Resource 3: Checklist: shared accommodation facilities and COVID-19 at Alert Level 3

This guidance prepared by Community Housing Aotearoa (CHA) applies to activity permitted and/or advised under the Government's Alert Level 3 response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

At Alert Level 3, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Ministry of Social Development (MSD), and CHA do not recommend moving new or returning residents/tenants into shared accommodation or extending a bubble for people living in housing with shared facilities.

There may be exceptional circumstances that we advise you talk through with HUD, MSD, and CHA first. CHA recommends speaking to HUD/ MSD to see if households could be temporarily housed in self-contained accommodation until the Alert Level permits movement into shared accommodation.

A COVID-19 pre-move checklist will provide important information and help identify the presence of any COVID-19 symptoms. Symptoms include one or more of the following: cough, shortness of breath, Fever 38 C +, sore throat, sneezing and runny nose, temporary loss of smell.

Name of person who completed assessment:		
Date assessment completed:	COVID-19 Alert Level	
Name of organisation:		
Name of service:		
Type of accommodation:		
Address:		
Name of contact:		
Name of contact at DHB/PHU: if required.		
Contact details for DHB/PHU, if required		
Other details/comment?		
Alert level 4	·	
Shared accommodation providers may continue to operate under very strict protocols and		
management of access conditions, eg., contac	t to be maintained only with people staying in the	
same room; common social and recreation areas to be closed; physical distancing and roster split		
shift access to kitchen, laundry, or common ar	eas.	
This is relevant while we are at Alert Level 4 and 3, and is subject to change		
Campgrounds with cabins may continue to op	perate under very strict protocols and management	

The checklist

of access, eg, contact to be maintained only with people staying in the same room; common social and recreation areas to be closed; physical distancing and roster split shift access to kitchen,

laundry, or common areas.

Layout of the accommodation: attach sheet of paper for large layouts or multiple floors.

Assess layout of your accommodation to help identify areas you need to close, place hand sanitisers, or where you can create smaller 'bubbles' to help reduce the risk of COVID-19 spreading.

CLEANING AND DISINFECTION One of the b	pest way	vs to reduce spread of COVID-19
What product is being used for cleaning an	nd	
disinfection? (The Ministry of Health		
recommends using a combined product tha	t	
cleans and disinfects to save time.)		
What product is being used for disinfection		
(Regional Public Health recommends a proc		
containing hypochlorite, such as a quarter o		
of household bleach diluted with 10 litres of	f	
water. A fresh solution should be made up		
daily.)		
How often is cleaning carried out?		
(Ideally twice daily)		
Who is responsible for cleaning each area	?	
(staff or residents/tenants)		
TYPE OF ACCOMMODATION IN THE COMP		
Rooms	How	Describe cleaning and disinfection
	many?	? procedures?
Family units		
Please describe		
Dorm rooms		
(how many in each room, space between		
beds, and arrangement)		
	1	

Self-contained				
(fully or partial) Please describe				
	fo oilit	-2		
Are there any essential workers living in y	our facilit	y r		
Are there any children under 5 living in yo	our facility	?		
Are there are nearly ever the are of 70 li				
Are there any people over the age of 70 living in your facility?				
Are there any people at high risk of complications from COVID-19 living in your facility?				
Who closes the rooms? Staff or white white		tononto?		
Who cleans the rooms? Staff or whānau/residents/tenants?				
Are cleaning products provided or do whānau/residents/tenants have their own?				

COMMUNAL AREAS AND SHARED AMENITIES		
Common social and recreation areas:	To be closed off	
Common areas/shared amenities - eg, kitchen, o	dining etc.	
How many?		
How often are they cleaned and disinfected?		
Who is responsible for the cleaning and disinfection?		

_

Kitchens	
How many?	
now many.	
Are dishes, drinking glasses and utensils, etc,	
shared or does each person/whānau have their	
own?	
How are they cleaned between each use?	
(Recommend dishwasher or hot wash and air	
dry. If that is not possible, we recommend each	
person/whānau have their own set of dishes,	
drinking glasses, utensils, and tea towels, etc).	
Toilets	
How many? Separate or joined with showers?	
now many: Separate of joined with showers?	
Is the use restricted/designated in any way eg,	
only residents of one floor or allocated to	
person/whānau in specific rooms? Ideally use	
would be designated to specific rooms. For	
example, toilet and showers A to rooms 1,2,3,	
and toilet and showers B to rooms 4,5,6.	
Separate toilets and showers for people with	
symptoms.	
How are they cleaned and disinfected?	
Who is responsible for cleaning and	
disinfection? Is appropriate PPE (gloves,	
surgical mask for some tasks) used?	
See <u>PPE info</u> to decide what is needed and	
instructions on proper usage.	
Showers	
How many? Separate or joined with toilets?	
Is the use restricted/ designated in any way eg,	
only residents of one floor or allocated to	
person/whānau in specific rooms? Ideally use	
would be designated to specific rooms. For	
example, toilet and showers A to rooms 1,2,3,	
and toilet and showers B to rooms 4,5,6.	
Separate toilets and showers for people with	
symptoms.	
	1

LAUNDRY	
Are there laundry facilities? If yes, how many	
washing machines?	
Do whānau/residents/tenants do their own	
laundry?	
How is the laundry being dried?	
Are there allocated times and a roster for	
laundry? Allocating rostered time will help	
maintain physical distance and people having to	
check continually to see if a washing machine is	
available.	
Is appropriate PPE worn if people are handling	
soiled items? People doing their own washing	
don't need PPE. However, staff doing washing	
should use PPE. Check the latest <u>PPE advice</u> for	
each task and situation	

HAND HYGIENE	
Do you keep hand sanitiser available in the	
common areas? (Recommend using in shared	
spaces at the reception, to use on arrival and	
leaving the accommodation facility, each	
corridor or by lifts).	
If yes, where are they placed?	
(Recommend providing at the reception, to use	
on arrival and leaving the accommodation	
facility, each corridor and by lifts)	
What hand washing facilities are provided?	
(Ideally want liquid soap, single use towels or	
air dryers at each hand wash basin and sinks)	
Do you have posters reinforcing good hand	
washing practice?	
(Local public health units can email out posters,	
if required or you can print off posters from the	
Ministry of Health website; these are available	
in different languages).	

COMMUNICATION TO WHĀNAU/RESIDENTS/TENANTS		
Do you have written information for staff,	You can use this Resource to provide	
residents and tenants explaining the Alert	information on Covid-19.	
Level 3 Covid-19 procedures that apply to the	You can find information in <u>multiple languages</u>	
facility? These include hand hygiene, cleaning,	here.	
and rosters to restrict the number of people		
allowed in the shared amenities at one time.		
Keep in mind the 2-metre physical distancing		
rule, contactless drop offs, visiting		
tradespeople.		
Do you have a plan in place to inform people		
daily/or as appropriate about relevant aspects		
of their health and welfare? (posters, texts,		
emails, social media, letters)		
, , ,		
HEALTH AND WELFARE		
Have you advised whānau/residents/tenants	You can find information in <u>multiple languages</u>	
how to recognise Covid-19 symptoms and	here.	
report them? (People who have developed		
symptoms should phone the Healthline 0800		
358 5453 or their GP and tell their		
accommodation manager). Symptoms include		
one or more of the following: cough, shortness		
of breath, Fever 38 C +, sore throat, sneezing		
and runny nose, temporary loss of smell.		
If people do not have their own private		
transport, mobile testing units can be arranged		
for whānau/residents/tenants. Staff of the		
mobile testing unit may advise on how to		
reduce the risk of COVID-19 spread within the		
accommodation.		
Do you and whānau/residents/tenants have a		
plan for self-isolation for people displaying		
COVID-19 symptoms in the 48 hours before		
test results are returned? Consider how to		
manage a person/whānau unwell with COVID-		
19 symptoms in the short term to prevent		
spread of the virus. For example, by providing a		
designated toilet, additional cleaning, or		
delivery of food to the room. Discuss these		
issues with the testing agent.		
If a test is positive for COVID-19	Action required	
Public health staff will contact you. They will	Maintain an up-to-date list of staff, whānau,	
want to identify and map people who have	residents and tenants. Encourage each person	
been in close contact or causal contact with one	to think about their bubble and complete the	
another. Close contacts are likely in a	list.	
household or work bubble, where people spend	• <u>Resource 5</u> : Staff: Who is in your	
most of their time with one another. Casual	bubble mapping tool	
contacts will likely spend less time with each	· · · · ·	

other and are more likely to maintain a 2-metre physical distance. Public health staff will also ask where people have been in the past two weeks, such as the supermarket, and whether people have received contactless delivery services and who from.	• <u>Resource 6</u> : Residents/Tenants: Who is in your bubble mapping tool.
---	--

Contact tracing: The accommodation manager will be asked for a list of other staff, whānau, residents and/or tenants who have been in close or casual contact with anyone who has COVID-19.

The following are useful bubble mapping tools and will help if contact tracing is required:

- <u>Resource 4</u>: Checklist on Extending Bubbles
- <u>Resource 5</u>: Staff: Who is in your bubble mapping tool
- <u>Resource 6</u>: Residents/Tenants: Who is in your bubble mapping tool.

Public health staff will liaise with the manager to: follow up close and causal contacts, organise testing if required, provide additional health and safety advice within the facility, and advise if additional cleaning and disinfection of surfaces is required (eg, toilets and high-touch areas).

All close contacts will be required to isolate for 14 days and report any symptoms of COVID-19 to public health staff and the accommodation manager as soon as possible.

Symptoms include one or more of the following: cough, shortness of breath, Fever 38 C +, sore throat, sneezing and runny nose, temporary loss of smell.

Public health staff will advise if other contacts need to self-isolate.

Notes and questions