New Zealand COVID-19 Alert Levels Summary



- The Alert Levels are determined by the Government and specify the public health and social measures to be taken in the fight against COVID-19. Further guidance is available on covid19.govt.nz.
- The measures may be updated based on new scientific knowledge about COVID-19, information about the effectiveness of control measures in New Zealand and overseas, or the application of Alert Levels at different times (for example, the application may be different depending on if NZ is moving down or up Alert Levels).

- Different parts of the country may be at different Alert Levels. We can move up and down Alert Levels
- · Services including supermarkets, health services, emergency services, utilities and goods transport will continue to operate at any level. Employers in those sectors must continue to meet health and safety obligations.
- Restrictions are cumulative (for example, at Alert Level 4, all restrictions from Alert Levels 1, 2 and 3 apply).

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ELIMINATION STRATEGY – New Zealand is working together to eliminate COVID-19 Measures that can be applied locally or nationally Alert Level Risk assessment Stay home in your bubble, other than for essential personal movement. Businesses close except for essential services (for example, supermarkets, · There is sustained and Level 4 – Lockdown pharmacies, clinics, petrol stations) and lifeline utilities. · Safe recreational activity is allowed in your local area. intensive community · Educational facilities close. · Travel is severely limited. transmission. Likely the disease · Rationing of supplies and requisitioning of facilities is possible. · All gatherings are cancelled, and all public facilities close. Outbreaks are · Reprioritisation of healthcare services is possible. isnotcontained widespread. You are encouraged to wear a face covering whenever your leave the house. • Stay home in your bubble, other than for essential personal movement, including • Other businesses can open premises, but customers cannot enter. There are multiple Level 3 – Restrict going to work or school if you have to, or for local recreation. Low-risk local recreation activities are allowed. cases of community • Keep 2 metres apart from people you do not know outside home, or 1 metre in · Public facilities are closed (for example, libraries, museums, cinemas, food transmission. controlled environments such as schools and workplaces. High risk the disease courts, gyms, pools, markets). There are multiple • Stay within your immediate household bubble, but you can expand this to · Gatherings of up to 10 people are allowed but only for weddings, civil union is not contained active clusters in reconnect with close family/whānau, enable caregiving, or support isolated people. ceremonies, funerals and tangihanga. Physical distancing and public health multipleregions. This extended bubble should remain exclusive. measures must be maintained. Schools (years 1 to 10) and Early Childhood Education centres can safely open, · Healthcare services should use virtual, non-contact consultations if possible. but with limited capacity. Children should learn at home if possible. • Inter-regional travel is highly limited, for example, for critical workers, with · You must work from home unless it is not possible. limited exemptions for others. Businesses cannot have customers on site, unless it is a supermarket, bank, · People at high risk of severe illness, such as older people and those with primary produce retailer, pharmacy, petrol station or hardware store providing existing medical conditions, are encouraged to stay at home where possible, goods to trade customers, or it is an emergency or critical situation. and take additional precautions when leaving home. You may choose to work. · There could be You can reconnect with friends and family, and socialise in groups of up to 100, go Event facilities, including cinemas, stadiums, concert venues and Level 2 – Reduce shopping and travel domestically, if following public health guidance. casinos, can have more than 100 people at a time, provided that there limited community Keep 2 metres apart from people you do not know in retail stores. Try to keep 2 are no more than 100 in a defined space, and the groups do not mix. transmission. metres apart from people you don't know when out in public. Keep 1 metre apart The disease is contained, • Health and disability care services can operate as normally as possible. There are active in controlled environments like workplaces, where practicable. • It is safe to send your children to schools, early learning services and but the risk of community clusters in more No more than 100 people allowed at social gatherings, including weddings, civil tertiary education. There will be appropriate measures in place. than one region. union ceremonies, birthdays, funerals and tangihanga. transmission remains · People at higher risk of severe illness from COVID-19 (for example, Businesses can open to the public if following public health guidance, such as those with underlying medical conditions, especially if not wellphysical distancing and record keeping. Alternative ways of working encouraged controlled, and older people) are encouraged to take additional precautions when leaving home. You may work, if you agree with your · Hospitality businesses must keep groups of customers separated and seated. employer that you can do so safely. Maximum of 100 people in a defined space. Passengers and workers in transport stations must keep 1 metre apart, Sport and recreation activities are allowed, subject to conditions on gatherings, record keeping, and - where practical - physical distancing. as far as reasonably practicable. Public facilities such as museums, libraries and pools can open if they comply with public health measures and ensure 1 metre physical distancing. · There are border entry measures to minimise the risk of importing COVID-19 • Stay home if you are sick, report flu-like or COVID-19 symptoms. Level 1 – Prepare COVID-19 is uncontrolled · Wash and dry your hands, cough into your elbow, do not touch your face. overseas. • Intensive testing for COVID-19 is carried out.

The disease is contained in New Zealand

- There could be sporadic imported cases.
- There could be isolated local transmission in New Zealand.
- Rapid contact tracing of any positive case is carried out.
- · Schools and workplaces can open and must operate safely.
- · There are no restrictions on personal movement, but you are encouraged to maintain a record of where you have been.
- There are no restrictions on gatherings, but organisers are encouraged to maintain records to enable contact tracing.
- Avoid public transport or travel if you're sick.
- There are no restrictions on workplaces or services, but you are encouraged to maintain records to enable contact tracing.
- NZ COVID Tracer QR codes issued by the NZ Government must be displayed in workplaces and on public transport to enable use of the NZ COVID Tracer App for contact tracing.
- · Face coverings are required on public transport and aircraft, but not inter-island ferries and school buses. Children under 12, passengers in taxis or ride-share services, and people with disabilities or mental health conditions do not have to wear face coverings.