as part of the public health response, however the content in the plan has been written for ease of transition and is generic enough that it could be used by another agency if that agency were delegated 'lead agency' responsibility
- The readiness team will engage with key partners and suppliers to provide assurance of readiness
- Resources will be prioritised to support the response to enable implementation as described in this plan e.g., State of National Emergency or similar.
- For year 2022/23 all maintenance tasks will be checked monthly. For subsequent years, these tasks will be completed at a frequency determined by the Manager of the Readiness Team.
- This document is a live document and will updated and added too over the lifespan of the Readiness team.

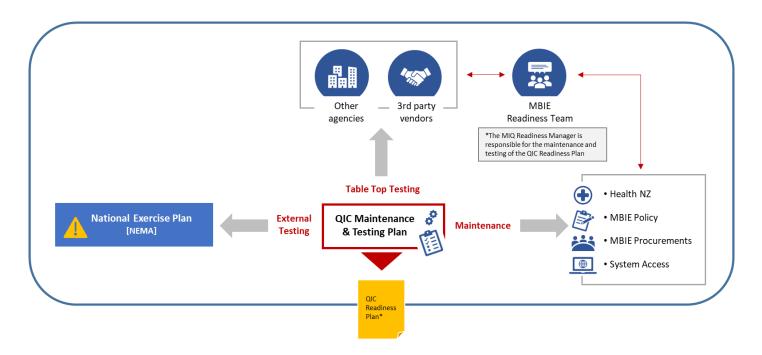
MBIE Contacts and Partners

MBIE has relationships with several agencies, 3rd party vendors and other MBIE departments. Refer to <u>Appendix B – MBIE</u> <u>Contacts and Partner List</u> for a full list of them and what their role is.



Relationship of the Maintenance and Testing Plan to other plans:

The following diagram displays the relationship between this plan and the other areas of the Readiness Programme:





Maintenance Tasks and Testing Schedule

Introduction

The following section contains all the maintenance tasks that must be completed to ensure the QIC Readiness Plan is current and relevant in the event of New Zealand's borders being closed. There is also a checklist in Appendix A - Maintenance and Testing Task Check List.

Maintenance Task List

Maintenance Tasks

The following table lists all the maintenance tasks that need to be carried out, and how often, to ensure that the QIC Readiness Plan is up to date and ready to be used in the event of response to a pandemic.

Task	Description	Frequency (07/22 to 06/23)	Proposed Frequency (07/23 on)	Comments
Review QIC Key Resource Directory	 Review the Key Resource Directory and confirm whether any new names should be added/removed. Confirm which resources are employed by the lead agency Review and update the a 'MIQ Volunteers' tab of persons interested in working in MIQ if activated. Refer to <u>Review MIQ Resource Directory</u> for step-by-step instructions. 	Monthly		 Readiness team to work with P&C to identify a mechanism to flag key persons on the key resource directory that are employed by the lead agency.
Verify other agency readiness and manage relationship	 Contact partner agencies to check their ongoing readiness to respond to a border closure and QIC implementation. Manage relationship as part of the response system 	Monthly		Review frequency of task once team established.



Task	Description	Frequency (07/22 to 06/23)	Proposed Frequency (07/23 on)	Comments
Contract management with 3 rd party suppliers	 Check with Stakeholder Manager: Check contact details for contracts remain accurate Check all reporting has been received and whether KPIs are being met If any issues identified, determine plan for remedy Determine whether any contract variations are required to keep contracts fit for purpose Provide updates on any system changes or updates that could impact QIC implementation. 	Monthly		 See Contract Management Plan for each contract MIQ Readiness Team manage these contracts.
Identify any changes to Policy – internal and from the Minister	 Work with MIQ Policy and ensure all policy related information is still current. Refer to Identify any changes to Policy – internal and from the Minister for step-by-step instructions. 	Monthly		 Readiness team to work relationship manager Policy. Make changes as necessary.
Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) reviews	 Review whether any changes have been made that would impact the SOPs Team workplan to ensure that SOPs are reviewed within their standard review lifecycle. Refer to <u>Check all Standard Operating</u> <u>Procedures (SOPs) Reviews have been</u> <u>Completed</u> for step-by-step instructions. 	Monthly		 Readiness team ensure all reference docs have been reviewed regularly and that the updates have been made. This would include version control, date last reviewed, date next review is due and who is the document owner
Verify Hyperlinks in Plan	 Go through the plan and click on every hyperlink. Refer to <u>Verify all Hyperlinks</u> for step by step instructions. 	Monthly		 Regular review of all hyperlinks to make sure they go to the source doc or internal page
Remain up to date with changes in public health advice regarding COVID-19	 Work with policy team and Health NZ and MOH to ensure the health assumptions in the plan are up to date. Refer to <u>Remain up to date with changes</u> <u>in public health advice</u> for step-by-step instructions. 	Monthly		 Readiness team to work with relationship manager in Health.



Task	Description	Frequency (07/22 to 06/23)	Proposed Frequency (07/23 on)	Comments
Remain up to date with broader strategic, policy, and operational changes regarding COVID-19 brought to bear on the Readiness Plan	 Contact Policy and Health to ensure all policy related information is still current. – internal and from the Ministers office. Refer to <u>Remain up to date with broader</u> <u>strategic, policy, and operational changes</u> for step-by-step instructions. 	Monthly		 Policy / Minister's Office, readiness team will need to have a proactive approach.
Ensure COVID-19 legislation or similar exists	 Ensure that the enabling legislation remains in place, or is 'mothballed' in such way it can be reactivated, if necessary. Refer to <u>Verify the COVID-19 Legislation</u> or <u>Similar Exists</u> for step-by-step instructions. 	Monthly		 Readiness team responsible
Identify Process Improvement Opportunities	 If, as part of the maintenance and testing of the plan, process improvements are identified they should be reviewed by the Manager of the Readiness Team. If approved the Readiness Plan can then be updated. Refer to Identify Process Improvement Opportunities for step-by-step instructions. 	Monthly		 As processes are tested and better ways are identified to perform the tasks, what would the process be to get them signed off.
Ensure testing of the Readiness Plan is included in the National Exercise Programme	 Ensure Testing of the Readiness Plan is included in NEMA's National Exercise Programme. Refer to Engage with NEMA to Include a Readiness Plan test in the National Exercise Programme for step-by-step instructions. 	Annual		 Team Leader Readiness team to liaise with NEMA to have testing of the Readiness of the Plan included in the National Exercise Programme Team Leader Readiness to determine actual testing parameters for testing.
Ensure all key regulators, contacts in supplier directory and suppliers lists are current with contact details correct	 Review all contact details to ensure that they are correct and that they are up to date. Refer to <u>Verify that Contract / MOU /</u> <u>Supply Agreement Management have</u> <u>been Carried Out</u> for step-by-step instructions. 	Monthly		 Need to review the lists to ensure everyone is still available



Task	Description	Frequency (07/22 to 06/23)	Proposed Frequency (07/23 on)	Comments
Ensure the entire MIQ Readiness Plan is reviewed and updated	 Readiness Team, Operational Policy team to manage maintenance of the readiness plan Refer to <u>Review Readiness Plan</u> for step- by-step instructions. 	Monthly	Six Monthly	 Function needed to ensure changes in terms of lead agency, policy, terminology are reflected and updated.
Contact agencies without a MOU relationship to ensure that they are across the changing pandemic land scape.	 Contact the relationship manager for partner agencies without an MOU and ensure they remain current with changing pandemic land scape and that the agency commitment can be meet. Refer to <u>Verify that Contract / MOU /</u> <u>Supply Agreement Management have</u> <u>been Carried Out</u> for step-by-step instructions. 	Monthly		 Stakeholder manager Readiness responsibility.
Review Health Workforce Framework	 Work with Health NZ to ensure the Health Workforce framework remains current Refer to <u>Review Health Workforce</u> <u>Framework</u> for step-by-step instructions. 	Monthly		 Manager Readiness to direct this work.
Review QIC Workforce surge plan	 Work with Public Service Commission (PSC) and lead agency Human Resources team to ensure that the workforce surge plan remains current. Work with Lead Agency People and Culture team to ensure that the workforce surge plan remains current. Continue to maintain the resources list for surge requirements. 	Monthly		
Review Maintenance and Testing plan	 Ensure that this plan remains up to date and includes all activities required 	Monthly		
ICT system readiness	 Contact the relationship manager to work with lead agency ICT team to ensure systems in sleep (JNTCN and MIAS) are still contracted and ready to go at short notice 	Monthly		



Task	Description	Frequency (07/22 to 06/23)	Proposed Frequency (07/23 on)	Comments
ICT supporting plan maintenance	 Work with lead agency ICT team to ensure Confluence and ProMapp remain fit for purpose, no updates are required. 	Monthly		

Maintenance Test Procedures

Review Key Resource Directory

Follow the steps below to review and update the resource directory of critical people with MIQ knowledge is up to date and can be relied upon if needed.

Step	Description
1.	Open and the Resource Directory and verify that contact details for the person are still current.
2.	Is the person still employed by government and available to assist in MIQ if necessary. If yes , then go to step 4. If no , then go to step 3.
3.	Escalate to the Manager Readiness Team to identify a suitable replacement.
4.	Was that the last name in the directory? If yes , then go to step 5. If no , then return to step 1.
5.	Record the date and any comments in the Maintenance Task Check List.

Verify Other Agency Readiness

Follow the steps below to ensure that the other agency's are in ongoing readiness to respond to a border closure and QIC implementation.

Step	Description	
1.	Email the relationship managers for the other agencies and ask them to confirm their readiness. NEMA requesting that a live test of the Readiness Plan included in the National Exercise Programme.	
2.	Did you get a reply with five working days?	
	If yes , then go to step4.	
	If no , then go to step 3.	
3.	Follow up with the relationship managers by either:	
	Sending another email	
	Phoning the relationship managers directly, or	
	• Set up a meeting with the relationship managers.	
4.	Update the Readiness plan with any changes.	
5.	Record the date and any comments in the Maintenance Task Check List.	

Identify any Changes to Policy – internal and from the Minister

Follow the steps below to Identify any changes to Policy – internal and from the Minister have been reviewed and Readiness Plan updated, if appropriate.

Step	Description
1.	Email the Policy Team email box and request confirmation that:
	all policy updates have been reviewed
	any impacts to the Readiness Plan have identified
	• the readiness plan has been updated, if appropriate.
2.	Did you get a replay with five working days?
	If yes , then go to step 4.
	If no , then go to step 3.
3.	Follow up with the policy team by either:
	Phoning a Policy Team member directly, or
	Follow up with a conversation
	• Set up a meeting with a Policy Team member.
4.	Update the Readiness plan with any changes.
5.	Record the date and any comments in the Maintenance Task Check List.

Check all Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) Reviews have been Completed

Follow the steps below to ensure all SOPs have been reviewed and, if appropriate, updated.

Step	Description
1.	Operations Policy team to verify that:
	MIQ related SOPs have been reviewed
	Any changes have included in the latest version of the SOPs.
2.	Update the Readiness plan with any changes.
3.	Record the date and any comments in the Maintenance Task Check List.

Remain up to Date with Changes in Public Health Advice

Follow the steps below to ensure the health assumptions in the plan are up to date.

Step	Description
1.	Email the relationship managers in the MBIE policy team and Health NZ to confirm health assumptions in the plan are up to date.
2.	Did you get a replay with five working days?
	If yes , then go to step 4.
	If no , then go to step 3.
3.	Follow up with the relationship managers by either:
	Phoning the relationship managers directly, or
	Follow up with a conversation
	• Set up a meeting with the relationship managers.
4.	Update the Readiness plan with any changes.
5.	Record the date and any comments in the Maintenance Task Check List.
	INISTRY OF BUSINESS, INOVATION & EMPLOYMENT KINA WHAKATUTUKI Page 12 of 22

Remain up to Date with Broader Strategic, Policy, and Operational Changes

Follow the steps below to ensure all COVID-19 policy related information is still current, both internal and from the Ministers office.

Step	Description		
1.	Email the relationship managers in the MBIE policy team and Health NZ to ensure all COVID-19 policy related information is still current.		
2.	Did you get a replay with five working days? If yes , then go to step 4.		
	If no , then go to step 3.		
3.	Follow up with the relationship managers by either:		
	Follow up with a conversation		
	Phoning the relationship managers directly, or		
	• Set up a meeting with the relationship managers.		
4.	Update the Readiness plan with any changes.		
5.	Record the date and any comments in the Maintenance Task Check List.		

Verify the COVID-19 Legislation or Similar Exists

Follow the steps below to ensure that COVID-19 legislation or similar still exists.

Step	Description
1.	Email the Legal Team email box and request confirmation that COVID-19 legislation or similar is:
	• still in place, or
	• 'mothballed' in such way it can be reactivated, if necessary.
2.	Did you get a replay with five working days?
	If yes , then go to step 4.
	If no , then go to step 3.
3.	Follow up with the Legal Team by either:
	Follow up with a conversation
	Phoning the relationship managers directly, or
	• Set up a meeting with the relationship managers.
4.	Update the Readiness plan with any changes.
5.	Record the date and any comments in the Maintenance Task Check List.

Identify Process Improvement Opportunities

Follow the steps below if process improvements have been identified:

Step	Description
1.	Document the changes and how it will improve the current process.
2.	Meet with the Operational Policy team Manager and discuss the changes.
3.	Does the Manager approve the change? If yes , then go to step 4. If no , then Finish .
4.	Update the process and save the changes.
5.	Record the date and any comments in the Maintenance Task Check List.

Engage with NEMA to Include a Readiness Plan test in the National Exercise Programme

Follow the steps below to engage with NEMA to get a live test of the Readiness Plan included in the next available cycle of the National Exercise Programme. Activity to be completed on an annual basis once testing parameters determined.

Step	Description
1.	Email the relationship manager NEMA requesting that a live test of the Readiness Plan be included in the National Exercise Programme.
2.	Did you get a replay with five working days?
	If yes , then go to step 4.
	If no , then go to step 3.
3.	Advise the Manager of the Readiness team and ask them to escalate the request.
4.	Record the date and any comments in the Maintenance Task Check List, Finish.
5.	Record the date the live test will be run and advise all MBIE staff that will be involved.
6.	Record the date and any comments in the Maintenance Task Check List.

Review Readiness Plan

Review the Readiness Plan to ensure that the following are all correct/working:

- Hyperlinks in the plan refer to <u>Verify all Hyperlinks</u> for step-by-step instructions.
- Organisation Charts are current
- Any diagrams reflect the current situation.

Follow the steps below to validate all hyperlinks in the MIQ Readiness Plan

Step	Description
1.	Open the latest version of the MIQ Readiness Plan.
2.	Locate the first/next image/chart/link and check it is correct.
3.	Is the image/chart/link correct?
	If yes , then go to step 5.
	If no , then go to step 4.
4.	Record the name of the page/document and where it sits in the MIQ Readiness Plan.



Step	Description
5.	Was that the last image/chart/link?
	If yes , then go to step 6.
	If no , then return to step 2.
6.	Are there any broken hyperlinks incorrect images/charts to fix?
	If yes , then go to step 8.
	If no , then go step 7.
7.	Record the date and any comments in the Maintenance Task Check List, Finish
8.	For each broken hyperlink or incorrect image/chart:
	Identify the owner of the page/document
	request the correct link/chart/image.
9.	Do the page/document owner(s) supply the correct image/chart/link?
	If yes , then go to step 10.
	If no , then go to step 12.
10.	Update the MIQ Readiness Plan with correct URL(s).
11.	Record the date and any comments in the Maintenance Task Check List and then return to step 6.
12.	Escalate the issue with the manager of the Readiness Team and then return to step 6.

Verify that Contract / MOU / Supply Agreement Management have been Carried Out

Follow the steps below to ensure that that all agreements with other agencies and 3rd party vendors are up to date and can be relied upon if the Readiness plan is activated.

Step	Description				
1.	Email the Stakeholder Manager in MIQ readiness and request confirmation that all the Contract / MOU / Supply Agreements are being under active management.				
2.	Did you get a replay with five working days?				
	If yes , then go to step 4.				
	If no , then go to step 3.				
3.	Follow up with the stakeholder relationship manager by either:				
	Engage at readiness team leadership meeting				
	Phoning the stakeholder manager directly, or				
	• Set up a meeting with the stakeholder manager.				
4.	Update the Readiness plan with any changes.				
5.	Record the date and any comments in the Maintenance Task Check List.				



Review Health Workforce Framework

Follow the steps below ensure the Health Workforce framework remains current.

Step	Description
1.	Email the relationship managers at Health NZ to ensure the Health Workforce framework is still current.
2.	Did you get a replay with five working days?
	If yes , then go to step 4.
	If no , then go to step 3.
3.	Follow up with the relationship managers by either:
	Sending another email
	Phoning the relationship managers directly, or
	• Set up a meeting with the relationship managers.
4.	Update the Readiness plan with any changes.
5.	Record the date and any comments in the Maintenance Task Check List.

Testing Tasks

The following table identifies the testing tasks that must be carried out to ensure the plan is current.

Task	Description	Frequency (07/22 to 06/23)	Proposed Frequency (07/23 on)	Comments
Table Test of Readiness Plan	 Run a Tabletop Test of the readiness plan to ensure, on paper, that QIC could be stood up within the parameters of the plan and that all the right parties were involved at the right times. 	Six Monthly	Yearly	 This could be aspects of the plan or the full plan, e.g., test resourcing surge with PSC and lead agency P&C capability, test QIC leadership in activation, test interagency activation, test hotel stand-up from an operational perspective, test sourcing leadership roles, etc.
Run test in the National Exercise plan	 Ensure that lead agency staff are ready to take part in testing the Readiness plan as scheduled in the National Exercise plan. 		Annually	 Actual test of part or the whole plan with all agencies and vendors to ensure QIC could be stood up.
QIC Advisory Group	 Support monthly meeting with advisory group, ensuring that any significant changes or feedback required is run through this group 	Monthly		 Readiness Manager to manage.



Appendix A - Maintenance and Testing Task Check List

Maintenance Task List

Task	Frequency (07/22 to 06/23)	Proposed Frequency (07/23 onwards)	Date Completed	Comments
Review Key Resource Directory	Monthly			
Verify other agency readiness	Monthly			
Contract management with 3 rd party suppliers	Monthly			
Identify any changes to Policy – internal and from the Minister	Monthly			
Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) reviews	Monthly			
Verify Hyperlinks in Plan	Monthly			
Remain up to date with changes in public health advice regarding COVID-19	Monthly			
Remain up to date with broader strategic, policy, and operational changes regarding COVID-19 brought to bear on the Readiness Plan	Monthly			
Ensure COVID-19 legislation or similar exists	Monthly			
Identify Process Improvement Opportunities	Monthly			



Task	Frequency (07/22 to 06/23)	Proposed Frequency (07/23 onwards)	Date Completed	Comments
Ensure testing of the Readiness Plan is included in the National Exercise Programme	Monthly			
Ensue all key regulators, contacts and suppliers lists are current with contact details correct	Monthly			
Ensure the entire MIQ Readiness Plan is reviewed and updated	Monthly			
Contact agencies without a MOU relationship to ensure that they are across the changing pandemic land scape.	Monthly			
Review Health Workforce Framework	Monthly			
Review QIC Workforce surge plan	Monthly			
Review Maintenance and Testing plan	Monthly			
ICT system readiness	Monthly			
ICT supporting plan maintenance	Monthly			

New Zealand Government

Testing Task List

Task	Frequency (07/22 to 06/23)	Proposed Frequency (07/23 onwards)	Date Completed	Comments
Table Test of Readiness Plan	Six Monthly	Yearly		
Run test in the National Exercise plan	As per Calendar	As per Calendar		
QIC Advisory Group	Monthly			



Appendix B – MBIE Contacts and Partner List

MBIE Department Contacts

The following table lists the staff in MBIE that can be contacted to support tasks within this plan:

Name	Department	Are of Expertise		
Privacy of natural persons	Legal	Contracts with 3 rd Party suppliers, MOUs		
Senior Solicitor				
Privacy of natural persons	MBIE Procurement	Support for retention/surge contracts and QIC procurement, if		
Manager Procurement and Commercial Projects		required.		
Privacy of natural persons	DDI Procurement	Contracts with ICT vendors		
Consultant				
INZ Call Centre manager	INZ, MBIE	MOU with INZ call centre who provided MIQ call centre services		

Partners

Various partners would be required to successfully deliver and maintain a QIC. Using the experience of MIQ, those involved, and their contribution is set out at a high level below:

Core Response Agencies

Organisation	Anticipated Role
MBIE	The lead agency for the management and administration of readiness (including surge support from across MBIE for core functions such as Policy, Legal, Communications, People and Culture and information technology) and holds key functions and responsibilities under the COVID-19 Public Health Response Act (the Act) and associated orders.
Immigration New Zealand	This MBIE group contributed data and intelligence in the form of advanced passenger processing information, allowing a 48-72 hour advanced warning of arrivals and any large numbers of people denied boarding. Provided resources through Immigration Border Office (IBO) who assisted MIQ by taking responsibility for voucher changes and issues outside of working hours, and the Immigration Contact Centre to manage general customer enquiries. An inter-agency MOU was signed to allow access to personal data on identity and travel dates for specific purposes for relevant MIQ teams.
The Ministry of Health (MoH)	Responsible for the provision of public health advice and administered the Act under which Orders setting out the MIQ system were made. MoH was responsible for setting the framework for and delivery of COVID-19 testing at the border and facilities and providing health and wellbeing support. MoH also provided leadership/oversight of the health response in respect of MIQ, including Infection Prevention and Control (IPC), with frontline operational health services being provided by District Health Boards in accordance with the service specifications set by MoH.



Organisation	Anticipated Role
The New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF)	Empowered under s9 of the Defence Act 1990 to protect the interests of New Zealand, whether in New Zealand or elsewhere and to provide any public service, NZDF provided support to MBIE. NZDF's primary contribution to MBIE's management of MIQ was a national coordination centre, facility management, administration, coordination and security support. Any future support would be limited and unlikely to include the delivery of security services to facilities.
Aviation Security Service (AVSEC)	Established under section 72B(2)(ca) of the Civil Aviation Act 1990, AVSEC's functions include providing assistance to any government agency when requested by the Minister of Transport in certain circumstances. Aviation Security Officers greeted and transited those arriving at the air border either to MIQ facilities in Auckland or to domestic transfer arrangements. AVSEC were the original security workforce in MIQ facilities. They were deployed within MIQ facilities to provide security services from March 2020 until June 2022. They held powers under the Act to direct returnees to provide certain information and to remain in MIQ facilities.
The New Zealand Police (Police)	Provided reassurance to returnees, staff and the community, in liaison with site coordinators and other partner agencies on site and were responsible for all enforcement activity required at facilities. They held enforcement powers under the Act and were the only agency able to detain, search and arrest individuals (where warranted). Police also assisted with returnee arrivals and exits.
The New Zealand Customs Service (Customs)	Contributed to the delivery of MIQ in the provision of advance passenger information enabling plans to be formulated as soon as possible pre-arrival. Customs also assisted MBIE when required in the transfer of persons who needed to disembark a vessel to go into MIQ or to an airport to depart New Zealand.
Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ)	FENZ supported MBIE and facilities in ensuring statutory obligations were met under the Fire and Emergency Act 2017, the Fire and Emergency NZ (Fire Safety and Evacuation Procedures and Evacuation Schemes) Regulations 2018, the Building Act 2004 and any other relevant legislation, regulations and codes of practice are met.

Commercial Supply Partners

The table below lists the commercial services identified as critical to implement an QIC under urgency and therefore retention and surge agreements have been agreed to:

Organisation	Anticipated Role
Hotels (facilities) (To be listed once agreement is signed)	Provide QIC facilities and hotel services (food and beverage, laundry, cleaning etc) to returnees. 8 facilities – 5 in Auckland and 3 in Christchurch – all provided services for MIQ. (list facilities once confirmed)
Private security – First Security	Provide QIC security services, in addition to AVSEC. Provided services to MIQ. (Describe the nature of the services being provided under contract)
Transport – Johnstons Bus Company	Provide transportation services to/from airports and facilities for returnees. Provide transportation to/from ships to facilities for mariners- if required. Provided services to MIQ. (Describe the nature of the services being provided under contract)

Additional key commercial suppliers are also required for the successful end to end operation of a QIC:

• LINK: <u>Supplier Directory</u>

Government Sector Providers – with a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

The following agencies have a MOU with MBIE:

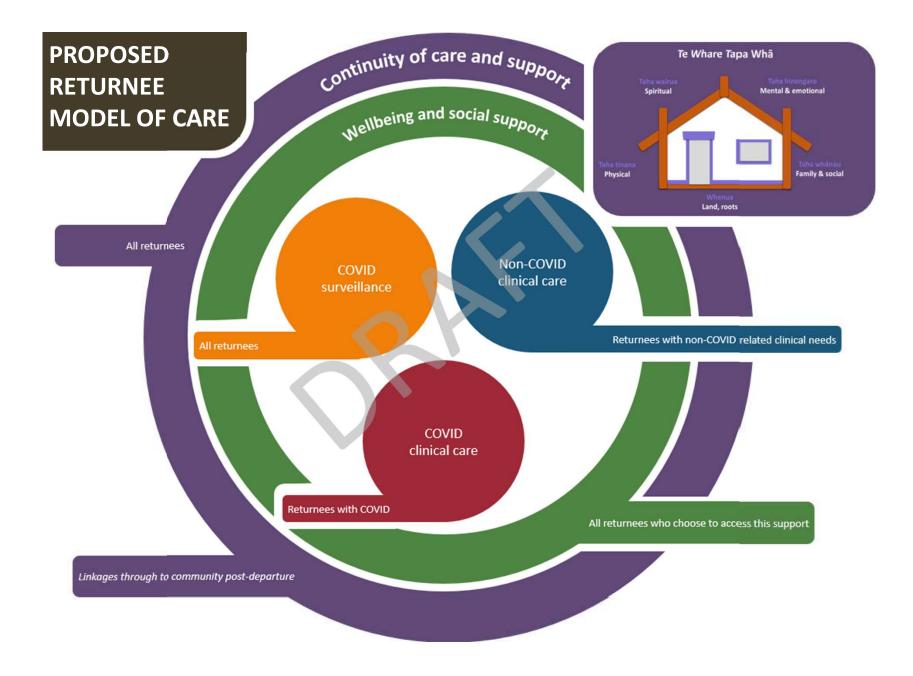
- Health New Zealand Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) supply and Air Filtration Units (AFU) transfer
- Aviation Security Service (AVSEC) retention of training and preparedness and surge of staff to provide security services in facilities.
- ICT and various agreements with Iwi

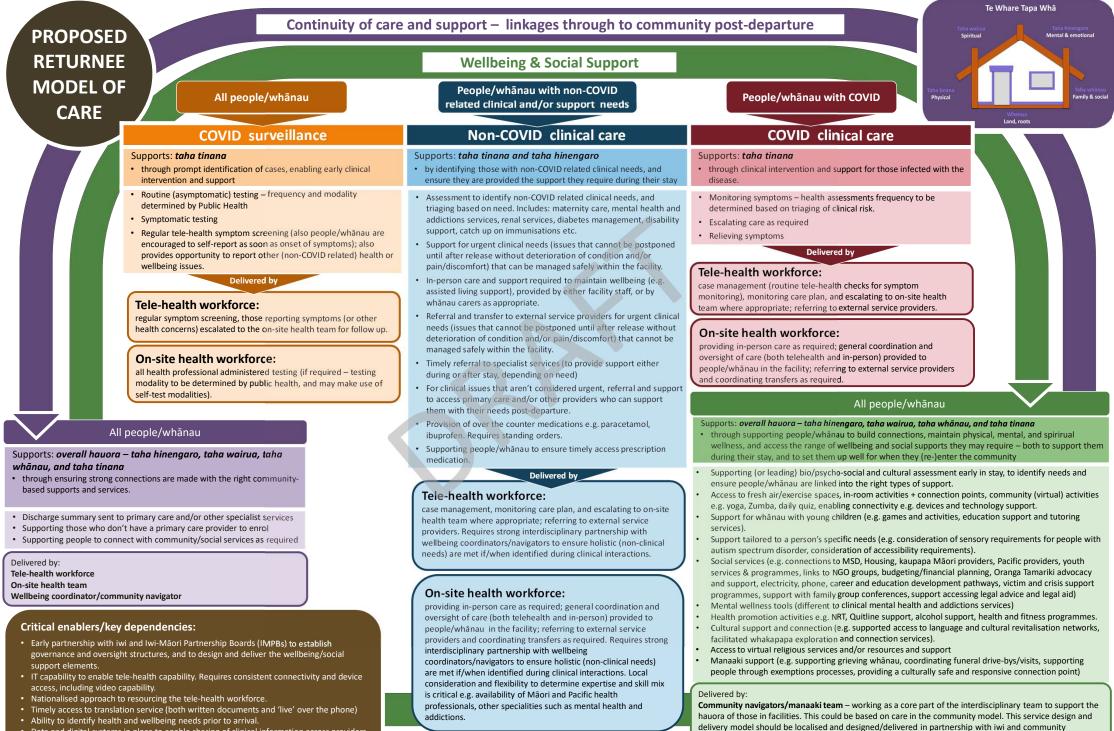
Government Sector Providers – without a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

The following agencies do not have a MOU with MBIE and will need to be contacted regularly to ensure they are across all new issues and that their resources will be ready to be deployed in the event of as pandemic:

- Defence Force New Zealand (NZDF) provision of staff aligned with legislative requirement for responses 500 FTE for 6 weeks
- New Zealand Police (Police) compliance activities in support of any QIC response
- New Zealand Customs Service (Customs) New Zealand Traveller Declaration (NZTD) information collection and airport screening services, and ability to legally share that information for compliance purposes.
- New Zealand Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ) support for facilities to ensure they operate safely and in accordance with legislation in relation to fire evacuations.







organisations, including kaupapa Māori and Pacific providers. Local teams should determine how this group

should work best to meet the needs of those in the facilities, including proportion of on-site vs remote

workforce

 Data and digital systems in place to enable sharing of clinical information across providers (with permission).

• Resourcing and funding of community navigator roles and pathways.

PROPOSED RETURNEE MODEL OF CARE

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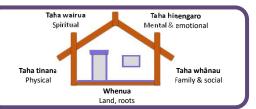
The Quarantine and Isolation Capability (QIC) returnee model of care has been designed to address the five dimensions of hauora (wellbeing) articulated by Sir Mason Durie in his seminal hauora Māori model, Te Whare Tapa Whā (Durie, 1984).

Te Whare Tapa Wha demonstrates the holistic nature of wellbeing, and the interconnectedness between the five dimensions, which are represented in the shape of a wharenui (meeting house).

In the QIC model of care the different components of the model have been directly linked to the various dimensions of Te Whare Tapa Whā, as a means of demonstrating how the different elements of the model will work together to support the hauora of returnees.

Process of development:

- The proposed model of care was developed to incorporate lessons learned from across the MIQ system, as well as care in the community.
- It was reviewed by a range of subject matter experts, including (formerly) DHB and PHU teams involved in the MIQ system, and advisory teams from Maori Health, Pacific Health, Equity, Care in the Community, and Disability across Te Whatu Ora/Health New Zealand, Manatū Haoura/Ministry of Health, and Whaikaha.
- Further engagement with Te Aka Whai Ora/Māori Health Authority will inform the finalised model of care for version 3.0 of the QIC readiness plan. This will also include further information regarding the health workforce and data and digital resourcing requirements.



All aspects of the model of care interconnect and support one another - contributing to overall wellness. For example, providing access to fresh air/exercise space (detailed under 'wellheing and social support') will support taba tingna but is also likely to be helpful in supporting taha hinengaro and taha wairua among returnees, who are experiencing an unusual and challenging temporary limitation of their ability to move freely and connect with the whenua.

Enablers & dependencies

Early partnership with iwi (and potentially Iwi-Māori Partnership Boards (IMPBs)) to establish governance and oversight structures, and also with Kaupapa Māori Service

providers to design and deliver the localised model of care . This will ensure the localised design and delivery of the model of care are tikanga-informed and meet the needs of whānau Māori:

- Agile, flexible and high-trust commissioning and contracting arrangements to enable local innovation and responsiveness;
- Clear and agreed roles and responsibilities for the delivery of different components of the model of care (e.g. for social services);
- A nationalised tele-health workforce model to alleviate pressure on main centers and take away as much of the workload as possible from the on-site health teams:
- The availability of appropriately qualified and culturally diverse health and wellbeing workforces in the localities on the facilities:
- Equity of access to IT capability and connectivity, to enable high reliance on tele-health services as appropriate, including video chat capability.
- 10.J A data and digital platform that enables effective case management across clinical and other support areas, as well as reporting to ensuring effective monitoring of outcomes and enable continuous improvement. This includes systems that enable efficient sharing of information (with permission) with community-based care providers;
- Sustainable resourcing/funding of wellbeing coordinator/community connector roles to lead and deliver on the non-clinical components of the model of care – the lessons from Care in the Community should be applied;
- Funding and pathways for whanau to continue to access care and support after . departure from facilities:
- Timely access to translation services (written and verbal), and to the development of
- accessible materials and easy-read communications for disabled people. Clear, concise, and timely messaging and communications in a wide range of languages and
- accessibility formats is essential to an equitable and whanau/person-centred approach.

Objectives	 Whānau and person centred There is a holistic approach to supporting the health and wellbeing of people/whānau in the facilities. Each person/whānau can access the range of support/care that they require to meet their needs e.g. clinical, welfare, education and employment, justice, housing, and cultural support. This includes the providing support they require during their stay, as well as providing opportunities to connect with the right range of supports in the community in preparation for their departure. People/whānau should leave QIC facilities better off than they were before. There is local flexibility and mandate to design tailored and targeted models that are holistic and culturally responsive, sensitive, and safe . People/whānau are informed of the range of support available to them, and are supported to make decisions about their health and wellbeing. People/whānau human rights will be explained during their stay immediately on arrival at the facilities. 	lealth and wellbeing s ulturally-safe and man eople/whānau feel su eople/whānau receive ne information they no n derstand what is req he healthcare and ma	pported throughout their stay. e a warm welcome, and are quickly provided with eed (in the language and format they require) to juired of them and what to expect. inaaki/navigator workforce are culturally safe and le to awhi/support people/whānau through their urney.	 (potentially including governance and over localised design, deliv There is integration, o teams, community co based social/wellbein providers and Pacific There is cross-agency model of care, that pi Existing Māori and Pa 	Kotahitanga (unity, collective action) ship with iwi/Māori stakeholders/providers Iwi Māori Partnership Eoards) to establish sight structures, and ensure partnership in the rery, and implementation of this model of care. sollaboration and teamwork between the health pordinator/connector roles, external/community- ig services – including kaupapa Māori Service Service providers – and people/whānau. collaboration and coordination in the delivery of the uts the needs of whānau first. cific care in the community support pathways are ted with the QIC system and model of care.	 Equity People/whānau receive the health and wellbeing care they need, when and where they need it – regardless of where in the country the facility is. A range of options are available to safely meet people's health, wellbeing, cultural identity, and accessibility needs. People/whānau receive support during their stay that is free from discrimination and will do every effort to be inclusive of diversity such as religious beliefs, diet, culture, ethnicity, physical or intellectual needs Resource is targeted towards addressing existing and anticipated inequities. Māori outcome measures for the model of care are identified, and evaluation plans are in place to monitor, report, and act on/improve the outcomes. Outcome measures for other groups that face health and wellbeing inequities are identified, including for Pacific peoples, Disabled peoples, and other ethnic groups. Evaluation plans are in place to monitor, report, and act on/improve these outcomes.
	• Equity • Tino rangatiratanga • Options • Partnership	artnership	le fint	rinciples	Tino rangatiratangaPartnership	Equity Options Active protection

Outcomes of the model of care

- Achieves key public health objectives identifying and isolating infectious cases (and quarantining their close contacts), to prevent (or minimise) the entry of the infectious disease into the community · Care and monitoring of symptoms is delivered in a safe way - use of tele-health where possible and clinically appropriate to
- limit exposure risk; strict adherence to IPC measures during in-person assessments/care.

The urgent clinical needs of people/whānau are addressed in a timely manner (either within the facility, or via referral and transfer to a hospital setting) - i.e. clinical needs that cannot wait until after they depart without risking deterioration of condition and/or experience of pain or discomfort during their stay.

People/whānau are provided with the in-person care and support they need to maintain their wellbeing (e.g. assisted living support), provided by either facility staff, or by whanau carers as appropriate.

People/whānau are referred to, and supported to connect with, appropriate primary health care and/or other specialist clinical services for non-urgent clinical needs (to occur either while they are in the facility via tele-health, or after their departure).

· People/whānau are supported to connect with the range of holistic health, wellbeing, and social supports they require during their stay and once they depart, as required. This includes enrolment in primary health care for those who are not already enrolled in a practice, or if this is not their preferred option, supporting people/whānau to connect with other health and wellbeing service providers that can support them with their needs after their departure.

· People/whānau experience continuity of care - both while they are in the facility, and once they depart the facility. For example, sharing their clinical information with their primary care provider after they leave to facilitate appropriate follow-up, with the person's permission.

Approach to care

- Tele-health should be used for clinical assessment and monitoring wherever possible and clinically appropriate
 - alleviates workforce pressures by enabling utilization of a remote (and potentially national) workforce
 - eliminates the IPC risks faced by clinicians during in-person interactions with returnees.

• It is critical that there is local flexibility to determine how to deliver the model of care, including determining how best to allocate resources, configure the workforce, and connect with existing local services and resources to meet the needs of those in their facilities

- Equitable IT capability and connectivity is critical to successfully implementing a comprehensive and equitable tele-health service
- easy access to devices with video call capabilities, and translation services.

Learnings from Care in the Community - and in particular the way that Care Hubs have worked to integrate the range of health and wellbeing services available to support people/whānau with their holistic needs should be applied to the wellbeing and social support element of the

model of care. The organisation, commissioning, and delivery of wellbeing and social support services should be determined locally in order to best partner with existing community resources and organisations.

whānau require. Non urgent Urgent Simple Complex Low acuity CART High acuity CART COVID +ve COVID -ve

There is a large degree of variation in the type and level of care and support that returnees/

Regardless of the level or type of care and support required, we have a duty of care to ensure that returnees/whānau are supported to access the care they need. People/whānau should leave QIC facilities better off than they were before.

Health and wellbeing needs must be met either:

Level of care provided

• During their stay (whether by the facilities' health team, or by external specialist service providers). This could be via tele-health, in-person in the facility, or in-person in a hospital following transfer from the facility; and/or

• People/whânau should be supported to identify and engage with the right service providers, who can support them with their needs upon departure. 2

Full primary health care level of care to all returnees in facilities is unlikely to be feasible or sustainable given environmental and workforce constraints.

after they leave the facility, this is preferable from an IPC perspective in a quarantine/ isolation context.

a timely manner.

If it is safe and clinically appropriate to delay in-person assessment and treatment until

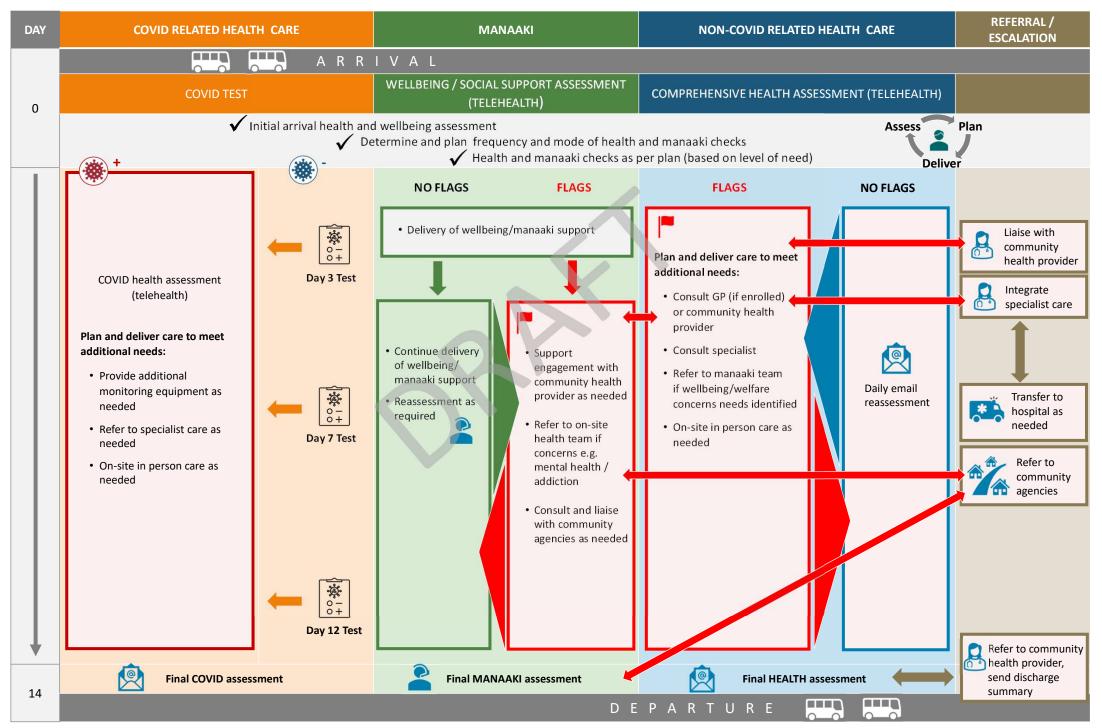
The main focus of the model of care is to ensure urgent clinical needs are addressed in

For non-urgent clinical needs that can be addressed via tele-health during their stay, health teams should support returnees/ whānau to engage with the appropriate services to do so

Wrap-around wellbeing/social service and manaaki support should be available to all people/whānau throughout their stay, with connections formed to community providers if required to support them as they (re)-enter the community.

Principles underpinning the model of care

Example of returnee journey and model of care in practice – incorporating lessons learned concepts



Note: those in the COVID-related channel (orange columns) will also receive care in the other channels

Quarantine & Isolation Capability

Resource Surge Plan

A plan, if required, to surge people resources to support the implementation of an Quarantine and Isolation Capability in the first 4 weeks after a decision is made by Cabinet to implement.

Version 1 - Final 26 July 2022



MINISTRY OF BUSINESS, INNOVATION & EMPLOYMENT HĪKINA WHAKATUTUKI

Document Control

Formal approval of this document is the prerogative of the Chief Executive of the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE).

Version	Date	Description	Consultation
0.1	29 June 2022	Development of the Resource Surge Plan	Document Creation. For review.
0.2	1 July 2022	Review and revision of the plan	Reviewed by Privacy of natural persons Feedback incorporated.
0.3	18 July 2022	Feedback from key stakeholders	Feedback from key stakeholders has been incorporated.
1.0	22 July 2022	Final Version 1 of the document	Shared with SRO and Minister for COVID-19
1.0	26 July 2022	Final review GM MIQ and DCE	GM & DCE consultation

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Contents

Document Control2
Document Location2
Document Security2
Contents
Glossary4
Overview
Purpose of the Plan5
Objectives5
Assumptions / Triggers: Activating the Resource Surge Plan5
Out of Scope6
Resource Management & Preparedness6
How to use this plan6
Rapid Workforce Expansion/ Creating Surge Capacity6
Priority Table:
Surge Capacity and Resources7
Roles and Responsibilities7
Skill Mix8
Resourcing numbers FTE
High Level Functions
MIQ Resources
Resourcing Surge - Step by Step Implementation
Step by Step Implementation



Glossary

AoG	All of Government
BAU	Business As Usual
COVID-19	Illness caused by the novel SARS-CoV-2 virus
Facility	A contracted hotel for persons to stay as directed by the government for a period of quarantine or isolation
P&C	People and Culture
МАКО	MBIE electronic document storage system
MBIE	Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment
MIQF	Managed Isolation & Quarantine Facility
МоН	Ministry of Health
ΜΟυ	Memorandum of Understanding
OGAs	Other government agencies
QIC	Quarantine and Isolation Capability
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
ткм	Te Kawa Mataaho Public Service Commission



Overview

Purpose of the Plan

The primary purpose of the Resource Surge Plan is to provide a methodology and a framework to efficiently support the implementation of the Quarantine and Isolation Capability, in response to a complex event based on a severe public health risk to New Zealand.

This Plan outlines a coordinated and effective approach for defining a resourcing surge strategy for both national and regional offices and specifies what steps to take to surge resources in quickly during the first QIC implementation phase(4 weeks).

This Plan is part of the ongoing preparations for a COVID-19 variant or other public health risk which requires people arriving at New Zealand's border to quarantine or isolate, and incorporates lessons learnt from when MIQ was quickly stood up in 2020.

This Plan has been developed to serve as an Annex to the Readiness Plan V2.0. The responsibility for implementing this Plan will sit with the Lead Agency appointed for the QIC implementation. These are all living documents and will be modified / updated as required over the life of the QIC Readiness plan.

Objectives

The objectives of the Resource Surge Plan are to:

- 1. Establish procedures to ensure a coordinated resourcing response upon activation of the QIC Readiness plan
- 2. Describe the course of action that focuses on the resources required to stand up MIQ during the first activation phase, lasting 4 weeks
- 3. Identify organisations and staff that can be surged into the lead agency to implement the QIC Readiness plan
- 4. Pre-agree with lead agency and Te Kawa Mataaho Public Service Commission (TKM) the process for surging in staff and who will do what
- 5. Communicate key messages and updates on the response to key stakeholders, lead agency P&C team, service providers and AOG community.

Assumptions / Triggers: Activating the Resource Surge Plan

- That there is a severe COVID-19 variant or other public health risk exists and the New Zealand government has made the decision that requires people arriving at New Zealand's border to quarantine or isolate.
- That the QIC Readiness plan has been activated.
- The lead agency Senior Leadership Team (SLT) have been informed in advance of the activation of the plan and that supportive communications are rapidly cascaded from the SLT prioritising the surge plan requirements.
- A core team from the lead agency talent acquisition (a mix of the Projects & Deployment team and the current MIQ business partner), P&C Advisory and PeopleHub would each have already worked through and documented a process and readiness plan that can be set in motion very quickly.
- Budget is available for funding resources for the QIC implementation.
- All government resources will be prioritised and mandated to support the response.



Out of Scope

- The Resource Surge Plan does not include development of an organisational structure, ongoing resourcing plans or recruitment plans.
- AVSEC, First Security, surge resources are agreed and therefore Security workforce is out of scope
- NZDF have agreed to the legislative requirement to provide a surge transition leadership workforce over the first 6
 weeks (in a coordination/logs capacity at Head/Regional Office). The NZDF will need to be contacted directly by lead
 agency rather than TKM to discuss requirements for NZDF resources
- The Resourcing Surge Plan only considers resourcing for delivery of QIC functions at the National and Regional offices.
 Facility staff are covered by the surge agreements MBIE has with hotels.
- Excluded are agencies providing support roles that are part of their agency core activities and response support i.e.,
 NZ Police, FENZ, Health staff etc.

Resource Management & Preparedness

How to use this plan

- The Managed Isolation and Quarantine (MIQ) work stream was set up as part of the COVID-19 All of Government Response
- The task of gathering and enabling a workforce at short notice was challenging and required stamina and innovation.
 There was no resourcing surge plan in place as this response was unprecedented at the time
- This plan provides the processes and guidance on where to obtain resources, resource allocation across QIC functions, and requirements for leadership and management roles
- This plan captures all relevant information in one plan, incorporating lessons learned from MIQ and reference information, which will assist a lead agency to undertake a resource surge if the Readiness plan is activated. This plan will support the lead agency to secure a workforce that meets the needs of its QIC functions, in the timeframe required of a response of this type.

Rapid Workforce Expansion/ Creating Surge Capacity

- At its peak of operations, MIQ had around 4,500 people working in our 32 facilities. The number changed based on capacity demands, the needs of returnees and public health settings. Staff worked in shifts, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year
- Staff in the facilities included staff from hotels, New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF), Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE), NZ Police, Aviation Security (AVSEC), District Health Boards and private security firms
- Staff in the national and regional offices came from a broad range of groups, including the NZDF, Ministry of Health,
 NZ Police, MBIE, various other government agencies e.g. ACC and Department of Corrections, and the private sector
- The COVID-19 pandemic response in New Zealand placed an enormous burden on government departments, health services and the people who work within the health sector
- Staffing the Quarantine and Isolation capability within the implementation timeframes presents a significant risk for New Zealand, therefore this plan is designed as a mitigation to that risk
- This plan aims to provide people, both leaders and team members, within the initial 4 weeks aligned to the function implementation outlined in the Readiness Plan. The essential leadership positions are detailed in the table below as the first priority.
- Staff with various backgrounds will need to be engaged to provide the diverse skills required during a surge



- Identifying available pools of surge personnel with relevant skills is a key requirement and will contribute to the
 efficiency of a surge response. Establishing on-going communications with external organisations during the
 maintenance period will help to expediate the surge when required
- Recommended strategies to surge staff over the 4-week phase one implementation period are summarised in the priority table below:

Priority Table:

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
 Determine roles of existing MIQ leadership team, and their teams, in the response Contact people listed in Key Resource Directory (who have critical MIQ knowledge), available in the QIC Readiness Plan Contact lead agency P&C team to request surging workforce into QIC response Contact NZDF directly to discuss requirements for NZDF resources 	 Scale up from cross government workforce using centralised coordination capability at TKM Engage TKM mobility hub providing them a list of the roles/capabilities we require and timeframes The TMK will work with government agencies to coordinate and prioritise requests for resources efficiently 	 Mobilising and recruiting additional workers through non-government organisations Contact private sector organisations for specialist skill sets not available readily within government

Surge Capacity and Resources

Roles and Responsibilities

The MIQ structure, when facilities were operating, had National and Regional Office functions as well as functions at facilities.

The National Office operated as a group within MBIE and was located within MBIE head office in Wellington. The National Office provided the overall leadership and accountability of MIQ delivery. All enabling functions were led out of the National Office such as policy, legal, communication, risk and assurance. The National Office also managed all Ministerial engagement and performed operational tasks requiring national coordination, such as national planning of the facility allocation and management of emergency allocations, exemptions and fee waiver applications.

The National Office also established the guidelines and processes for operating MIQ facilities. At a regional level, MIQ had three operations offices for Northern (Auckland), Central (Hamilton, Rotorua and Wellington)¹ and Southern (Christchurch) within the Regional Isolation and Quarantine Coordination Centre (RIQCC).

¹ Note: no facilities are planned outside of Auckland and Christchurch in the Readiness plan, therefore no Central RIQCC would be required for any future implementation



The RIQCC functions included the provision of operational management and coordination of on-the-ground operations across the facilities in that region, against nationally established standards and operational policies.

Skill Mix

Because of the magnitude of the response, the response will exceed the available capacity of the lead agency workforce to meet the resourcing needs of a QIC implementation and operation. A surge in staffing for the National and Regional Offices will be necessary with a diverse range of skills required.

Identifying available pools of surge personnel with relevant skills is a key feature of preparedness and will contribute to the efficiency of a surge response. Providing detailed information of the skill sets required and established communications with the TKM will help to expediate the surge when required.

A Key Resource Directory has also been created as part of the Readiness Plan, recording key people who worked in MIQ and also volunteers who have offered to assist should the QIC Readiness Plan be activated. This will be maintained by the Readiness team as part of their maintenance and testing processes

The immediate goal is to identify and stand-up leadership positions both nationally and regionally to ensure these roles are adequately resourced. Teams for each function will be established quickly, in some cases at the same time as leadership in order to achieve the implementation pace required. All teams will be scaled over the three implementation phases.

The lead agency will need to identify a core recruitment P&C team who will handle the onboarding process and who will develop recruitment readiness documents. This could include, for example, standard letters of variation of contract that would allow rapid deployment of staff to other positions.

The lead agency P&C team will need to quickly develop a critical relationship with TKM to ensure that interactions are fast, efficient and provides the level of detail TKM requires.

Resourcing functions and teams

High Level QIC functions & teams

Note: some leadership positions will be filled by the existing MIQ leadership structure. However, we have not allocated roles that sit under the various teams. Teams will need to be established to deliver each of the functions. The structure of these teams can be based on previous MIQ establishment or built to meet the new QIC requirements.

Function	High level QIC Teams
Facility Implementation	 Leadership Equipment Property Workforce testing Logistics Ventilation
Governance	 Leadership Strategy & Planning Performance reporting



Function	High level QIC Teams
	 Risk management and assurance
	 Steering and technical advisory groups
	 Portfolio Management
	- Governance support
	 Ministerial engagement
Operational Services	_ Leadership
	_ Inventory management
	_ Allocations
	_ Charges
	- Exemptions
Enabling	_ Leadership
	- People & Culture
	 Programmes & Change
	– Policy / Legal
	- Finance
	- Health & Safety
	 Complaints IDI / Data and Reporting
	_ Technology
	- Operational Policy
	– Māori
	 Supplier Relationship
	 Learning and Development
	 Information Management
Health	_ Liaison with Health provider and MOH/Health NZ
	 Returnee health services
	 Returnee wellbeing QIC staff health services (as required by legislation)
	 IPC including cleaning standards
Accommodation &	 Leadership and functions provided by facilities
Facility Services	_ Site assessments
Security	_ Leadership
	 Physical, including support assets
	- Workforce incl. roster, technology
	 Policy and procedures
	- CCTV



Function	High level QIC Teams
Communications	 Leadership Internal stakeholders External stakeholders Returnees, including website Cross agency Media

MIQ Resources

The links below shows the full organisational charts for MIQ at the height of its operations alongside position descriptions for MIQ and resource numbers for each team:

- LINK: Organisation Charts
- LINK: Position Descriptions



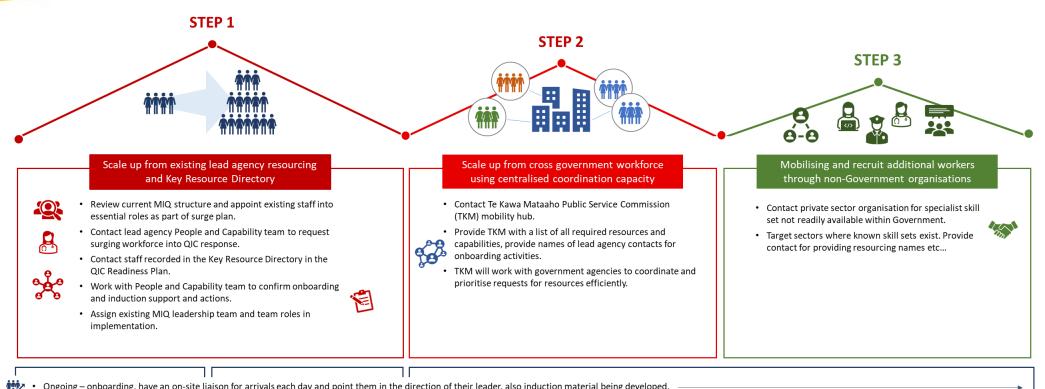
Resourcing Surge - Step by Step Implementation

Step by Step Implementation

Activities that will need priority support during a resourcing surge include:

- Onboarding including employment paperwork and clear leadership accountabilities
- Inducting and training of new staff
- Logistics (e.g., arranging workspaces, ICT and supplies for staff)
- Communication (e.g., developing induction documents and instructions for new staff)
- Administration support.





🗱 • Ongoing – onboarding, have an on-site liaison for arrivals each day and point them in the direction of their leader, also induction material being developed.



NB: For the latest version of the Readiness Plan please contact Manatū Hauora or Te Whatu Ora via their respective Ministerial Servicing teams. the Health system now 'owns' the current version of the Readiness Plan. Also refer to the MBIE proactive release of the subsequent version in Briefing: 2223-0784 Quarantine and Isolation Capability Readiness Plan (V3)

Quarantine & Isolation Capability Readiness Plan

A plan, if required, to respond to a new COVID-19 variant or other public health risk which requires people arriving at New Zealand's border to quarantine or isolate

Version 2.1 29 July 2022



MINISTRY OF BUSINESS, INNOVATION & EMPLOYMENT HĪKINA WHAKATUTUKI

Document Control

Formal approval of this document is the prerogative of the Chief Executive of the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE).

Version	Date	Description	Consultation
1.00	20 May 2022	Draft Version	 Communications team Policy Group Manager review MIQ Leadership Team and their direct reports Quarantine and Isolation Readiness Advisory Group
1.1	15 June 2022	Final Version	- Minister feedback included
2.0	7 July 2022	Draft Version	- Updates after stakeholder feedback
2.1	22 July 2022	Final Version	– All updates made

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Glossary

Bubble(s)	A group of returnees who have close contact with each other. Commonly couples or family units or small groups or travelling companions
ССТV	Closed-circuit television or video surveillance
CE	Chief Executive
COVID-19	Illness caused by the novel SARS-CoV-2 virus
DHB	District Health Board
Dual-Use Facility (MIQF)	A facility that has the capability and has been designated to operate with both isolation and quarantine capacity
Facility	A contracted hotel for persons to stay as directed by the government for a period of quarantine or isolation
GCSB	Government Communications Security Bureau
GP	General Practitioner
ІСТ	Information and Communications Technology
IDI team	Intelligence, Data and Insights team (MBIE)
IPC	Infection Protection and Control
Isolation	Separating sick people with a contagious disease from people who are not sick
Kaimahi	Worker / employee
МАКО	MBIE electronic document storage system
Manaakitanga	Hospitality / support (care for others)
MBIE	Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment
Microsoft Teams	A Microsoft chat-based workspace in Office 365



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7

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MIQF	Managed Isolation and Quarantine Facility		
МоН	Ministry of Health		
МОЈ	Ministry of Justice		
OGAs	Other government agencies		
OIA	Official Information Act		
P&C	People and Capability Group (MBIE)		
PCBU	Person Conducting a Business or Undertaking – as defined by the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015, Clause 17		
Physical Distancing	Required personal distance between individuals to reduce the spread of an infection disease		
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment		
QIC	Quarantine and Isolation Capability		
QIC Task List	A function orientated task list that provides clear direction on required tasks and activities to be undertaken to establish the Quarantine and Isolation capability		
Quarantine	Separates and restricts the movement of people who were exposed to a contagious disease to see if they become sick. These people may have been exposed to a disease and do not know it, or they may have the disease but do not show symptoms.		
Returnee	Person staying at Quarantine and Isolation facility		
SME	Subject Matter Expert		
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure		
State of Emergency	See Civil Defence Emergency Act, 2002 (Declaration of State of Emergency, Part 4)		
TOR	Terms of reference		
Workforce Testing	The legislative requirement for border workers to require COVID-19, or other relevant testing based on Public Health advice and the frequency and type of test required		



7

7

Contents

Foreword	6
Introduction	7
How to Use the Plan	7
Section One - Background & Objectives of MBIE's MIQ	9
Background of MBIE's MIQ	
Use of powers under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002	
MIQ Blueprint	
MIQ Customer Journey Map	
MIQ Insights	
MIQ Operations Framework	
MIQ Resources	
Resource Planning for QIC	
Key Resource Directory	
Section Two - Quarantine and Isolation Capability	
Scope of QIC Accountability	
Principles and Assumptions	14
Implementation Phases	
Maintenance & Testing (Phase 0)	16
Governance of the Readiness Plan	
Partners	
Implementing an QIC	
Initiating Task: Standing Up QIC Structure	
Self-Quarantine Framework	
Emergency Evacuation Accommodation Plan	
Phased Approached: Implementing QIC Functions	
Scope & Assumptions: Per Function	
Section Three - QIC Functions: Task List	31
Task List Navigation	
Setup Risks & Mitigations	
Appendix 1: Key Links & Documents	34
Appendix 2: Capability Task List	36

Foreword

Managed Isolation and Quarantine (MIQ) was an unprecedented undertaking in Aotearoa's history. It took an extraordinary effort to keep COVID-19 at the border, while managing the isolation and quarantine requirements for arrivals before they safely entered our communities.

In just over two years, almost 230,000 travellers entered MIQ, along with almost 5000 community cases. At the border, MIQ stopped more than 4600 cases of COVID from entering the community and prevented outbreaks overwhelming the health system.

The MIQ network was stood up under urgency using hotel facilities in Aotearoa's main centres, supported by more than 4000 kaimahi at any one time.

It was a notable demonstration of mahi tahi (working together as one) with personnel from the New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF), doctors and nurses from the public health system, hotel employees, aviation security, police, bus drivers, tradespeople, private security workers, and government workers across multiple ministries.

MIQ's operations were strengthened by collaborative partnerships with Iwi, government agencies and commercial suppliers. MIQ continually evolved and improved its operations to offer innovative solutions in providing manaakitanga for returnees and workers in facilities.

MBIE became the responsible agency for MIQ in July 2020, and we embraced the opportunity to take ownership (pono me te tika) and operate an agency with Joint Heads, one from the NZDF, alongside a Deputy Secretary from MBIE.

We have reflected on the achievements and learnings from the MIQ experience to shape a Readiness Plan that provides detailed steps for rapidly reactivating isolation and quarantine capability if needed, to respond to a future public health threat at the border.

The Readiness Plan captures insights from the context of an MIQ setting, including Te Ao Māori values incorporated into policy, communications, and operations.

I envision the Readiness Plan as a living document, available as a blueprint for agencies to take forward and action if needed for any future pandemic events.

Amohia ake te ora \bar{o} te iwi, ka puta ki te whei ao¹ We place the wellbeing of people at the centre of all that we do

Ngā mihi nui

Carolyn Tremain MBIE Chief Executive

¹ A tongikura (directive) issued to MIQ by Kīngi Tūheitia Potatau Te Wherowhero Te Tuawhitu

Introduction

The New Zealand Government responded to the global COVID-19 pandemic with a range of measures to help control the spread of the virus into and within the country. This included closing the border to almost everyone except New Zealand citizens, and residents, and their partners and dependent children, for a period. Those that did return and some of those in the community that contracted COVID-19 were required to enter managed isolation in an approved facility. Closure dates for all facilities is 31 July 2022 as borders have re-opened and the requirements to isolate in a managed facility are no longer in place.

The outbreak of COVID-19 has shown that it is critical that New Zealand is prepared for a future public health threat that restricts those who enter its border and requires isolation and quarantine to limit the spread of the disease. This Quarantine and Isolation Capability (QIC) Readiness Plan seeks to provide detail on how to develop and implement, under urgency, a Quarantine and Isolation Capability (QIC).

Readiness is about being prepared to be able to act. The detail in this plan and the agreements made for retention of critical services enable this for future users. This Readiness Plan prepares New Zealand to respond to a new COVID-19 variant or other public health risk which requires people arriving at New Zealand's border to quarantine or isolate.

Version 2 of the Readiness Plan provides two additional plans to support New Zealand's response to any future public health response. A Self Quarantine framework and an Emergency Evacuation Plan are now included as Appendices.

A plan on a page has been prepared to provide a diagrammatic view of what the Readiness Plan will deliver:

QIC Readiness Plan on a Page V.2

How to Use the Plan

The aim of this plan is to guide, inform and assist decision makers in managing what will inevitably be a complex event based on the context of the public health risk. Success will not be determined by how closely this plan is followed, rather by delivery of those key outcomes that reduce risk, supported by the planning and information contained in these pages.

The Readiness Plan is designed to bridge the time horizon between the closure of the MIQ network and the availability of future interventions proposed by the National Quarantine Capability (NQC) programme business case. This Quarantine and Isolation Capability Readiness Plan contains the following sections:

• SECTION ONE – Background & Objectives of (Managed Isolation & Quarantine) MIQ

This section provides contextual information and experience from the MIQ model managed by MBIE from 13 July 2020 until it's disestablishment. It details both the end-to-end customer journey and the supporting MBIE MIQ functions. The Quarantine and Isolation Capability is based on the operations of MIQ with some amendments based on lessons learnt as well as recommendations made by the Office of the Ombudsman.

SECTION TWO – Quarantine & Isolation Capability

This section provides a phased implementation approach for an QIC, prioritising functions for the initial rapid stand up of a minimal viable capability, which can be built upon in subsequent phases. It details the scope of an QIC and a model recommending key government cross agency and private sector partners required to deliver at a system level, plus any retention agreements or Memorandum's of Understanding (MOU) currently in place. This section also details the activities that would occur before any decision to implement the QIC once a public health risk was identified.

SECTION THREE – QIC Functions Task List

The task list provides a breakdown of functions required to administer a QIC. It does not address how a task is performed, or who performs it, rather it links to detailed Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), guidance collateral and templates that are provided for reference. It serves as a foundation for planning across the range of functions which an QIC can be expected to deliver. The <u>contents table</u> provides easy navigation to a particular task list separated out by function and phase. To navigate to content relevant to your context, use the hyperlinks embedded in the table.

APPENDICES

The appendices section provides links to key documentation for additional context to the operations of MIQ. It also contains the task lists that are bookmarked in Section Three.



Section One - Background & Objectives of MBIE's MIQ

Background of MBIE's MIQ

The purpose of MIQ was to prevent and limit the risk of the outbreak or spread of COVID-19 in the New Zealand community. Managed isolation for individuals entering New Zealand was implemented on 9 April 2020 as a key pillar of the Government's COVID-19 Elimination Strategy. The Orders made under the COVID-19 Public Health Response Act 2020 resulted in almost all arrivals at the border (by air and maritime) spending at first 14 days (and later 10 and then 7 days) in a managed isolation or quarantine facility, with very few exceptions, before they were allowed to enter the community. Initially New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) facilities were used and as demand from returning New Zealanders grew these sites were replaced with a progressive increase in contracted hotel facilities.

The MIQ system comprised of controls at the border, transportation for airport transfers, physical facilities to house returning travellers (returnees) in managed isolation and quarantine facilities (MIQFs) a testing and health check process, and subsequent exit into the community after a public health risk assessment was completed. As space in facilities was limited, and demand materially exceeded capacity, the system required an allocation process.

The MIQ system was originally administered by the Ministry of Health from 25 March 2020 when the COVID-19 Ministerial Group agreed to require that any person who did not have a self-isolation plan would be put into managed isolation in an approved facility. From 11:59 pm on 13 July 2020, MBIE became the agency responsible for the operationalisation of MIQ.

The MIQ structure had local, regional and national functions. The National Office was located within MBIE head office in Wellington and represented the overall leadership and accountability of MIQ delivery. The National Office operated as a group within MBIE and managed policy and legal functions and provided leadership across other enabling functions such as communications and risk and assurance. The National Office also managed all Ministerial engagement and performed operational tasks requiring national coordination, such as national planning of the facility allocation and management of emergency allocations, exemption and fee waivers applications.

At a regional level, MIQ had three operations offices for Northern (Auckland), Central (Hamilton, Rotorua and Wellington) and Southern (Christchurch) within the RIQCC (Regional Isolation and Quarantine Coordination Centre). The RIQCC functions included the provision of operational management and coordination of on-the-ground operations across the facilities in that region, against nationally established standards and operational policies.

The local facilities (contracted hotels) were placed under the supervision of one of three regional RQICCs based on their geographic distribution. While each facility had internal reporting lines, all had a common operational and leadership structure. Security workforces generally operated under a standardised structure and tasks across each facility. The security workforce within this was determined by the facility's site-specific requirements (reflected in the facility's site security plan) and managed by the RQICC. NZDF played a critical role in both the security and management of the facilities, especially in the early stages, where they were used to replace a large number of private security service providers. Over time these roles were filled with MBIE employees augmented by a single national private security company to support surge and contingency requirements.



Use of powers under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002

A nationwide state of national emergency was declared on 25 March 2020 due to COVID-19 and was extended six times. The state of national emergency ended on 13 May 2020 and was replaced by a National Transition Period. The State of National Emergency enabled Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) Groups, Controllers and Police officers' access to emergency powers under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002.

The CDEM Act encourages coordination across a wide range of agencies, recognising that emergencies are multiagency events.

The approval of the Minister for Emergency Management is required for any declaration of a state of local emergency related to COVID-19 matters.

Any use of a State of Emergency in the future would be a decision by Cabinet considering the circumstances at the time and may not be recommended, or required, for any future response.



MIQ Blueprint

The MIQ Blueprint provides an end-to-end view of the operations of MIQ aligned to the customer journey.

LINK: <u>MIQ Blueprint</u>

MIQ Customer Journey Map

The MIQ Customer Journey shows the end-to-end customer experience of MIQ from initial plans to return to New Zealand through to leaving a facility and receiving an invoice. Adjacent to this it also details the key interactions with MBIE / MIQ operations:

LINK: <u>Customer Journey Map</u>

MIQ Insights

The insights in the link below have been collated from reviews and investigations undertaken internally and externally during the operation of MIQ. Lessons learned which have already been implemented in MIQ processes and policies are not generally repeated here. These insights should be considered when designing and implementing QIC.

LINK: <u>Lessons insights – Draft</u>

The MIQ policy team also undertook a system level review of the MIQ system to inform any policy development tin the future. NOTE: elements of this work are recorded under legal privilege and therefore are for MBIE use only.

LINK: <u>MIQ Policy Legacy insights</u>

MIQ Operations Framework

This Operations Framework document provides the minimum health and wellbeing requirements and services that MIQ facilities had to meet. The document was co-authored by MBIE as the lead agency and Ministry of Health as responsible agency for the public health response.

LINK: Operations Framework

A suite of national standard operating procedures (SOPs) was developed to enable the requirements. These can be found in Section Three of this Readiness Plan

MIQ Resources

The links below shows the full organisational charts for MIQ at the height of its operations alongside position descriptions for MIQ and resources for each branch:

- LINK: <u>Organisation Charts</u>
- LINK: <u>Position Descriptions</u>
- LINK: <u>Resource Numbers</u>



LINK: <u>Partnership Resourcing</u>

Resource Planning for QIC

The following links provide information to support workforce requirements and surge for any QIC implementation required in the future.

- LINK: <u>Resource Surge Plan</u>
- LINK: <u>Health Model of Care framework</u>

Additionally, retention/surge agreements are in place for the security workforce through a private security organisation and AVSEC and hotel workforce is the responsibility of contracted hotels, some of which are contracted under retention/surge agreements.

Key Resource Directory

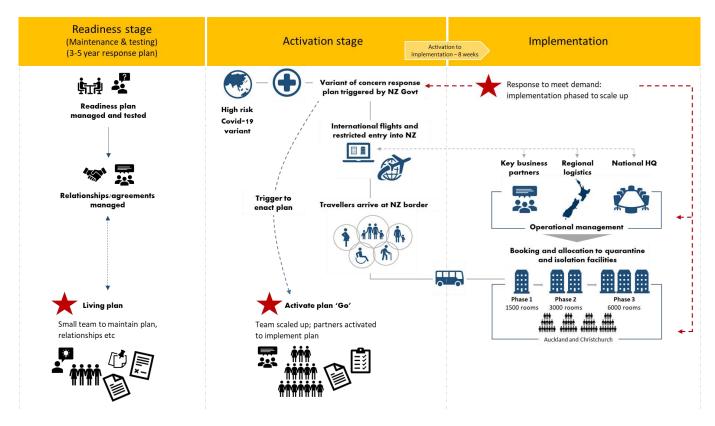
The following section recommends people involved with MBIE's MIQ who would provide invaluable intellectual property, tacit knowledge and have the necessary skills to support the establishment of a QIC. It also provides a list of MIQ staff who have volunteered to be contacted should any future QIC response be required.

LINK: <u>Key Resource Directory</u>



Section Two - Quarantine and Isolation Capability

This section of the plan gives a system overview of what a QIC is, a plan of how to implement a QIC and the partners required to operate it effectively.



Scope of QIC Accountability

Based on MBIE's MIQ accountabilities during the COVID-19 pandemic, the following accountabilities form the foundation for QIC in the development of this plan:

- Leading the development and delivery of an QIC capability and working collaboratively with partner agencies to ensure dependant capabilities are delivered
- Facilitation of infectious testing process for all people, working and staying at a facility, subject to regulations
- Management of the QIC room inventory and requests for allocations, both online and offline
- Managed isolation exit (at the end of stay or earlier) and exemption approval processes for all people required to stay in managed isolation and quarantine
- Collection and reporting of all information relating to the operation of QIC
- Sourcing, securing and providing suitable facilities, services and resources for returnees in quarantine and isolation
- Facilitation of the care and wellbeing of returnees in quarantine and isolation
- Collaboration with NZ Police regarding the enforcement regime for non-compliance of QIC rules and policies



- Payment of costs and, if required, the collection of revenue associated with QIC
- The development of future regulations and the legal framework governing an QIC, including orders, rules and primary legislation
- Facilitation of cross government response in relation to QIC, including Iwi and Pasifika, to support a collaborative response
- Collaborate with cross Government and private sector partners to agree and manage PCBU accountabilities and roles.

Principles and Assumptions

We have been guided by the following principles and assumptions in developing the QIC plan:

PROGRAMME PRINCIPLES

- The QIC services in this plan are based on the functions delivered during the MIQ response to COVID-19 in 2020-2022
- Depending on the context of any future response, the plan should be suitable for responding to a different public health risk
- The plan recommends the key resources required to operate a QIC and provides a directory, frameworks and agreements for where this may be sourced
- Unique health and safety, including Infection Prevention and Control (IPC), requirements of the workforce responding to a pandemic public health response have been considered in the development of this plan
- Retention/surge and partnership agreements with key suppliers and agencies are in place and actively managed
- All related MIQ processes will need to be reviewed and assessed as fit for purpose dependent on the response context and relevant legislation
- A plan for reviewing and testing the content of this plan while it remains in hiatus are included
- The content of the plan should be translatable across government
- The plan is modular i.e., the appropriate parts of the plan can be selected and implemented based on context, and the phasing of the implementation plan can be utilised to scale up or down depending on demand / requirements.

ASSUMPTIONS

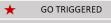
- That MIQ has been decommissioned. There are no longer any active facilities or MIQ regional operations
- A Managed Isolation and Quarantine (MIQ) branch is in place at MBIE, initially, to perform some remaining enduring functions of MIQ and to manage this Readiness Plan and work on the future National Quarantine Capability

- The QIC would be in response to Scenario 1 of the Variant of Concern plan only (High clinical severity and High immune escape), this plan is owned and managed by Ministry of Health
- A Government decision has been made for a controlled border response, like that implemented for COVID-19 in March 2020
- That MBIE is leading the QIC implementation as part of the public health response, however the content in the plan has been written for ease of transition and is generic enough that it could be used by another agency if it was delegated 'lead agency' responsibility
- That the same 'functions' undertaken by MIQ will be required, but how the functions are delivered may differ due to insights learned and the specific set of circumstances being responded to
- COVID-19 legislation or similar enabling legislation remains in place or is activated
- Where practicable, Readiness partners and suppliers will provide support to implement this plan
- Budget is available for funding the implementation of the response without delay
- Resources will be prioritised to support the response to enable implementation as described in this plan e.g., State
 of National Emergency or similar.

Implementation Phases

The Readiness Plan assumes that the QIC needs to be implemented under urgency. Given the scale of implementing a QIC this needs to occur across a number of phases, initially providing a 'minimal viable product' after three to four weeks which can then be scaled up during the subsequent phases.

Phase 0	★ Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4
Maintenance and testing	4 weeks from GO	6 weeks from GO	8 weeks from GO	Ongoing regular reviews
 Ongoing over life of plan Management of retention/ surge/ partnership agreements 	 Minimum Viable Product QIC system capability at national and regional level to deliver 25% of full capacity 	 Increase QIC system capability at national and regional level to deliver 50 % of full capacity 	 Increase QIC system capability at national and regional level to deliver full capacity 	 Reviews of capability, capacity and services required Move to BAU Plan for decommissioning
	 1500 rooms Auckland Christchurch Including quarantine capability 	 Auckland Christchurch Including quarantine capability 	6000 rooms • Auckland • Christchurch • Including quarantine capability	



• Cabinet decision – QIC required

Maintenance & Testing (Phase 0)

A Readiness team will remain active during Phase 0. A full maintenance and testing plan can be found at the link below:

• LINK: <u>QIC Maintenance and Testing Plan</u>

This phase includes:

- Review the Quarantine and Isolation Capability Readiness plan initially monthly for 6 months, then quarterly until the end of June 2023
- Review the ongoing monitoring of commercial arrangements through maintaining supplier relationships for retention and surge capability and capacity. Ensure that commercial arrangements remain fit for purpose in line with system, including NQC, and Ministerial expectations
- Maintain relationships throughout Government both with critical partners whose partnership agreements are in place, and more broadly with the COVID-19 system. Ensuring that partnership agreements remain fit for purpose in line with system, including NQC, and Ministerial expectations
- Ensure Te Ao Māori values are incorporated into QIC policy, communications and operations and that the team has Māori capability and capacity to support its work with iwi in all regions. Importantly, continue to listen to, talk with, and partner with Iwi who MBIE-MIQ have been engaged with since MIQ started in 2020 (Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei – Auckland, Tainui – Waikato, Te Arawa – Rotorua, Te Whanganui-a-Tara– Wellington, Ngāi Tahu – Christchurch)
- The team will work with enterprise lead agency functions such as Risk and Assurance, Finance and Performance as well as responding to requests for information.
- Review all of the information contained in links throughout the Readiness Plan to ensure they remain up to date and fit for purpose, particularly giving consideration to system changes and updates.

Additionally, the MIQ Policy and MBIE Legal teams will complete the following during this phase, in collaboration with the QIC Readiness team:

- Remain up to date with broader strategic, policy, and operational changes regarding COVID-19 brought to bear on the Readiness Plan – and revise accordingly
- Remain up to date with changes in public health advice regarding COVID-19 and revise Plan accordingly
- Determine how parts of QIC plan ought to be updated to reflect 'lessons learned' (gleaned via internal review, judicial review, etc)
- Advise Ministers how parts of QIC plan could be changed if activated (seeking agreement to amend the Readiness Plan, as appropriate)
- Ensure COVID-19 legislation or similar enabling legislation remains in place, or is 'mothballed' in such way it can be reactivated, if necessary
- Ensure ongoing funding for retention, surge and partnership agreements is available should on-going funding be required.



Governance of the Readiness Plan

The Isolation & Quarantine Readiness Advisory Group (IQRAG) provides strategic advice on the direction and readiness of a system level response to establishing a Quarantine and Isolation Capability. The group provides expert advice and insight to ensure the Quarantine and Isolation Readiness Plan is maintained in line with wider outcomes and provides on-going assurance that participating agencies are at the appropriate level of readiness.

The current group has the following membership, which will change over time:

- General Manager Service Quality & Assurance MIQ, MBIE (Chair)
- General Manager Policy, MIQ, MBIE
- General Manager Operational Delivery & Practice, MIQ, MBIE
- General Manager Programmes & Change, MIQ, MBIE
- General Manager Finance Systems, Operations & Procurement, F&P, MBIE
- Deputy Director Strategic Commitments Domestic, NZDF
- Group Manager, Border COVID-19 Health System Response, MoH
- National Manager Reparation, Quarantine, Isolation, AVSEC
- Chief Advisor, NEMA
- Chair Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei
- Independent Advisor

The Terms of Reference for the group are included below:

LINK: Advisory Group Terms of Reference

Partners

Various partners would be required to successfully implement, deliver and maintain a QIC. Using the experience of MIQ, those involved, and their contribution is set out at a high level below:

CORE RESPONSE AGENCIES

Organisation	Anticipated Role
MBIE	The lead agency for the management and administration of readiness (including surge support from across MBIE for core functions such as Policy, Legal, Communications, People and Culture and information technology) and holds key functions and responsibilities under the COVID-19 Public Health Response Act (the Act) and associated orders.



Organisation	Anticipated Role
MBIE - Immigration New Zealand	 This MBIE group contributed several services to support MIQ including: data and intelligence in the form of advanced passenger processing information, allowing a
	 48–72 hour advanced warning of arrivals and any large numbers of people denied boarding; resources through the Immigration Border Office (IBO) who assisted MIQ by taking responsibility for voucher changes and issues outside of working hours, and
	 the Immigration Contact Centre to manage MIQ general and ICT support related customer enquiries.
	An inter-agency MOU was signed to allow access to personal data on identity and travel dates for specific purposes for relevant MIQ teams.
The Ministry of Health (MoH)	Responsible for the provision of public health advice and administered the Act under which Orders setting out the MIQ system were made. MoH was responsible for setting the framework for and delivery of COVID-19 testing at the border and facilities and providing health and wellbeing support. MoH also provided leadership/oversight of the health response in respect of MIQ, including Infection Prevention and Control (IPC), with frontline operational health services being provided by District Health Boards in accordance with the service specifications set by MoH.
	NOTE: Health NZ will manage some of these activities in the future, if required.
The New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF)	Empowered under s9 of the Defence Act 1990 to protect the interests of New Zealand, whether in New Zealand or elsewhere and to provide any public service, NZDF provided support to MBIE. NZDF's primary contribution to MBIE's management of MIQ was a national coordination centre, facility management, administration, coordination and security support. Any future support would be limited and unlikely to include the delivery of security services to facilities.
Aviation Security Service (AVSEC)	Established under section 72B(2)(ca) of the Civil Aviation Act 1990, AVSEC's functions include providing assistance to any government agency when requested by the Minister of Transport in certain circumstances. Aviation Security Officers greeted and transited those arriving at the air border either to MIQ facilities in Auckland or to domestic transfer arrangements. AVSEC were the original security workforce in MIQ facilities. They were deployed within MIQ facilities to provide security services from March 2020 until June 2022. They held powers under the Act to direct returnees to remain in MIQ facilities.
The New Zealand Police (Police)	Provided reassurance to returnees, staff and the community, in liaison with site coordinators and other partner agencies on site and were responsible for all enforcement activity required at facilities. They held enforcement powers under the Act and were the only agency able to detain, search and arrest individuals (where warranted). Police also assisted with returnee arrivals and exits.
The New Zealand Customs Service (Customs)	Contributed to the delivery of MIQ in the provision of advance passenger information enabling plans to be formulated as soon as possible pre-arrival. Customs also assisted MBIE when required in the transfer of persons who needed to disembark a vessel to go into MIQ or to an airport to depart New Zealand.
	Customs lead the New Zealand Traveller Declaration (NZTD) programme of work and integration with this system is likely to be required in any future response.



Organisation	Anticipated Role
Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ)	FENZ supported MBIE and facilities in ensuring statutory obligations were met under the Fire and Emergency Act 2017, the Fire and Emergency NZ (Fire Safety and Evacuation Procedures and Evacuation Schemes) Regulations 2018, the Building Act 2004 and any other relevant legislation, regulations and codes of practice are met.



COMMERCIAL SUPPLY PARTNERS

The table below lists the commercial services identified as critical to implement an QIC under urgency and therefore retention and surge agreements have been agreed to. These agreements are commercially sensitive, if you require information about these agreements, please contact the Readiness Team at readiness@mbie.govt.nz:

Organisation	Anticipated Role
Hotels (facilities)	Provide QIC facilities and hotel services (food and beverage, laundry, cleaning etc) to returnees. 8 facilities – 6 in Auckland and 2 in Christchurch. NOTE: 2 facilities (1 Auckland/1 Christchurch) will also support the Emergency Evacuation Plan
Private security	Provide QIC security services, in addition to AVSEC. NOTE: private security will be used to support the Emergency Evacuation Plan
Transport	Provide transportation services to/from airports and facilities for returnees. Provided transportation to/from ships to facilities for mariners.

Additional key commercial suppliers are also required for the successful end to end operation of a QIC. Key MIQ suppliers have been identified in the following Supplier Directory for reference:

LINK: <u>Supplier Directory</u>



IWI

It is Government's intent that engagement with Māori and the Māori Crown relationship itself be guided by the following values.

Partnership – the Crown and Māori will act reasonably, honourably and in good faith towards each other as Treaty partners. The Te Arawhiti guidelines provide a high-level direction:

- Understanding racial equity and institutional racism
- New Zealand history and the Treaty of Waitangi
- Worldview knowledge
- Tikanga / kawa
- Te reo Māori

The Waitangi Tribunal (Wai 2575), particularly the emerging Tiriti principles reaffirmed in the "Haumaru Report" of 2021:

- Tino rangatiratanga Self determination
- Partnership Rangapū
- Active protection Whakamaru
- Options Kōwhiringa
- Equity Mana taurite

The importance of meaningful and substantive engagement with Iwi is a key component of realising Māori Crown partnerships. Effective engagement is based on developing ongoing relationships with Māori. Relationships are based on trust, integrity, respect, and equality.

MIQ Iwi Partnership

The Readiness Plan recognises the importance to deliver on the principles of Te Tiriti and includes an acknowledgment of the MIQ-Iwi programme of work and MIQ-Māori partnership model

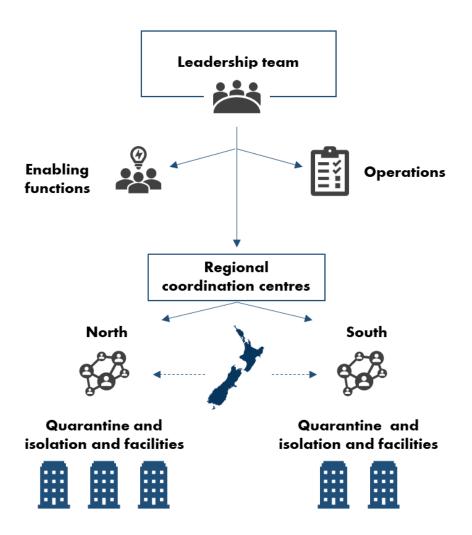
• Link: <u>MIQ-Māori Partnership work programme</u> - 18 January 2021

Engaging with Iwi early is crucial for the successful implementation of a QIC. MBIE recognised this and made it a focus to continue to build on work to strengthen MIQ and Iwi/ Māori relationships. This further commits to continue building on the knowledge base of insights from Iwi in the context of a QIC setting (for example, the importance of family reunification, protocols around tangi and the handling of death in a facility, urban versus rural needs).



Implementing an QIC

The diagram below is an overview of the QIC operating model, showing the relationship at a national, regional and facility level.

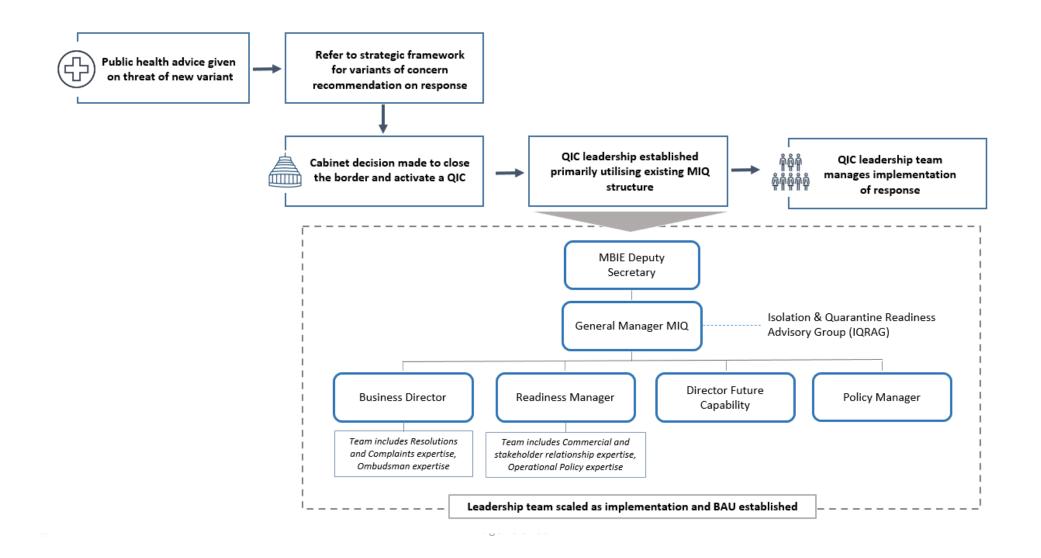


Governance model – Quarantine and Isolation



Initiating Task: Standing Up QIC Structure

The graphic below depicts the likely trigger for implementing a QIC and a recommended leadership structure utilising the existing MBIE MIQ team:



The priority component in implementing the QIC is creating the authorising environment through the following policy led tasks, working with colleagues within the lead agency and across government.

Initiation – prior to Cabinet decision

The following would be undertaken as soon as Public Health Advice was given that a pandemic could impact New Zealand, before any decision is made to close the border:

- Work with Public Health and relevant agencies to develop policy options for Minister(s) to determine who is required to enter quarantine and isolation and who is not (e.g., border / maritime arrivals)
- Work with MIQ branch leadership and Public Health to develop policy options for Minister(s) regarding QIC operating model (including length of stay, requirements in facilities)
- Work with MIQ branch leadership to develop policy options for Minister(s) regarding allocation of QIC capacity (including online / offline prioritisation, groups, emergency allocations)
- Work with MIQ branch leadership to develop policy options for Minister(s) to consider an exemptions regime for those that can apply to be exempt from QIC, to leave QIC early or join a returnee within QIC
- Work with Finance and the MIQ branch Leadership team to develop policy options for Minister(s) regarding charges for QIC (e.g. fees and fee waivers)
- Work with MIQ branch leadership and Public Health to develop policy options for Minister(s) regarding vaccination and testing regime for returnees and those working at QIC
- Consult with the Isolation & Quarantine Readiness Advisory Group (IQRAG) on developing situation
- Seek Ministerial decision on / agreement to operating model, including delegations for approvals, allocations, exemptions, fees system, etc
- Engage early with the Office of the Ombudsman
- Determine and provide advice on any changes necessary to amend COVID-19 legislation (to ensure legislation aligns with public health advice and reflects intended operating model)
- Seek Ministerial agreement to amend, or re-enact, COVID-19 orders and regulations
- Establish appropriation to fund QIC.

MBIE's legal team in collaboration with MoH and Health NZ will also need to be engaged for the following:

- Review and agree changes to policy and operating model to ensure that they are consistent with legislation
- Establish statutory delegations
- Consult Crown Law on proposed changes to policy, operating model, and COVID-19 legislation
- Following Ministerial agreement to make amendments sought by Policy, issue drafting instructions to Parliamentary Counsel Office.



Self-Quarantine Framework

Self-Quarantine was a tool used by New Zealand early in the COVD-19 response, before MIQ facilities were established. Self-Quarantine was then piloted by MBIE for a small group of low-medium risk business travellers in late 2021, and as part of the Reconnecting New Zealanders work MBIE led a programme to establish a self-isolation pathway for medium risk travellers.

In order to inform any consideration of Self-Quarantine in the future all information held by MBIE on Self-Quarantine has been consolidated and the Reconnecting New Zealanders agreed pathway re-visited in the document at the link below:

LINK: Self Quarantine Plan

NOTE: This framework does not include an implementation plan as MBIE is not responsible for the implementation or operations of any function under the model. The framework is only recommended for a public health response to Scenario 4, or similar, in the Variant of Concern plan (Low clinical severity and Low immune escape).

Emergency Evacuation Accommodation Plan

On 5 February 2020 a group of New Zealanders were repatriated from Wuhan China after a decision by the New Zealand government. The repatriated persons were housed at the country's first quarantine facility located at the Whangaparaoa Reception Centre in camper vans and operated by the Royal New Zealand Navy.

A plan has been developed, if required, to establish emergency accommodation within a week to provide 250-300 rooms providing quarantine and isolation services for New Zealanders repatriated under similar circumstances.

LINK: <u>Emergency Evacuation Accommodation Plan</u>

NOTE: This plan does not deliver a fully operating QIC, instead it provides the minimum required to support these repatriated New Zealanders. As QIC full implementation will be happening at the same time, it is not recommended that the evacuation accommodation capability is used for more than one cohort.



Phased Approached: Implementing QIC Functions

The graphic below shows the QIC functions and how they would be implemented across the three implementation phases:

Functions and key activities completed during each phase	Phase 1: 4 week timeframe from GO	Phase 2: 6 weeks from GO	Phase 3: 8 weeks from GO		
National operations – located within the lead agency, and represents overall leadership and accountability for IQC delivery					
1. FACILITY IMPLEMENTATION		• Review logistics and procedures			
2. GOVERNANCE	• Develop governance framework	• Structure in place, identify advisory groups including cross government governance			
3. OPERATIONAL SERVICES	• Agree allocation process, consider groups and prioritisations, establish booking system • Consider legislative requirements for charges and invoicing system • Consider legislative requirements and public health advice for exemptions • Stand up Exemptions team	Scale up operational teams	Stand up Fee Waiver team		
4. ENABLING	- stand up Exemptions team				
- People & Culture					
- Programmes & Change		• Establish Programmes & Change team, project framework and methodology			
- Policy/Legal	Review legal settings, info sharing, engage with cross agency partners, Ministerial team	******			
- Finance	• Delegations, budget considerations				
- Health & Safety		H&S committees, incident reporting			
- Complaints		Reactivate system, and update processes			
- IDI/Data & Reporting	Consider analytics and reporting capabilities				
- Technology	Equipment stocktake, data governance, systems				
- Operational Policy	• Establish team, review operating procedures	*			
- Mãori	Stand up Mäori relationship and policy team		***************************************		
- Supplier Relationships	• Negotiate supplier contracts and services				
- Learning & Development			Manage compliance requirements for QIC workforce		
5. HEALTH	• Health senior relationships/liaison, health services guidelines, determine IPC protocols • Determine primary, clinical healthcare, welfare and pastoral care for returnees	******			
6. ACCOMMODATION & FACILITY SERVICES	Contracts and preparing for hotel services				
7. SECURITY	People, equipment, policies and procedures in place	Determine CCTV systems and training			
8. COMUNICATIONS	• Establish comms team, stakeholder engagement plan, determine channels	• Develop returnee packs and collateral			

Note: The key activities outlined in each phase indicates when the activity commences, which may be in full, or in part, and scaled up as implementation progresses

Scope & Assumptions: Per Function

In developing this plan for an QIC capability the following scope and parameters have been assumed for each function:

#	FUNCTION	SCOPE	ASSUMPTIONS
1	FACILITY IMPLEMENTATION	 The implementation of QIC facilities, comprising of: Leadership Equipment Workforce testing Logistics Property Ventilation Business Continuity By: Establishing offices at a national and regional level. Liaise with stakeholders such as Health NZ, DHBs and transport providers Determining the facility layout including specific work areas such as operations room and nurses' station and provide site inductions Establishing the logistics of the movement of people includes road transfers from arrival into NZ to facility or unplanned transfers 	 The initial management structure and authorising policy instruments are in place Retention and surge agreements are in place for facilities and transport Lead agency office accommodation is available for initial national and regional office workforce Additional ventilation may be required for facilities beyond existing hotel ventilation
2	GOVERNANCE	 To establish functions that will enable good governance of the QIC as it is being stood up and ongoing. These include: Strategy & Planning Performance reporting Risk management and assurance Portfolio Management Governance support Ministerial engagement Steering & technical advisory groups By: The establishment of systems and processes to set direction for leading and guiding the operations. Establishing and maintaining leadership team processes and systems to coordinate the supply and delivery of information to 	 Governance expectations are established at a national level but operate across all three levels (national, regional and facility) Existing governance collateral will be reviewed and re-used where appropriate

#	FUNCTION	SCOPE	ASSUMPTIONS
		achieve its outcomes and fulfil its accountability.	
3	OPERATIONAL SERVICES	 To establish, manage and sustain the key QIC Operational functions, comprising of: Inventory management Allocations Charges Exemptions By: The implementation of an allocations system for returnees, taking into consideration multiple channels to receive applications online and offline A criterion for those who wish to be considered for an exemption from QIC and a process for how these requests are assessed and how the decision is communicated to the applicant The management of changes due to flight cancellations or delays or flight booking changes, rooms vacated early, hotel rooms added or removed from service Setting a fees and charges regime (if appropriate), the application process for requesting a waiver and how the decision is communicated to the applicant 	 Accountability and delegations will sit with lead agency MoH will provide the appropriate technical input to applications For the processing of exemptions, fee waiver and allocation applications, legislation will set out the grounds on which a person can apply
4	ENABLING	 To establish, manage and sustain the QIC Enabling Functions, comprising of: People & Culture Programmes & Change Policy / Legal Finance Health & Safety Complaints IDI / Data and Reporting Technology Operational Policy Māori Supplier Relationship Learning and Development 	 Some enabling functions have representation in the regions following direction given from National Office and MBIE. The Lead Agency will support these functions initially and potentially on-going, in some manner.

7

#	FUNCTION	SCOPE	ASSUMPTIONS
		Information Management	
5	HEALTH	 To establish, manage and sustain QIC Health Operations considering: Liaison with Health provider and MOH/Health NZ Returnee health services Returnee wellbeing QIC staff health services (as required by legislation) IPC including cleaning standards By: Work with Health provider to agree support model for delivery of required health services to QIC facilities and workforce Work with Health provider to develop and disseminate IPC standards and training (such as PPE requirements) Establish and manage health-related supplies, services and testing for facilities, returnees and QIC workforce 	 Health, wellbeing and psychosocial support for returnees will be available 24/7 Additional or specific returnee support may be available on an 'if and when' basis Additional or specific returnee support may be outsourced Legislation will be in place where mandatory testing/requirements exist.
6	ACCOMMODATION & FACILITY SERVICES	 The provision of Facility Services to a QIC including: Food choice and delivery Laundry Site layout Baggage Deliveries Alcohol Site assessments Wi-Fi Note: A number of tasks relating to accommodation will be covered under Operational, Implementation and Enabling Functions.	 Facilities are physically set up and operated on site by utilising nationally sourced resources and services and informed by national SOPs All services will operate under the IPC guidelines appropriate for that activity, set by MOH/Health NZ.
7	<u>SECURITY</u>	The security requirements at the facility/regional/national level including: Physical, including support assets Workforce incl. roster, technology	 Security services will be provided by AVSEC and private security providers aligned with retention and surge agreements

#	FUNCTION	SCOPE	ASSUMPTIONS
		 Policy and procedures CCTV By: Managing all facility entry and exit points to ensure the facility is secure and prevents entry by members of public or unauthorised exit by returnees. Managing returnee movement within the facility Monitoring and enforcing physical distancing Preventing and responding to absconding events Preventing and responding to violence and abuse Site inductions 	 There is access to owned / hired communications equipment (leverage MBIE Radio as a Service (RAAS) agreement) There is availability to prescribed fencing requirements The returnees stay at a facility is compulsory and legislation is in place reflecting this requirement.
8	COMMUNICATIONS	 The communication requirements including: Internal stakeholders External stakeholders Returnees, including website Cross agency Media By: Providing guidance and resources for writing, branding, authorising and distributing collateral Managing internal and external stakeholder communications Managing media enquiries 	 Communication standards and procedures are led from national roles working in close collaboration with their regional counterparts. Lead agency resources will supplement QIC requirements.

Section Three - QIC Functions: Task List

Task List Navigation

This Task List describes in broad terms the functions required to be carried out by the QIC. The table below provides a way to easily navigate to a particular task list separated out by function and phase. To navigate to content relevant to your context, use the hyperlinks embedded in the table.

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4	ENABLING	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3
	What are the tasks required at the NATIONAL / REGIONAL / FACILITY level to establish, manage and sustain the QIC Enabling Functions, comprising of:			
	 People & Culture Programmes & Change Policy / Legal Finance Health & Safety Complaints IDI / Data and Reporting 	_		
5	<u>HEALTH</u>	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3
	 What are the tasks required at the NATIONAL / REGIONAL /	 QIC staff heat (as required) 		
6	ACCOMMODATION & FACILITY SERVICES	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3
	What tasks are required at the NATIONAL / REGIONAL / QIC comprising of:	FACILITY level for th	e provision of Facil	lity Services to an
	 Food choice and delivery 	- Deliveries		
	_ Laundry	_ Alcohol		
	_ Site layout	 Site assessm 	ents	
	- Baggage	– Wi-Fi		
7	<u>SECURITY</u>	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3
	What are the security requirements at the FACILITY / REC	GIONAL / NATIONAL	level comprising c	of:
	 Physical, including support assets 	Policy and p	rocedures	
	- Workforce incl. roster, technology	- CCTV		
8	COMMUNICATIONS	<u>PHASE 1</u>	PHASE 2	PHASE 3
	What are the communication requirements at the FACILI considers:	TY / REGIONAL / NA	ATIONAL level? Thi	s function
	 Internal stakeholders External stakeholders Media 	 Returnees, in Cross agency 	ncluding website /	



Setup Risks & Mitigations

The key risks associated with implementing a QIC are:

Risk	Mitigation
 Rapidly evolving environment: A QIC capability will be stood up in a continually evolving environment based on the context of the day. This impacts the clarity of what is required, the validity of existing processes and ability to retain knowledge by staff previously involved with MBIE's MIQ. 	 The Talent Directory provides guidance on where to source 'retained knowledge' The Readiness Plan is supplemented with links to operational guidelines from MBIE's MIQ Governance models recognising best practice from MIQ should be established early to navigate through a changing environment Continue to update the Readiness Plan with COVID-19, World Health Organisation best practice Shared leadership and co-location of agency teams
 Attracting Staff: The perceived short lifespan of an QIC may impact the ability to attract staff The high-pressure environment and stigma and discrimination experienced by former MIQ staff may not make a return to a similar environment attractive. 	 Utilise secondments (a number of former MIQ staff may be in MBIE already and across other government agencies) Agreements have been made with critical government agencies and partners to support short-term implementation resourcing Ensure legislative tools are quickly implemented to support resource prioritisation to the response.
 The number of staff required at very short timeframes is very large across specialist and non-specialist areas. 	 Reliance on lead agency resources being 'surged' into support implementation activities Agreements in place to support areas where the largest risk exists Secondments from across government will be relied on due to the context of the activation of the Readiness Plan.
 The timeframes detailed in the Readiness Plan may not be achievable given the context of the situation when utilised. 	 The Readiness team will continue to update the Readiness Plan, which will keep it more relevant to the context of the day Retention/surge and partnership agreements will be actively managed The assumption of a border restriction activating the Readiness Plan is critical for the ability to deliver.
 Cross sector engagement and endorsement: Cross agency and Iwi partners are critical to the success of standing up an QIC. Non endorsement or a commitment to the Readiness Plan would compromise success. 	 Steering group of key partner agencies and Iwi has been established and these agencies have been provided the plan prior to finalisation Future versions of the Readiness Plan will consult and gain endorsement from key partner agencies and Iwi Partnership agreements with critical agencies and partners will be actively managed.
 Retention agreements have no funding past June 2023, so we have no suppliers ready for a warm start meaning our assurance to deliver the Readiness Plan is lessoned. 	 Seek future funding, if required, through the NQC programme work to ensure on-going readiness for New Zealand Use the contacts in the Supplier Directory to expediate new agreements with suppliers Consider MOUs with key suppliers so base awareness of readiness and initial activities is in place.

Appendix 1: Key Links & Documents

Policy and Legal

Legislation: http://www.pco.govt.nz/covid-19-legislation/

- COVID-19 Public Health Response Act
- COVID-19 Public Health Response (Air Border) Order 2020 + amendments
- COVID-19 Public Health Response (Maritime Border) Order 2020 + amendments
- COVID-19 Public Health Response (Isolation and Quarantine) Order 2020 + amendments
- COVID-19 Public Health Response (Required Testing) Order 2020 + amendments
- COVID-19 Public Health Response (Vaccinations) Order 2021 + amendments
- COVID-19 Public Health Response (Self-Isolation and Permitted Work) Order 2022 + amendments
- COVID-19 Public Health Response (Managed Isolation and Quarantine Charges) Regulations 2020 + amendments

Powers of Medical Officers of Health exercised under s70 of the Health Act 1956 (i.e. s70 mechanism used to quarantine community cases):

- Health Act 1956 No 65 (as at 13 December 2021), Public Act New Zealand Legislation
- Epidemic Preparedness Act 2006 No 85 (as at 03 November 2021), Public Act Contents New Zealand Legislation
- Epidemic Preparedness (COVID-19) Notice 2020 2020-go1368 New Zealand Gazette Crown Engagement with Māori

Addressing MIQ challenges and opportunities

MIQ Rapid Assessment Report (Exec Summary)

Border MOU

- MOU Immigration NZ & MIQ within MBIE (March 2021)
- Letter of Variation of the MOU

Facility – Standard Operating Procedures and Operating Framework

- Decommissioning Documents including facility photos, site security plans and lessons learned
- Operational Policy documents

Variant of Concern Plan and DPMC Toolbox

DPMC Final COVID-19 National Management Approach – Q2 2022 – Shared 23 June 2022

DPMC COVID-19 Response Measures – Shared 23 June 2022

Briefing to the Incoming Minister June 2022

Briefing to the Incoming Minister June 2022



Appendix 2: Capability Task List

FUNCTION: FACILITY IMPLEMENTATION

Context:	What tasks are required at the NATIONAL / REGIONAL / FACILITY level for the Implementation of an QIC, comprising of:
	- Leadership
	– Equipment
	- Workforce testing
	- Logistics
	_ Property
	- Ventilation
	- Business Continuity
Scope & Assumptions	LINKED HERE

Establishing MIQ National Operations SOP: <u>https://mako.wd.govt.nz/otcs/llisapi.dll/link/129180606</u>

Commissioning and Establishing a MIQF SOP: <u>https://mako.wd.govt.nz/otcs/llisapi.dll/link/129202019</u>

PHASE 1

TASK:	REFERENCE:
NATIONAL LEVEL	
 Procure and set up office accommodation to allow co-location of all teams – utilising lead agency workspaces where possible Plan to accommodate up to 100+ personnel, likely cross agency, at the National level, to work in the same place Regional office for each region Ensure after-hours access Note: consider other agencies where co-location would be beneficial 	
 Establish an Operations Command-and-Control Team Establish roles and functions that allow for 24/7 critical incident response Review and update terms of incident reporting framework Advise Regional Offices on the preferred escalation pathway (CAMMS)² Schedule regular meetings with Regional Offices to aid in implementation and operationalising policy changes. 	 <u>MIQ Incident Reporting</u> <u>and Management SOP</u> <u>Incident reporting</u> <u>framework</u> Refer to <u>Enabling function</u> – Incident management phase 1

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ CAMMS used by MBIE as the enterprise risk and compliance event and declaration tool

ТАЅК:	REFERENCE:
Identify facility leadership roles	
 Confirm facility leadership roles – when operating as QIC (recommend using hotel management staff) 	
Recruit Regional Office leadership roles	
Workforce testing	
 Review legislative requirements and public health advice 	
 Collaborate with Health provider and Health NZ regarding provision and delivery of testing and tests to facilities and regional workforce 	
 Agree process for testing with Health provider and Health NZ, including timing 	
 Understand from Health provider and Health NZ the process for test results to be reported 	
 Understand the requirement and process for staff who test positive 	
 Collaborate with Health provider and Health NZ to automate compliance reporting (e.g., Border Worker Testing Register (BWTR)) 	
- Communicate work force testing requirements to relevant staff	
 Ensure staff members know where to collect their tests 	
 Ensure staff are aware of how to report and log their test results and what to do if they test positive 	
Establish relationships with national stakeholders:	- Refer to <u>Health function</u>
 Health providers – MOH, Health NZ 	
– NZ Police	
 Private security providers (if using) 	
 Fencing providers 	
 Ports of entry 	
 Transport providers 	
– NZDF	
- AVSEC	
- Airports and airlines	
Determine ventilation requirements	- Ventilation Programme
 Liaise with MOH and Health NZ on ventilation requirements aligned with public health advice, and refer to partnership agreement for supply agreement 	<u>Closure report</u>
 Implement a team to review facilities compliance with ventilation requirements 	
 Determine the information required from facilities to carry out any ventilation work and consider creating a template to distribute to the facility managers 	
REGIONAL LEVEL	
Establish an Operations Team	Establishing a RIQCC SOP

TASK:	REFERENCE:
 Establish roles and functions that allow for 24/7 critical incident response 	
- Implement terms of Command Critical Incident Reporting (CCIR) and incident reporting framework as stipulated by National Office	
 Advise facilities on the preferred escalation pathway 	
 Implement the information management process – developed by National Office 	
Set up regional offices, considering co-location of all teams and agencies	
Establish relationships with regional stakeholders	
- Hotel Managers	
 Health providers – DHB's 	
- NZ Police	
 Private security providers (if using) 	
- Fencing providers	
- Port of entry	
 Transport providers 	
 NZDF (if using) 	
- AVSEC	
_ Airports	
Work with People and Culture to establish staffing requirements at regional and facility level	- <u>MIQ Staff Guide</u>
 Facility level information will come from the facility 	
 Ensure any staff that may interact with unaccompanied young persons 	
Unaccompanied Child and Young Persons (UCYP) have undergone NZ Police vetting not only standard MOJ criminal record checks for employment	
Establish logistics team to provide logistics support to the region and facilities	
Establish an Asset Register to track all items within Regional Office and provide to National Office	
Maintain a small amount of stock within Regional Office for urgent requests _ PPE	
_ Collateral	
- Stationary	
Establish methods of communicating the most up to date and critical information to staff based on National Office guidelines:	
 Consider implementing a face-to-face daily briefing to provide updates and opportunities for questions for staff. This should be open to all agencies involved in the operation to ensure consistency of message. 	
Ensure each facility holds a specified quantity of personal amenities and essential items for returnees	- Operations Framework – Section 10 During a

TASK:	REFERENCE:
 Over the counter medications available and facility staff understand National guidelines for issue 	person's stay: 10.8 Essential Items - <u>SOP Stay – Section 5</u> Returnee Wellbeing: 5.6 Requests for essential items
FACILITY LEVEL	
Establish Asset register to keep track of all QIC items within facility and deliver to Regional Office	
 Identify furniture and IT requirements for the facility, request additional items through regional logistics team to MBIE property Consider number of monitors and docking stations Number of duty phones required Desks, chairs and shelving Replacement of facility furniture to prevent damage and IPC issues Establish a daily head of department meeting to ensure all agencies are kept up to date Ensure methods of communication are established to inform and engage with entire workforce Consideration should be given to shift workers and language requirements Instant messaging 	
 Email Notice boards (virtual and physical) 	
 Critical Incident Management Implement escalation pathway to ensure all incidents are captured and assessed at the right level within the facility both during work hours and after hours. Adhere to guidance provided by National Office regarding reporting of incidents. 	- <u>MIQ Incident Reporting and</u> <u>Management SOP</u>
 Ensure all staff are aware of the Children's policy and SOP for arrival and supervision of UCYP Ensure key staff that are vetted to work with children One on one support for UCYP should be set up within the facility Establish process for contact with guardians outside of facility to engage on consent for testing and understand any special requirements. 	 <u>UCYP Operations policy</u> <u>framework</u> <u>UCYP SOP</u>
Set up fresh air / smoking areas aligned with IPC guidelines	- <u>Operations Framework –</u> <u>Section 2 Site</u> <u>Requirements: 2.1.5</u> <u>Outdoor areas & 2.1.6</u> <u>Smoking areas</u>

TASK:	REFERENCE:
	 Operations Framework – Section 10 During a person's stay: 10.10 Access to outdoors and exercise SOP Stay – Section 5 Returnee Wellbeing: 5.3 Access to the outdoor area & 5.4 Smoking/vaping

TASK:	REFERENCE:
NATIONAL LEVEL	
Order secure document bins for each of the facilities and Regional Offices	
Review and establish logistics process & procedures	
 Liaise with all relevant stakeholders to develop a process and procedure for Logistics 	
 Communicate process / procedure to all relevant stakeholders and staff 	
 Regularly review current processes and procedures, update accordingly 	
Implement ventilation requirements	<u>Ventilation Programme</u>
 Liaise with the Regional Office and facility managers to establish a timeframe for any ventilation work to be carried out by 	<u>Closure report</u>
 Consider establishment of a Technical Advisory Group to support ongoing ventilation activities and requirements 	
REGIONAL LEVEL	
Establish remaining critical operational teams that consider; public information, planning, health	
Maintain asset register for all items located within the regional office e.g., IT equipment	
Establish process for delivery of non-routine items to facilities e.g. if a facility runs out of masks prior to their next bulk order	
FACILITY LEVEL	
Maintain asset register for all items located at the facility e.g. IT equipment, radios.	
Maintain weekly stocktake of consumable items. E.g., PPE	

TASK:	REFERENCE:
NATIONAL LEVEL	
 Maintain relationships with logistics providers Ensure regular communication with logistics providers Monitor deliverables Liaise with supplier management national team on performance of providers or contract changes required 	
 Conduct regular audits and reporting on work force testing Ensure all staff members are testing on the required days Consider the actions required if a staff member fails to test regularly Provide reporting on compliance to PCBUs 	
 Establish a facility Planned Maintenance Program Establish a facilities maintenance group to allow two-way communication with the facilities to determine their routine and urgent maintenance requirements Liaise with planning team to ensure any scheduled outages are accounted for in forecast allocations Examples of scheduled maintenance includes ventilation reviews 	- <u>SOP Change activation and</u> <u>designation of MIQF</u>
 Business Continuity – facility outage planning Prepare plans at a facility level for if the facility is not available due to an unexpected event e.g. flood, fire Review previous agreements with alternative short term accommodation providers to house returnees should a facility become unavailable Negotiate new agreements, if required Plan for transport/walking routes from facility to alternative accommodation 	 [insert link to facility outage plans]
REGIONAL LEVEL	
 Set up process for requesting ad-hoc and routine items specific to site PPE Collateral Shelving Shelters 	
Set up local process for printing of collateral e.g. Welcome packs.	
Source children's material for welcome packs (consider multiple languages and ages)	
FACILITY LEVEL	
Identify signage requirements both inside and outside the facility _ Consult Comms	

TASK:	REFERENCE:
- Order through Regional Office	



FUNCTION: GOVERNANCE

Context:	What are the tasks required at the NATIONAL / REGIONAL / FACILITY level to establish, manage, and sustain a Governance Framework for a QIC including:
	 Strategy & Planning
	 Performance reporting
	 Risk management and assurance
	 Portfolio Management
	- Governance support
	 Ministerial engagement
	 Steering and technical advisory groups
Scope & Assumptions	LINKED HERE

PHASE 1

TASK:	REFERENCE:
NATIONAL LEVEL	
Recruit leadership role for governance function	
Review and update existing Governance framework _ Refine any templates that lead agency has where available	- <u>Governance framework</u>
 Develop internal governance requirements – prioritising leadership decision documentation and reporting, meeting cadence 	
 Ensure all decisions are recorded Review and update Terms of Reference 	
 Leadership cadence and requirements Agree and implement cadence of meetings and purpose of each Establish secretariat 	
 Ministerial engagement Utilise lead agency ministerial engagement team initially and consider scale up as required Agree cadence and attendance at Ministerial meetings and reporting Establish Private Secretary as required 	 <u>SOPs MIQ Ministerial</u> <u>Services OIAs, PAs & MCs</u> Refer to <u>Enabling Function</u> – Phase 1
 CE office support Establish communication channel with lead agency CE office Agree reporting and meeting requirements Agree method of providing briefings for meetings and stakeholder engagement 	

TASK:	REFERENCE:
- Agree approval process for Ministerial engagement	
 Risk and assurance Develop / refine risk and assurance framework Establish incident reporting requirements from CAMMS 	 <u>MIQ Integrated</u> <u>Framework plan</u> Refer to <u>Enabling</u> <u>function</u>, Incident Management – Phase 1 <u>MIQ Incident Reporting</u> <u>and Management SOP</u> Refer to <u>Facility</u> <u>Implementation function</u> – Phase 1
Escalation Create a clear escalation pathway providing 24/7 critical incident advice Ensure a reporting process has been established that meets the reporting	- <u>MIQ Incident Reporting</u> and Management SOP
 Ensure a reporting process has been established that meets the reporting requirements 	

TASK: REFERENCE:	
NATIONAL LEVEL	
 Establish relevant Advisory Bodies Identify business priorities and determine whether an advisory group would be best to support these priorities Determine relevant personnel and stakeholders to be included. Ensure regional representation. Consider independent representatives and Iwi 	- <u>Governance Master Desk</u> <u>file</u>
 Consider cross agency representatives Initiate QIC Governance Group Refine purpose Identify and invite Members Develop terms of reference 	Governance folder Governance Board ToR
 Establish meeting cadence Cross sector governance Agree membership and support required for any cross sector response governance groups 	

TASK:	REFERENCE:
NATIONAL LEVEL	
Steering or Advisory capacity Hold relevant steering or advisory meetings Consider the need for steering groups for business priorities 	
Continue to oversee / govern:	
 Health and Safety Delegations 	
 Prioritisation Link into Insights and Data / data within enabling functions 	
Business planning / prioritisation _ Develop process to oversee strategy & business planning and prioritisation	 <u>Business Management –</u> <u>Master Desk file</u>



7

FUNCTION: OPERATIONAL SERVICES

Context:	What are the tasks required at the NATIONAL / REGIONAL / FACILITY level to establish, manage and sustain the key QIC Operational Functions, comprising of:
	 Inventory management
	- Allocations
	- Charges
	- Exemptions
Scope & Assumptions	LINKED HERE

PHASE 1

TASK:		REFERENCE:	
NA	NATIONAL LEVEL		
Con	firm facility designation		
-	Confirm how many quarantine / isolation (Q/I) rooms are required Designate facilities to Q or I or dual (Q&I in a facility) – how many rooms of each and IPC requirements for separation		
-	Consider allocating facilities to support specific groups e.g., Aircrew, Unaccompanied Minors, Medical needs, refugees, sports groups		
Allo	cations	- NP guide and SOPs	
-	Understand operational availability (how many rooms do we have available to be allocated – isolation and quarantine)	- EAR guidelines	
-	Understand legislative requirements for allocations (does everyone need to go into quarantine on arrival into NZ?)		
-	Consider different allocations for the operational availability (e.g., online and offline) and how many rooms each allocation should be provided		
-	Stand up Allocation team (National Planning)		
-	Review and update guidelines and SOPs		
-	Work with ICT partners to reactivate booking system (MIAS) ³ and ensure system is ready to operate		
	a. Review MIAS functionality in line with recommendations at the end of MIQ		
-	Communicate with website teams to have link to MIAS and information about QIC (once ready)		
-	Stand up priority booking application team		
-	Review and update priority booking guidelines and SOPs		

³ Managed Isolation Allocation System – online booking platform that allowed returnees to book a place in a facility

TA	SK:	REFERENCE:
-	Reactivate Case Management System (CMS) and review content and application forms	
-	Reactivate customer portal – for returnee applications management	
-	Backend booking system use reviewed and training undertaken	
-	Stand up regional planning teams – reporting to National team	
-	Returnee support inboxes created for booking changes and requests and guidelines reviewed and updated	
-	Relationship with airlines developed for on-going support of flight changes and subsequent booking change requests	
Chai	rges	- Fee and Waiver SOP
-	Work with policy to consider any recommendations that they will be making regarding charges for returnees stay	
-	Consider whether anyone is exempt of charges and if anyone is eligible for a fee waiver	
-	Refer to policy recommendations re: fees at the end of MIQ	
-	Work with finance to help them consider an invoicing system and information required from Returnees to support invoicing	
Exer	nptions	- PHRA tool
-	Work with policy to understand legislative requirements and public health advice about exemptions and any recommendations they will be making	- <u>Exemptions SOPs</u>
-	Consider different exemptions (medical, exceptional, transit, joining).	
-	Considering policy and recommendations made at the end of MIQ	
-	Stand up Exemptions team	
-	Train staff on relevant systems and exemptions categories	
-	Communicate with the website team	
-	Reactivate CMS and review and update content and application forms	
-	Work with Health NZ and MOH to develop or update the public health risk assessment tool or other assessment tool as legislated – if required	
-	Create a public facing shared inbox for Returnees to contact and be contacted regarding their application	
-	Reactivate Customer Portal to manage applications	
-	Review guidelines and SOPs for exemption applications	

TASK:	REFERENCE:
NATIONAL LEVEL	
Allocations Expanding operations for allocations Create team to manage other allocations e.g., Time Sensitive Travel 	- <u>MIQ EAR criteria</u> - <u>EAR SOP</u>
REGIONAL LEVEL	
 Allocations Regional Planning staff trained by National Planning Review guidelines and SOPs and update for Regional Office Provide access for staff to all relevant systems 	- <u>EAR SOP</u> - <u>EAR guidelines</u>
 Exemptions Establish regional exemptions support team – to support National Office team Understand exemption guideline and SOPs 	- <u>PHRA tool</u> - <u>Exemptions SOPs</u>
FACILITY LEVEL	
Charges - Familiarity with the website and where to find information on charges for Returnees	
Exemptions – Familiarity with the website and where to find information on exemptions	

PHASE 3

TASK:	REFERENCE:
NATIONAL LEVEL	
 Allocations Work with policy to review offline allocation categories Establish reporting and forecasts for management Work with ICT to ensure technology and forms are fit for purpose Develop manual application forms in case of outage 	 <u>MIQ EAR criteria</u> <u>EAR SOP</u> <u>EAR guidelines</u>
Charges Work with policy to review charges regularly Establish reporting and forecasts 	



TAS	к:	REFERENCE:
	Develop manual application forms in case of outage Work with ICT to ensure technology and forms are fit for purpose Work with invoicing team to agree process for resolving queries on invoices Work with invoicing team to ensure correct information is included on invoices	
 Exemptions Work with policy to review exemption categories Work with Health NZ and MOH to review the public health risk assessment Work with ICT to ensure technology and forms are fit for purpose Develop manual application forms in case of outage 		- <u>PHRA tool</u>



FUNCTION: ENABLING

Context:	What are the tasks required at the NATIONAL / REGIONAL / FACILITY level to establish, manage and sustain the QIC Enabling Functions, comprising of:		
	- People & Culture	-	Technology
	Programmes & Change	-	Operational Policy
	- Policy / Legal	-	Māori
	- Finance	-	Supplier Relationship
	– Health & Safety	-	Learning and development
	- Complaints	-	Information Management
	 IDI / Data and Reporting 		
Scope & Assumptions	LINKED HERE		

PHASE 1

ТА	SK:	REFERENCE:
NA	TIONAL LEVEL	
Рео	ple & Culture	
-	Reference 'talent directory' and initiate discussions with identified individuals to bring in people with SME knowledge at pace	
-	Activate key cross agency resource request for joint leadership e.g. MOH (<i>link implementation</i>)	
-	Activate internal enabling function resource request (to source resources from existing teams within the organisation where applicable/available)	
-	Work with Public Sector Commission (PSC) to acquire resources from other government agencies	
-	Refer to resourcing information from MIQ (resourcing section of this document) to understand possible resourcing numbers	
-	Develop sourcing / recruitment strategy - all roles (based on implementation - structure)	
-	Scale up recruitment team, utilising lead agency resources and systems	
_	Approval and preparation of position management	
-	Initiate recruitment campaign - focus leadership roles at National/Regional/Facility levels	
-	Expedited recruitment of national, regional, local leadership roles	
_	Commence recruitment of other key roles required	
-	Refinement of induction materials – with support from communications team	
-	Rapid onboarding of leadership and other roles	
Poli	cy / Legal	- Register for SOPs - ODS



TA	ISK:	REFERENCE:
_	Expand Policy team	
_	Connect with cross agency policy teams	
_	Connect with Ministerial engagement team from lead agency	
-	Pull legal resource from lead agency (refer above - enabling functions resource request)	
_	Review Legal settings (governing framework) and provide advice	
-	Review, update and develop information sharing agreements with key agencies e.g. Immigration NZ, Customs, MOH, Health NZ	
Fina	ince	
_	Confirm delegations in line with lead agency	
-	Confirm budget at an operational level	
DI /	Data and Reporting	_ <u>MIQ Business</u>
-	Establish Data and Information governance framework and implement	Management – Master
-	Agree 'source of the truth' systems and datasets	<u>Desk file</u>
-	Identify and establish data toolsets, management systems and processes appropriate to data required	
-	Connect with lead agency technology branch to determine support requirements	
_	Consider data analytics and reporting capabilities	
_	Secure tech and business partners and relevant resources to support	
-	Plan and establish key operational and reporting data – internal and external use	
-	Develop and implement the process and requirement for regular reporting	
Min	isterial services incl. OIA/privacy requests	- Refer to <u>Governance</u>
-	Connect with lead agency ministerial branch to determine support requirements and capacity	<u>function</u> - SOPs MIQ Ministerial
-	Secure ministerial team and stakeholder connections	Services OIAs, PAs & MCs
_	Liaise with lead agency to agree management of privacy requests	
-	Communicate process to Regional Offices	
Гecl	nnology	- MIQ Technology Dashboard
-	Connect with lead agency technology group, confirm business partner and support services	
-	Review MIQ technology stocktake document and establish which systems are required for QIC	
-	Ensure relevant technology is available for QIC staff nationally and regionally (laptops, phones, software, other)	
-	Consider data governance in line with lead agency framework	
-	Review and update privacy impact statements for relevant systems	
-	Consider information storage systems (e.g., MAKO, Teams) including cross- agency accessibility, with Information Management team	

ТА	SK:	REFERENCE:
-	Work with functions to determine system requirements and updates	
- - - - - - Māc	Arrational Policy Set up operational policy team Review and update Operations Framework as required in reference to public health advice and legislation Review current SOPs, frameworks and guidance against legislation and public health advice and update as required Reference previous Local Areas Policies as an exception only, and purely for site-specific anomalies Undertake a gap analysis of SOPs to ensure all functions and areas are covered by current requirements	- <u>Operational Policy</u> <u>Documents – OF, SOP,</u> <u>Collateral</u>
-	Stand up Māori relationship and policy team – including representation on leadership team Connect and update relevant Iwi in regions to be used by QIC – using existing Iwi Partnership group and Iwi Communications collective Discuss options for support, relevant to the QIC functions and task list Consider regional blessings of sites / facilities where appropriate	
Sup - - - - - - - - - -	plier Relationships Reference Supplier Directory and consider requirements for the response and procurement needs and process Activate retention/surge agreements with suppliers and agencies Reference supplier and contractual arrangements pathway that covers agency engagement Run an analysis of the contracts required noting national contracts where possible Review and update facility requirements to start to identify possible facilities and the process for contracting with facilities to meet our full capacity Negotiating for supplier contracts (regional and national), services identified as required Complete the development of new agreements with key suppliers and seek financial authorisation Notify regional offices of commercial arrangements to be used and scope of agreements, including process for access and budget and delegation considerations	
Inci - -	ident management Reactivate incident reporting system – CAMMS Provide information to regions for implementation including guidance and training Engage with FENZ for facility specific fire and evacuation plan guidance – communicate with regional offices to implement with facilities	 CAMMS (<u>MBIE ICT self-service request</u>) Refer to <u>Governance</u><u>function</u>, Risk & Assurance Phase 1 <u>MIQ Incident Reporting</u><u>and Management SOP</u>

TASK:	REFERENCE:
 Confirm process for emergency care – transport, escort etc with health providers 	 Refer to <u>Facility</u> <u>Implementation function</u> – Phase 1
Complaints & Resolutions	_ <u>MIQ Welcome Pack</u>
- Recruit leadership for the function	- Resolutions folder
 Reactivate CMS and review content 	
 Review process documentation and update if required 	
 Ensure information is included in the returnee Welcome Pack – compliments, feedback and complaints 	
 SOP Incident reporting and management - Appendix Logging a complaint into CAMMs 	
- Liaise with website team to confirm process for making complaints	
 Create or reinstate public facing email inbox 	
 Health and Safety Connect with lead agency health and safety team for immediate response support Reactivate CAMMs for QIC 	 CAMMS (<u>MBIE ICT self-</u> <u>service request</u>)
 Information Management Liaise with lead agency to agree information management requirements, including privacy Communicate to Regional Offices Review and update training, guidelines and process for managing information privacy and security and communicate to QIC workforce 	
Learning and Development	
- Establish QIC L&D team	
 Review Learn@MIQ and update where appropriate in reference to legislation and public health advice 	
 Set up users in Learn@MIQ – internal and external – and start reporting on usage and compliance 	
REGIONAL LEVEL	
IDI / Data and Reporting	
- Ensure relevant system access for users across QIC and lead agency	
Technology	
 Provide information to National Office on technology and access requirements 	
 Work to implement systems approved by National Office and agree and plan roll-out process for Regional Offices and facilities 	
Operational Policy - Implement SOPs from National Office – training staff at facilities on operational requirements	

TASK:	REFERENCE:
FACILITY LEVEL	
IDI/Data and Reporting - Ensure relevant system access for staff	
Technology _ Ensure all technology equipment in place (laptops, phones etc)	
Operational Policy _ Adhere to SOPs once facility operational	 <u>Operational Policy</u> <u>Documents – OF, SOP,</u> <u>Collateral</u>
Māori	
 Facilitate regional blessings of sites/ facilities where appropriate 	
 Form strong relationships with local lwi 	
 Work collaboratively on operational matters 	
Health and Safety	
- Train staff on CAMMS reporting system and requirements for reporting	

TASK:		REFERENCE:
NA	TIONAL LEVEL	
Peo	ple & Culture	
-	Establish regional P&C roles / activate organisational P&C resources	
-	Induction materials completed and sent to National Office and Regional Offices for use	
Prog	grammes and Change	
-	Stand up Programmes and Change team	
-	Establish priorities for support	
Poli	cy / Legal	- Governance master desk
-	Continue to review Legal settings (governing framework) and provide advice	file
-	Continue collaborative work with cross agency policy teams – consider having MOH/Health NZ policy person co-located to assist with consistency and visibility	
Fina	nce	
-	Allocating budgeting to functions and communicating with leaders	
-	Forecast refined and financial reporting commenced	

ТА	SK:	REFERENCE:
Operational Policy		
-	Establish communication method for sharing operational policy documentation (consider Regional and National offices and cross agency staff)	
-	Publish policies to the QIC workforce	
Māori		
-	Regular engagement and consultation with Iwi partners group and Iwi communications collective – ensuring senior representation from QIC	
Com	plaints	
-	Review Ombudsman / Optional Protocol to the Convention Against Torture (OPCAT) Act process and guidance for regions	
-	Establish relationship with Ombudsman office complaints and OPCAT functions	
-	Communicate complaints process on website	
Health and Safety		
_	Establish QIC team	
_	Set up users in CAMMS – whole QIC workforce, consider cross agency staff	
_	Review and update instructions and guidance for use to QIC workforce	
_	Start reporting to management and PCBUs on incidents and reports	
_	Plan establishment of Health and Safety committees for all QIC sites	
_	Ensure appropriate PCBU worker participation is established	
-	Manage incidents and reports received	
Information Management		
_	Establish QIC team	
-	Work with lead agency technology partner to agree information sharing systems and guidelines (including inter agency)	
_	Review and update physical and electronic record management guidelines	
-	Communicate to Regional Offices	
REGIONAL LEVEL		
Peop	ble & Culture	
-	Undertake recruitment, onboarding, induction	
Supplier Relationships		
-	Activate / initiate regional and local supplier relationship agreements where relevant and directed by National Office	
-	Manage relationships with national suppliers in regions	
Health and Safety		
_	Establish regional team support	

ТА	SK:	REFERENCE:
-	Train regional staff in CAMMS reporting requirements	
-	Start to establish Health and Safety committees at all QIC sites	
Lear	ning and Development	
-	Establish regional teams	
-	Train regional staff on Learn@MIQ and provide reporting to National Office	
FAC	ILITY LEVEL	
Ope	rational policy	
-	Feedback loop to Regional and then National Offices if changes are required from an operational delivery perspective	
Supp	lier and partners	
-	Feed information up through appropriate escalation pathway when managing relationships and service delivery	
Heal	th and Safety	
-	Onsite Health and Safety committee to be established	
Com	plaints	
-	Onsite process for management of complaints created, including a register to record all complaints and resolutions for future reference	

TASK:	REFERENCE:
NATIONAL LEVEL	
Legal / Policy Work with complaints team to develop and manage process for Ombudsman and OPCAT interactions and activities 	
 Programmes & Change Relationship management matrix developed (internal at regional and facility level / external - e.g., Health) Confirm Project Delivery Framework and practice- tools, templates, lifecycle and project methodology – utilising lead agency tools 	 <u>MBIE methodology and</u> <u>templates</u> CAMMS (<u>MBIE ICT self-</u> <u>service request</u>)
 Pipeline management Create pipeline of Programmes and Change activities Create template to enable EPMO view of change across national / regional / local levels 	
 Supply: Demand pipeline capability management 	

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TASK:	REFERENCE:
 Determine what capability and capacity is required for Programmes and Change 	
 Recruit, onboard, induct capabilities 	
 Establish funding for Programmes and Change initiatives 	
 Connect with lead agency risk and assurance team to establish a portfolio issue/risk register and high-level schedule 	
IDI / Data and Reporting	
- Automate reporting	
 Feedback loops in place for continuous improvement 	
 Develop and implement a data request process and consider the mandatory information required to produce a data report 	
 Consider a shared mailbox to manage requests for data and information 	
Supplier relationships	
 Management of contract implementation nationally with contract milestones managed and relationships built 	
Complaints	_ <u>Resolutions folder</u>
 Review serious complaints report 	 Serious Complaints review
 Upskilling of team on legislation and process 	report
 Upskilling of team on Ombudsman and OPCAT activities – assign a lead 	
 Consider reactivation of 'Treat me Fairly' process – for QIC staff to complain about discrimination / stigma in their communities 	
Learning and Development	
 Management of compliance with legislative and other requirements for QIC workforce 	
 Keep learning up to date 	
 Report on compliance with mandatory courses 	
REGIONAL LEVEL	
Programmes & Change	
 Attract and recruit Regional Change Advisors with clear roles and responsibilities 	
 Active involvement in change initiatives (scoping, delivery, benefits reporting) 	
Health and Safety	
 Health and Safety committees inducted and operating, members undertaking training 	
- CAMMS reports considered by leadership and reported to National Office	

TAS	к:	REFERENCE:
Com	plaints	
-	Liaise with regional management to provide information on OPCAT activities – including guidance for engagement	
-	Liaise with regional management for complaints involving facility or facility staff	
FAC	ILITY LEVEL	
Heal	th and Safety	
-	Health and Safety committees inducted and operating, members undertaking training	
Com	plaints	
-	Provide information to Regional Office to support response to complaints about the facility, processes or its staff	
-	Support OPCAT information requests and site inspections working with OPCAT directly	
-	Provide information to National Office for recommendations made by OPCAT so that a national response can be provided	
Lear	ning & Development	
-	Management of compliance with legislative and other requirements for facility workforce	

FUNCTION: HEALTH

Context:	What are the tasks required at the NATIONAL / REGIONAL / FACILITY level to establish, manage and sustain QIC Health Operations comprising of:	
	_ Liaison with Health provider/MOH/Health NZ/Maori Health Authority	
	 Returnee health services 	
	- Returnee wellbeing	
	 QIC staff health services (as required by legislation) 	
	 IPC including cleaning standards 	
Scope & Assumptions	LINKED HERE	

ТА	SK:	REFERENCE:
NA	TIONAL LEVEL	
and - -	ablish a Health Liaison Function to determine appropriate communication I governance inclusions Define collaboration at the strategic, operational and tactical level Connect with MOH, Health NZ and Māori Health Authority to agree collaborative ways of working Agree Health representatives for QIC leadership team	
- - -	Discuss and agree support model for delivery of health services to QIC facilities and workforce Determine the number of staff required for each facility Implement a team of clinical health professionals to each facility Consider developing a 1–2-week rotating roster with 24/7 coverage, including allocated rooms for each health professional in the facility during their rotation period Review and update existing guidelines and SOPs in reference to legislative requirements and public health advic	 <u>Section 4 Staffing in</u> <u>Operations Framework. Also</u> <u>see Section 4.4 Health staff</u> <u>resourcing</u>
IPC - - -	Protocols Work with MOH and Health NZ to review and update national IPC guidelines and SOP in reference to legislative requirements and public health advice Work with Health provider to review and update existing IPC training in Learn@MIQ – update as required in reference to public health advice and IPC advice. Communicate to Regional Offices for implementation with facilities Agree IPC support to be provided to facilities and regions	 Section 3 Infection <u>Prevention and control in</u> <u>Operations Framework.</u> <u>Including Section 3.5.1 Staff</u> <u>training regarding IPC and</u> <u>use of PPE.</u> <u>SOP: Infection Prevention</u> <u>and control</u> <u>Section Your Health and</u> <u>Safety in MIQ Staff Guide</u>

TASK:	REFERENCE:
 PPE – work with Health NZ to release ringfenced QIC PPE and agree logistics of supply and distribution 	 Section 3.6.2 Storage and resourcing of IPC stock in Operations Framework
 Cleaning standards for facility housekeeping Work with MOH and Health NZ to review and update current national guidelines and SOPs in reference to public health advice and IPC guidance Procure all required cleaning products Estimate the time needed to clean each room once returnee vacates a room and inform the National Planning team Communicate guidelines to Regional Offices for implementation with facilities 	 Section 3 Infection Prevention and control in Operations Framework. Including Section 3.5.1 Staff training regarding IPC and use of PPE. Section 3.6.2 Storage and resourcing of IPC stock in Operations Framework Section 8 Cleaning in SOP: Infection prevention and Control
 Define expected level of primary healthcare Liaise with Health provider to define the level of health care the facilities are expected to be able to provide to returnees 	 Section 10 During a person's stay and Section 11 Testing for COVID-19 in MIQFs in Operations Framework. Section 4 MIQF Site Health Management and Section 5 Returnee Wellbeing in SOP: Stay in an MIQF MIQ Returnee Daily Health Check Form (collateral)
 Returnee health checks Work with Health provider to review and update current SOPs and guidelines in reference to public health advice Communicate to Regional Offices for implementation with facilities Create an escalation pathway to be followed if a returnee does not meet the requirements to depart the facility – if a health check is a trigger Liaise with National Office to establish the process to be followed including reporting requirements 	 Section 10.2 Regular health and wellbeing checks in Operations Framework Section 11 Testing for COVID-19 in MIQFS in Operations Framework Section 4.3 Daily health checks for staff in Operations Framework MIQ Returnee Daily Health Check Form (collateral) MIQ Screening Checklist before Engaging Staff Form (Collateral) MIQ Staff Daily Health Declaration Form (collateral) Section 13 Exit from a MIQF in Operations Framework Section 11.4 Test refusal

TASK:	REFERENCE:
	testing in Operations Framework
 Welfare policy for returnees Work with Health provider to review and update process for regular welfare check-ups Ensure that all returnees can be contacted daily Review and update guidance for requirements for exercise areas in facilities Review and update guidance for supporting smokers in facilities 	 Section 10.5 Wellbeing, psychosocial and welfare needs in Operations Framework Section 2 Entry to a MIQF in SOP: Entry into a MIQF Section 5 Returnee Wellbeing in SOP: Stay in a MIQF Welcome Pack
 Welfare process for Unaccompanied Child and Young Persons (UCYP) Review and update Children's Policy and SOP Ensure accommodation available on separate floor or separate facility Ensure all staff are trained and have undergone the NZ Police vetting to work with vulnerable people Review and update process for a child that become unaccompanied while already at the facility e.g. Guardian goes into hospital Set up relationship with Oranga Tamariki (OT) for support when required Ensure Immigration NZ Refugee Centre is included in any discussions 	 <u>UCYP Operations policy</u> <u>framework</u> <u>UCYP SOP</u>
 Welfare process for vulnerable persons Review and update SOP for vulnerable persons Consider additional support in the room (exemption joining application may be applicable) Ensure all staff are appropriately trained and vetted Ensure any special medical equipment or similar is ready for when the returnee arrives 	 <u>SOP Stay – Section 5</u> <u>Returnee Wellbeing</u> <u>Clinical equipment required</u> <u>for swift stand up</u>
 Establish a process for assessing IPC bubble breaches if they are to be considered Review and update current guidelines and SOP in reference to public health advice Create a flow chart to be used at the facility level providing guidance on the different levels of bubble breaches and how they are to be reported (CAMMS). Create delegation of authority to enforce bubble breach outcomes – provide to Regional Offices 	 MIQ Ops Incident Reporting Matrix Section 2.0 Reporting incidents at MIQF Level in SOP: MIQF Incident Reporting and Managemen Section 10.1.4 Bubble breaches in Operations Framework Section 4.4 Managing Bubble Breaches in SOP: Stay in an MIQF
Confirm national higher emergency care process	 <u>Section 4 Unplanned</u> Transfer to a Health Care

TASK:	REFERENCE:
Liaise with Health providers to confirm higher emergency care process including: Local Emergency Departments, Ambulance providers and other transpo providers to establish a process for transferring returnees to a hospital other medical facility, noting IPC requirements, when higher level care i required Implement the national matrix for determining the requirement for an escort Advise the facilities on the process for reporting events (CAMMS) Implement the national process for tracking the movements of the returnees (BCMS) ⁴ Engage with Fire & Emergency New Zealand (FENZ) for facility specific fire and evacuation plans in line with national guidelines	or S S S S S S S S S S S S S
EGIONAL LEVEL	
nsure approved training is available to all staff Managers to review Learn@MIQ registers to ensure compliance with required training Note registered nurses are not required to complete this training	 Learn@MIQ Section 3 Infection Prevention and control in Operations Framework. Including Section 3.5.1 Stat training regarding IPC and use of PPE. Section Your Health and Safety in MIQ Staff Guide

⁴ Border Clinical Management System used to facilitate health & wellbeing care and workflows across facilities

TASK:	REFERENCE:
Ensure all staff are aware of the higher emergency care proces	
 Cleaning standards for facility housekeeping Carry out training for all housekeeping staff in line with established IPC protocols and cleaning guidelines from National Office Order all required cleaning products from National Office 	- <u>IPC SOP</u>
FACILITY LEVEL	
 Implement IPC requirements into facility Utilise the checklist in SOP to ensure the facility has the correct measures in place to meet the IPC requirements Conduct final walkthrough with IPC specialist prior to designation and confirm result to Regional Office 	 Annex B MIQF Re- designation Checklist in SOP: Change the activation status and designation of a MIQF Section 3.6.2 Storage and resourcing of IPC stock in Operations Framework SOP: Change the activation status and designation of a MIQF SOP: Infection Prevention and Control
 Primary and emergency health care Ensure sufficient supplies to be able to provide primary health care as stipulated by Regional Office Implement national process for receiving emergency services and transporting returnees to and from the facility 	 Section 4 Unplanned Transfer to a Health Care Facility for urgent medical care & Section 5 Planned Healthcare Admission or Appointment in SOP: MIQ Transport Procedures Section 10.7 Transfer of a person during their stay in Operations Framework Section 9 IPC requirements: Transport and Section 14 Medical Emergencies (Cardiac arrest) and Section 13 Emergency Evacuations in SOP: MIQ Infection protection and control Section 6.3 Building Evacuations in SOP: MIQ Stay in a MIQF Section 6.7 Evacuation in Operations Framework Section 4 Unplanned Transfer to a Health Care Facility for urgent medical

TASK:	REFERENCE:
	<u>Healthcare Admission or</u> <u>Appointment in SOP: MIQ</u> <u>Transport Procedures</u>
 Returnee testing and health screening If a form of returnee testing will take place (i.e., PCR⁵ or RAT⁶ testing) then consider where this will take place – aligned with SOP and public health advice 	 Section 10.2 Regular health and wellbeing checks in Operations Framework Section 11 Testing for COVID-19 in MIQF in Operations Framework Section 4 MIQF Site Health Management in SOP: Stay in a MIQF
 Personal Protective Equipment Stores and stations Ensure sufficient storage for up to 2 weeks (estimated) of PPE and supplies (e.g., sanitiser) Ensure storage conforms with IPC requirements (for example masks are required to be off the ground) Ensure storage conforms to Health and Safety requirements (e.g. liquids stored at the quantity and appropriate location) Ensure each PPE station has all required PPE and signage as defined by National Office 	 <u>SOP: IPC</u> <u>Section 4.2 IPC precautions</u> for all MIQF Staff in SOP: IPC <u>Section 3 Infection</u> <u>Prevention and control in</u> <u>Operations Framework</u>.
Ensure welfare needs can be provided at facility level aligned with National Office guidelines.	 <u>Operations Framework –</u> <u>Section 10 During a person's</u> <u>stay: 10.2 Regular health</u> <u>and wellbeing checks</u> <u>SOP Stay – Section 4 MIQF</u> <u>Site Health Management:</u> <u>4.2 Returnee Regular Health</u> <u>and Wellbeing Checks</u>

TASK:	REFERENCE:
NATIONAL LEVEL	
Monitor facility adherence to relevant legislation (Health and Safety at Work Act) - Establish a role to oversee this function	 Refer to Health and Safety at Work Act

⁵ Polymerase chain reaction

⁶ Rapid Antigen Test

TASK:	REFERENCE:
 Liaise with WorkSafe to carry out inspections on each facility Implement regular reviews with WorkSafe If any issues arise, liaise with WorkSafe and the facility manager to remedy the situation 	 Section 5 Risk Management and Section 5.1 Health and Safety at Work Act obligations in Operations Framework SOP: IPC
 Unique health equipment Discuss national access to disability and other health related items such as wheelchairs, medical fridges with Health NZ to identify best sourcing strategy Provide information on where to source these equipment and a list of preferred suppliers to Regional Offices 	 Section 15.3 Training in Operations Framework Section 3.4.7 IPC requirements for the use of CPAPs and Section 3.4.8 IPC requirements for the use of nebulisers in SOP: IPC
REGIONAL LEVEL	
 Implement Children's policy and guidelines Capture information on UCYPs during the planning/pre arrival phase Engage with UCYP guardians prior to arrival to arrange a guardian to join in the facility where possible 	 <u>UCYP Operations policy</u> <u>framework</u> <u>UCYP SOP</u> <u>Insert Children's Policy</u>
FACILITY LEVEL	
 Provide estimates for PPE usage to Regional Office Implement log provided by National Office to log PPE estimated and actual usage Consideration should be given to holding larger stores of the most common mask while holding reduced stock of other masks to reduce the space required to store them Ensure storage of any flammable products is aligned with requirements 	- <u>Section 3.6.2 Storage and</u> resourcing of IPC stock in Operations Framework
 Bubble breach reporting Ensure staff are trained and aware of the requirements and escalation pathways to report bubble breaches 	 <u>MIQ Ops Incident Reporting</u> <u>Matrix</u> <u>Section 2.0 Reporting</u> <u>incidents at MIQF Level in</u> <u>SOP: MIQF Incident</u> <u>Reporting and Management</u>
 If available, allow Returnees to book appointments with onsite nurses Develop a booking system to enable returnees to make appointments with the onsite nurses, if they need to talk about or are worried about their mental health during isolation 	

TASK:	REFERENCE:
NATIONAL LEVEL	
 IPC audit and assessment capability Work with Health NZ and IPC specialists to establish audit assessment criteria and schedule Ensure facilities are made aware of the schedule in advance Report findings and recommendations to National Office for tracking and actioning Ongoing review of health services with Health NZ/MOH/Maori Health Authority to ensure it remains aligned with public health advice and QIC operations PPE Training Consider utilising local training providers to create and deliver a 'train the trainer' package to capture a wider audience 	 Learn@MIQ Section 3 Infection Prevention and control in Operations Framework. Including Section 3.5.1 Staff training regarding IPC and use of PPE. Section Your Health and Safety in MIQ Staff Guide
REGIONAL LEVEL	
PPE training - Implement required PPE training and keep a register	
FACILITY LEVEL	
 Personal Protective Equipment Nominate staff from several agencies/sections to become PPE 'champions'. They will undergo train the trainer training and be able to provide regular and bespoke training at the facility level Schedule regular continuation training sessions at varying times to account for shift workers. 	

7

FUNCTION: ACCOMMODATION AND FACILITY SERVICES

Context:	What tasks are required at the NATIONAL / REGIONAL / FACILITY level for the provision of Facility Services to an QIC comprising of:
	 Food choice and delivery
	_ Laundry
	_ Site layout
	_ Baggage
	- Deliveries
	_ Alcohol
	_ Site assessments
	– Wi-Fi
	Note : A number of tasks relating to accommodation will be covered under Implementation and Enabling Functions.
Scope & Assumptions	LINKED HERE

TASK:	REFERENCE:
NATIONAL LEVEL	
Facility services – national guidelines	
 Establish management role and leadership team 	
 Review and update guidelines for facility services in reference to public health advice and IPC guidelines 	
- Communicate to Regional Offices for implementation at facilities	
Supplier contract requirements	
 Work with supplier relationship team to identify requirements for supplier contracts for facility services 	

TASK:	REFERENCE:
 Food choice and delivery Review and update SOP and guidelines for food choice and delivery Consider returnee ordering system Consider number and type of choices and variety – including children, dietary and nutritional requirements Consider access to dietary requirements – including religious and medical requirements Consider returnee notification of dietary requirements to the facility Delivery methods and restrictions – considering food warmth, IPC, timing, management of special requirements 	 <u>Operations Framework –</u> <u>Section 10 During a</u> <u>person's stay: 10.12 Food</u> <u>and beverage</u> <u>IPC SOP – Section 8</u> <u>Cleaning:8.12 Kitchen /</u> <u>Meal collection</u> <u>SOP Stay – Section 5</u> <u>Returnee Wellbeing: 5.5</u> <u>Daily meals</u>
 Laundry services Review and update SOP Service delivery aligned with IPC and public health advice Determine frequency and method of collection – including any cost associated, national consistency preferred Determine cleaning guidelines for suppliers 	- <u>IPC SOP -Section 7 Genera</u> <u>Services: 7.1 Laundry, 7.2</u> <u>Personal Laundry, 7.3</u> <u>Room Linen</u>
 Site layout Review and update guidelines Align with IPC and public health advice Consideration should be given to co-locating health and operations teams to provide a cohesive workforce Location of testing site (if not testing at room) Fresh air/exercise and smoking areas Erect protective screening between 'green' and 'red' zones Protective screens on returnee facing desks Signage requirements – including in multiple languages and action pictureR 	 <u>Operations Framework –</u> <u>Section 2 Site</u> <u>Requirements</u> Refer <u>Facility</u> <u>Implementation function</u>, fresh air/smoking areas – phase 1 Refer <u>Health function</u>
 Baggage Connect with baggage suppliers to provide guidance and requirements Site condition assessments Determine process for initial site assessments (to assist with 'make good' contractual requirements at the end of QIC use) Communicate to Regional Offices for implementation with facilities 	- <u>Transport SOP</u>
REGIONAL LEVEL-	
Work with Hotel Managers to implement the method for returnees to order food aligned with national guidelines	
Liaise with hotel laundry service providers to ensure they have the ability to adhere the national guidelines	- IPC SOP -Section 7 Genera Services: 7.1 Laundry, 7.2

7

таѕк:	REFERENCE:
	<u>Personal Laundry, 7.3</u> <u>Room Linen</u>
 Assess current state of each facility aligned with national guidelines Capture photos specifically noting areas of damage Consider marking this on a floor plan Create a summary and provide to National Office Assess any 'risk' areas for preventative steps to be taken to prevent damage 	
ACILITY LEVEL	
 All key stakeholders should liaise onsite to establish a plan that is agreed upon by all parties (Hotel, RIQ, Health and facility management) Consideration should be given to co-locating health and operations teams to provide a cohesive workforce Location of testing site (if not testing at room) Fresh air / exercise and smoking areas (consultation with IPC required) Erect protective screening between 'green' and 'red' zones Place protective screens on returnee facing desks Assess signage requirements aligned with national guidelines and notify regional office 	 <u>Operations Framework –</u> <u>Section 2 Site</u> <u>Requirements</u> Refer <u>Facility</u> <u>Implementation function</u>, fresh air/smoking areas – phase 1 Refer <u>Health function</u>
nplement food delivery process aligned with national guidelines and IPC Implement method of attaining dietary requirements Implement process for ordering food Implement procedure for contactless delivery	 <u>Operations Framework –</u> <u>Section 10 During a</u> <u>person's stay: 10.12 Food</u> <u>and beverage</u> <u>IPC SOP – Section 8</u> <u>Cleaning:8.12 Kitchen /</u> <u>Meal collection</u> <u>SOP Stay – Section 5</u> <u>Returnee Wellbeing: 5.5</u> <u>Daily meals</u>
 nplement laundry service process Read national guidelines and SOP in reference to public health advice Implement contactless method of collecting and delivering laundry to returnees who require the service. 	- IPC SOP -Section 7 General Services: 7.1 Laundry, 7.2 Personal Laundry, 7.3 Room Linen - Welcome Pack

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TASK:	REFERENCE:
NATIONAL LEVEL	
 Develop a baggage reconciliation process in the event of lost baggage: Special attention should be paid to considering liability Consider connecting with Regional Office to develop and implement this contract and process 	- <u>Transport SOP</u>
Deliveries Review and update guidelines and SOP for receipt of delivery's from outside of facilities e.g., Uber eats and supermarket deliveries. 	 <u>Operations Framework –</u> <u>Stay SOP - Section 3.2</u> <u>Receiving deliveries at an</u> <u>MIQF</u>
Alcohol Implement national guidelines for alcohol deliveries and consumption in facility 	 MIQ OPs SOP Stay in a MIQF V9.0 MIQF Operations Framework Version 9.0
 Wi-fi Review Wi-Fi service at facilities and consider upgrades to support returnee use and system performance Note: it is recommended that Wi-Fi is provided free of charge to returnees 	- <u>Welcome Pack - Services</u> in your facility
REGIONAL LEVEL	
Conduct a review of hotel provided services to ensure implementation is aligned with national guidelines	
FACILITY LEVEL	
 Implement facility specific baggage reconciliation process. Consider unloading and sorting of baggage and space available that is weatherproof. If no undercover facilities are available, then consider erecting cover Develop and implement a path and process for delivering baggage from the sorting area to returnees' rooms. Careful consideration should be given to using returnee facing elevators 	- <u>Transport SOP</u>
Implement process for receipt of delivery's from outside of facilities as defined by National Office e.g., Uber eats and supermarket deliveries.	 <u>Operations Framework –</u> <u>10.8.1 Deliveries to people</u> in MIQ <u>Stay SOP - Section 3.2</u> <u>Receiving deliveries at an</u> <u>MIQF</u>



TASK:	REFERENCE:
NATIONAL LEVEL	
Ongoing review and update of SOPs and guidelines with public health and IPC guidelines	
- Develop feedback loops with Regional Offices and facilities	
Reporting	
 Discuss reporting requirements with supplier relationship team and QIC leadership 	
- Develop reporting templates and systems and process	
- Communicate to Regional Offices for implementation	
REGIONAL LEVEL	
Establish regular stakeholder meetings with the hotel GMs and Facility Managers - Establish feedback loop and report to National Office on any operational	
issues	
 Keep facilities up to date with upcoming changes, audits etc Manage performance against SOPs and guidelines for facility services 	
FACILITY LEVEL	
Consider facility specific returnee welfare initiatives e.g.	
 Online interactive engagement that creates a sense of community 	
 Drawing / art competitions 	
 Recognition of returnee's birthday 	
- Work with local lwi to explore cultural activities	



FUNCTION: SECURITY

Context:	What are the security requirements at the FACILITY / REGIONAL / NATIONAL level consisting of:
	 Physical, including support assets
	 Workforce incl. roster, technology
	 Policy and procedures
	- CCTV
Scope & Assumptions	LINKED HERE

ТАЅК:	REFERENCE:
NATIONAL LEVEL	
 Establish protective security leadership Connect with NZ Police, AVSEC, NZDF, Immigration, Ministry of Social Development & other relevant government agencies to implement a review of security requirements appropriate to the operating environment Determine what security is required across all areas, aligned with legislative requirements 	- <u>Section 6, MIQF</u> <u>Operations Framework</u> <u>V10.0.pdf</u>
 Security workforce Liaise with AVSEC, private security supplier to activate surge agreements (with supplier relationships team) Establish a rostering system – utilising lead or partner agency system Note that if using external agencies to provide security workforce they may have different roster requirements 	
 Design and implement facility entry procedure Review and update SOP and guidelines Reactivate entry system (JNCTN)⁷ System compliance of testing etc. 	 JNCTN Entry to a MIF SOP Security Guidance
 Communication - Radio Determine radio requirements across security workforce Work with supplier relationship team to procure radios – consider cross agency, partner suppliers, lead agency existing agreements Review and update guide for how to operate the radios Standardised phraseology to be developed for use e.g., absconder = code red Develop radio sign out sheet 	- <u>Radio Protocols and</u> <u>Procedures</u> (To be finalised)

⁷ Perimeter Credential Management tool, used to ensure workers accessing a facility meet compliance requirements

TASK:	REFERENCE:
 Communicate guidelines to Regional Offices 	
Physical security	- <u>National Site Security SOP</u>
 Review and update facility security guidelines 	(To be finalised)
 Review relevant facility site security plans 	- <u>Security Guidance</u>
 Review and update security fencing in accordance with SOP, as required 	
 Consider signage / static guards and barriers in dual use zones (e.g. public and MIF sharing fire escapes) – working with Communications function 	
Security policies & protocols	
 Security team to liaise with NZ Police, NZDF, MoH, GCSB, & other government agencies to review and update appropriate security policies / protocols 	
 Liaise with legal to ensure regulatory compliance 	
 Produce implementation priorities by location/facility 	
 Complete facility survey's & complete Security plan for each facility covering, physical, personnel, electronic & personal security 	
REGIONAL LEVEL	
Liaise with National Office to implement facility security requirements _ Site entry	
 Site entry Physical security 	
Coordinate regional site surveys and plans	
Coordinate security work force induction and training	
FACILITY LEVEL	
Physical Security	
 Implement facility boundary (delineation between QIC facility and public zones) 	<u>MIQF National Site</u> <u>Security V1.0.pdf</u> <u>MIQ Ops_SOP MIQF CCTV</u>
 Consider signage/static guards and barriers in dual use zones (e.g., public and MIF sharing fire escapes) 	Operation V2.0.pdf
 Erect barriers to indicate off-limits areas for returnees 	
 Signs should be placed on the barriers to indicate as an off-limits area 	
 Review CCTV systems readiness in facilities 	
Staff induction and initial training	
- Ensure staff have a solid understanding of the roles they will be undertaking	
- Ensure all staff have undertaken required training prior to commencing work	
 Ensure all staff understand IPC requirements and the definitions and reporting requirements of bubble breaches (if using) 	
Implement onsite communications plan	

TASK:	REFERENCE:
 Decide who needs access to radios Assess radio equipment capability for the facility 	
 Request radios, earpieces and docking stations through Regional Office. Ensure there are enough radios for each security guard as well as sufficient batteries to continuously have charging 	
Establish static guard positions and roving guard routes.	
 Consider putting two guards in areas of high expected traffic for example entry / exit points and fresh air areas 	
 Implement and review Site Specific Security Plan (SSP) 	_ <u>SSSP</u> (To be finalised)

TAS	κ:	REFERENCE:
ΝΑΤΙ	ONAL LEVEL	
Secur	ity policies & protocols	
	Liaise with Regional Office and identified facilities to determine what security protocols are in place	
-	Determine security testing protocols	
	Establish a Security Compliance team to monitor security standards through testing	
	are weather protective equipment for security staff who will be exposed to lements	
-	Working with supplier relationship team	
	Cold weather jackets – uniforms (only for lead agency employed staff, if applicable)	
-	Physical shelter e.g. security huts, gazebos etc	
CCTV	training and review	- MIQ Ops SOP MIQF CCTV
-	Review and update CCTV requirements and guidelines	Operation V2.0.pdf
-	Review and update CCTV training - CCTV Operation and CCTV Software	
-	CCTV Software – How to physically operate the cameras and system	
-	CCTV Operation – Manipulation of camera angles, distances, light vs dark	
REGI	ONAL LEVEL	
Estab	lish regional security teams	
Creat	e training registers to track staff training has been carried out.	
Implement CCTV review for suitability in the facilities		

TASK:	REFERENCE:
- Consider blind spots, storage capacity, processor speed (optimal 27-32fps), quality of cabling (cat 6 or fibre), style and type of camera.	
FACILITY LEVEL	
Test and adjust all security plans and processes	
Test incident reporting process	
Erect semi-permanent structures for guards that will be exposed to the conditions for extended periods of time	
Ensure that CCTV signs are placed wherever CCTV is in action	

TAS	эк:	REFERENCE:
NA	TIONAL LEVEL	
Secu	irity Specialists Team	
-	Periodic review of security requirements (timely, appropriate, compliant) with the operating environment	
-	Ongoing compliance survey's (quality assurance) at each facility in accordance with security policy, SOP & protocols	
-	Ongoing development & implementation of enhanced security requirements (CCTV) as required.	
-	Monitor implementation priorities by location/facility	
Ong	oing monitoring / implementation of:	
-	Security monitoring / compliance	
-	Security requirements	
-	Development of policy, SOP's, protocols	
-	Staff security clearances	
-	Training development & compliance	
-	Liaise with legal to ensure regulatory compliance	
Liai	se with Regional Offices	
-	On-going staff security clearances	
-	Security implementation plans	
-	Training & sign off & approval	
Crea	ite train the trainer packages	
-	Consider utilising an external provider to develop a training package to allow sites to autonomously train staff	

TASK:	REFERENCE:
Streamline onboarding process for security workforce (aim for 8-10 days)	
- Induction	
 Issuing uniform (if lead agency employed only) 	
 Issuing equipment 	
 Staff resources i.e., emails and timesheets 	
- Site training	
Conduct a review of the long-term suitability of the security workforce	
 Are stakeholders adhering to contract KPIs – reporting to supplier relationship team 	
- Are rosters providing full coverage	
REGIONAL LEVEL	
Peer review SSP (site specific security plans)	
 Physically go to site and assess the suitability of perimeter fencing, CCTV processes, guard placements etc. 	
 Consider conducting this review quarterly 	
Create a feedback loop to provide lessons learned to security workforce and National Officde	
 Use data captured by Information and Data Insights team 	
FACILITY LEVEL	
Review ongoing requirements for CCTV and any upgrades required	
Conduct a review of SSP	_ <u>SSSP</u> (To be finalised)
 This needs to be done every time SOPs and the Operational Framework is updated. 	

FUNCTION: COMMUNICATIONS

Context:	What are the communication requirements at the FACILITY / REGIONAL / NATIONAL level consisting of:
	 Internal stakeholders
	 External stakeholders (including media)
	 Returnees, including website
	 Cross agency
	_ Media
Scope & Assumptions	LINKED HERE

TAS	Ж :	REFERENCE:	
NA	NATIONAL LEVEL		
Dete	ermine resourcing needs for the communications function		
-	Consider what resource can immediately be re-assigned from the lead agency Communication function		
-	Commence recruitment for leadership roles		
Plan	ning		
-	Create Communications and Stakeholder Plan		
-	Reference archived stakeholder analysis and previous engagement plans		
-	Refine stakeholder analysis and created stakeholder engagement and communications plan (multiple audiences)		
Website			
-	Consider MIQ website and whether it can be reused and rebranded, or whether a new site is required		
-	Develop critical information for the site commencement		
-	Establish a timeframe for the website to go live		
Com	imunications		
-	Determine the cadence and method of regular communication across the whole QIC workforce (National, regional and facility level)		
-	Consider distribution lists to easily communicate with a specific group (e.g., the leadership team or the operations team)		
-	Consider a distribution list for all employees		
-	Consider Microsoft Teams channels		
-	Consider a weekly stand-up meeting on Microsoft Teams for LT to provide an update on any significant events from the past week		

TAS	К:	REFERENCE:
-	Consider cadence and method of communication for other agencies and relevant stakeholders	
-	Determine, develop and implement external communication channels (including web presence)	
-	Establish media team	
-	Collaborate with cross agency communications teams to determine purpose, function of each response website	
-	Create initial content for website to provide critical information on QIC for the public and returnees	
-	Consider what the social media presence should be	
Info	rmation access	
-	Establish a process to disseminate new information to all stakeholders and entire QIC workforce (Noting the QIC workforce will be from different agencies and private organisations):	
-	Utilise a system that can be accessed by all stakeholders e.g., Cloud system	
-	Consider providing an online document library where information and operational procedures and policy are stored and available to all staff. (MS Teams, cloud option)	
-	Determine appropriate level sign-off, authorising and distribution of the release of collateral	
Mec	lia and information releases	
-	Determine any proactive communications that should be released	
-	Media releases	
-	Statements from lead agency CE or the Minister	
Colla	ateral	_ Ops Policy Collateral
-	Plan initial collateral required for returnees including Welcome Pack	_ <u>MIQ returnee +community</u>
-	Establish a process for authorising and distributing the release of collateral	cases communications
-	Review existing and update - welcome letters; test results; departure letters and establish these online for access	collateral cheat sheet

TASK:	REFERENCE:
NATIONAL LEVEL	
 Implement regular meetings for all QIC staff members Consider a weekly stand-up meeting on Microsoft Teams for LT to provide an update on any significant events from the past week and any relevant information for the upcoming week 	

TASK:	REFERENCE:
 Consider a more focused operations weekly meeting to discuss different areas of operations, focusing more on particular cases, data and risk and assurance 	
Create a regular email update	
 Distribute to all QIC lead agency employees 	
 Consider if there is a need to send to all QIC workforce 	
 Consider including positives from the week, an update on any relevant policy decisions, a shout out section and a welcome to new employees and goodbye to current employees' section 	
Lead the regional Comms team in the design and promulgation of National Welcome Pack and region-specific information packs that enhances pre-arrival information (assumed to be provided online as part of booking process)	- <u>MIQ returnee +community</u> <u>cases communications</u> <u>collateral cheat sheet</u>
 Decide what languages the packs will be made available in 	
 Consider what key points of interaction during arrival into the country will require answers to questions 	
 Make National Welcome Pack available on website 	
 Create document library for storage of key communications artifacts Consider providing an online document library where information and operational procedures and policy are stored and available to all staff. (MS Teams, cloud option) 	 Refer to <u>Enabling function</u>, Technology – phase 1
REGIONAL LEVEL	
Establish regional communications teams	
Liaise with National Office to identify approved SMEs which comms can use to ensure clarity and consistency of messaging across the operation.	
Implement the responsibilities of sign-off as set by National Office and delegate to Regional Office communications teams	
Build and manage relationships with regions stakeholders	

TASK:	REFERENCE:
NATIONAL LEVEL	
On-going review and updates of collateral, website as required, aligned with public health advice	
On-going collaboration with cross agency communication teams to ensure consistency and alignment of communications	
On-going engagement with Minister's communications liaison to ensure information sharing is well established both ways.	

TASK:	REFERENCE:
Ongoing management of media enquiries including proactive and reactive releases and updates	
REGIONAL LEVEL	
Establish regular collaboration between agencies to ensure consistency	
Represent regions in national communications activities	



Quarantine & Isolation Capability (QIC) Readiness Plan

A plan to respond to a new COVID-19 variant or other public health risk which requires people arriving at New Zealand's border to quarantine or isolate

