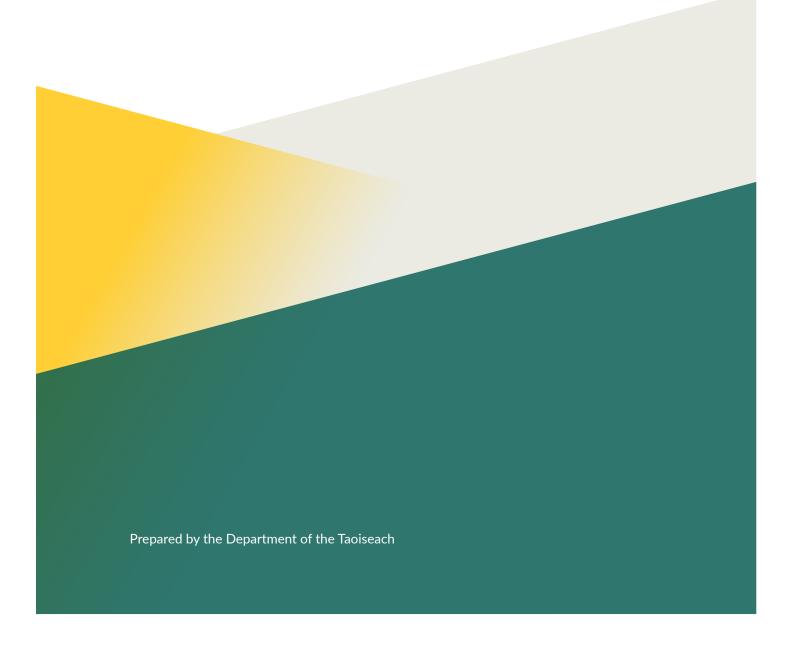


Ireland's National Action Plan in response to COVID-19 (Coronavirus)

Update 16th March 2020



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1. Introduction

As a society we are in uncharted territory as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak. Not for generations has Ireland and the globe been faced with a pandemic like this.

The unique nature and speed of this pandemic means that the two most important ways by which we can fight this disease are through determined **public health**-mandated measures and changing our **individual and collective behaviours**.

Since COVID-19 emerged globally only a short time ago, Ireland has taken, and will continue to take, several important, robust and determined public health decisions and actions to contain, delay and prepare for mitigating this virus. Our health and social care services will continue to lead the way in driving the public health approach to COVID-19, using evidence to predict the best responses for Ireland, communicating with everyone, as well as testing, tracing and caring for those who are affected by this disease.

Now is the time for solidarity, community spirit, personal behavioural change and resilience in combatting this infection. We can all play our part in trying to delay the transmission of COVID-19. We are a nation of sociable people and it is difficult to accept that we must now change our behaviour to self-distance, self-isolate, and avoid our normal social activities, such as staying home from school, out of pubs, away from sporting activities and working from home.

However, this is not an optional change of lifestyle, it is an absolute necessity. If we want to halt the spread of COVID-19 it is for all of us to act responsibly in our day-to-day lives, listen to what our public health officials, international health organisations (WHO and ECDC) and trusted media tell us and act accordingly.

COVID-19 knows no boundaries. All generations must come together and support each other in the fight against this disease. Working together we will prevail.

2. What is COVID-19 and what we know about the virus

Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses, some of which cause illnesses which range from the common cold to much more severe respiratory illnesses, such as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). COVID-19 is a new disease caused by a strain of coronavirus not seen in humans before December 2019. As such, there is a lack of immunity in the population which means that we are all susceptible to infection and, with no vaccine currently available, COVID-19 has the potential to spread widely.

People can catch COVID-19 from others who have the virus, through inhaling small droplets from people who cough or sneeze, or through touching contaminated surfaces and then touching their face

Its symptoms, which can take up to 14 days to show, may include a cough, shortness of breath, breathing difficulties and fever (high temperature). Information from the European Centre for Disease Control (ECDC) suggests that-

- 80% of people infected will experience a mild to moderate illness, which can be managed at home and will make a full recovery,
- 14% of patients may experience more severe symptoms,
- 6% of people may become more seriously infected and will require hospital care.

How concerned should we be?

According to the ECDC, the risk of occurrence of widespread national community transmission of COVID-19 in the EU/EEA and UK in the coming weeks is <u>high</u>. The virus is spreading, and we do not have detailed and complete understanding of the disease, given that this is a new and emerging virus.

While it is not yet known definitively which groups are most at risk of complications if they catch COVID-19, we know that older people and those who have a pre-existing medical condition (e.g. heart disease, lung disease, diabetes, liver disease etc.) are at risk. As a result, these people in our society are referred to in this Plan as being in 'vulnerable groups'. Children can be infected and become ill but seem less susceptible than persons over the age of 20 years.

3. Public Solidarity and Awareness: how the public can reduce the threat of COVID-19, what we can do?

We know that while there has been a rapid spread of COVID-19, initially in China and more recently in Italy and Spain, the disease has spread more slowly in certain other countries. This indicates that, with the appropriate concerted and coordinated national response, there is scope for Ireland to reduce the spread of infection and minimise the impact for everyone and especially those in our society who are most likely to be affected more seriously by the disease (our 'at risk or vulnerable groups'). An Taoiseach in his statement to the public on 12th March reinforced the need for social distancing measures, similar to those in use in many countries, as a means of slowing down the rapid spread of the virus.

Our collective responsibility to protect ourselves and everyone around us

The whole world has quickly come to recognise that COVID-19 is highly contagious and as such poses a unique and unprecedented challenge at this time for the health and wellbeing of the human race. Because this COVID-19 infection is so new, there are currently no specific medicines or vaccines to treat or protect against this illness. While, there are several clinical trials ongoing globally to assess the effectiveness of different treatment options, it will take some time for these to be developed, tested as safe and ready for use.

We also have to remember that COVID-19 is different to the seasonal flu that circulates in Ireland every year. This is a new viral disease and as such, people in Ireland do not have any existing immunity so the regular health service activities and response, and actions that we take every year to protect ourselves from seasonal flu are not enough for COVID-19.

Consequently, the most important 'tool in our arsenal' against this disease is our long-standing tradition in Ireland as a society, of being compassionate and caring, and our ability to work together for the protection of all. The most important actions that we all can, and must, take to protect ourselves and others from getting COVID-19 include: washing our hands frequently; practising good respiratory hygiene and engaging in social distancing (i.e. leaving at least 1 metre (3 feet) but ideally 2m (6 feet) distance between ourselves and other people especially in the context of keeping distance from symptomatic individuals; and avoiding touching our faces). Already people across the country are adopting these new behavioural practices, out of responsibility and care for each other and it is this mass behavioural change that gives us the best possible chance, collectively as a country, of fighting this disease.

Community solidarity

Everyone can, and must, play his or her part in combatting COVID-19. Solidarity, cohesion and determination on the part of everyone will assist in limiting the spread of this virus and protect the nation. Our voluntary and community organisations are at the heart of the State's coordinated response to COVID-19, in caring for each other.

Let us not forget that it is our healthcare workers that are at the coalface of the response to this outbreak. Every day, they put themselves at risk to advise us on how to protect ourselves and everyone around us, and then they care for us should we become infected and need treatment. It is important that, as a society, we stand behind and show solidarity for our healthcare workers and carers, our health service, and workers who provide other essential services to ensure that our daily lives are impacted as little as possible.

While it is important that we protect the whole of society from COVID-19 infection, the majority of us who become infected will make a full recovery. However, for those in our society who are at greater risk (i.e. those in more vulnerable groups), we have to make a determined effort.

Our health and social care services will need to deliver new and innovative care and supports to vulnerable groups, tailored specifically to COVID-19 (e.g. through COVID-19 Clinical Hubs, community-based responses, primary care practitioners etc.), especially for those who may have to limit their normal daily routine to protect themselves or those recovering from infection at home. We are adopting a nationwide cohesive approach, in close collaboration with voluntary and community organisations, such as charities, local voluntary groups, volunteers, local businesses and wide range of individuals and organisations to contribute to the national effort in supporting those more vulnerable people in their communities.

Also, people who may be more socially vulnerable (e.g. people who live in sheltered housing, those engaging with addiction services or homeless services, people who are in direct provision centres and people in prisons or detention centres) will also need additional supports and arrangements in the context of COVID-19.

Communicating effectively

Communication plays a vital part in limiting this virus; we all have a social responsibility to educate ourselves and others about COVID-19 so that we can protect everyone from catching the infection. Trusted sources of information are those providing advice and information which is public health-led and based on sound scientific evidence. These include websites of the Government, HSE and health agencies, official posters and leaflets in public places, as well as reputable news organisations. It is important not to rely on or share unknown and unsourced commentary for your updates.

Websites with trusted information for the public are the Government of Ireland, the HSE and the Health Protection Surveillance Centre's websites are all listed on www.Gov.ie.

4. Ireland's Cross-Government approach in responding to COVID-19 and publication of this Action Plan

Actions to Date

Since COVID-19 first emerged in China about 12 weeks ago, Ireland, working in close collaboration with EU and international health organisations (WHO and ECDC) has been monitoring the evolving global situation, responding to the spread of infection and preparing for its impact in Ireland. The arrival of COVID-19 in Ireland was not unexpected, and work had been underway to prepare for this eventuality, with public health protocols in place since January and operating effectively. The first case of COVID-19 in Ireland was notified on 29 February 2020.

Like all other countries, the scale of the challenge facing the health system in Ireland is unprecedented. Consequently, robust planning and preparation will help us to respond in the best possible way as the disease progresses.

The focus of the heath service response to date has been and will continue to be on containing the spread of the virus and minimising its impact. This has included a combination of public health measures, including: awareness-raising in the population and risk communication; infection prevention and control measures in healthcare settings; providing detailed guidance to individuals returning from areas which have notified cases; rapid identification, testing, diagnosis and management of each individual case and the identification and follow up of their contacts; undertaking modelling to estimate the potential impact of COVID-19 on Ireland; as well as taking decisions and action to mitigate the impact of the outbreak, through individual and population-based measures to prevent the spread of infection.

Approach in responding to COVID-19 and developing this Action Plan

At its heart, Ireland's response to COVID-19 is cross-Government and public health-led, founded on well-established and evidence-based approaches in dealing with outbreaks of infectious disease.

The actions being taken within the health service and across Government are driven by three primary goals:

- 1) to minimise the risk of becoming unwell for all people in Ireland;
- 2) to minimise, in particular, the health, wellbeing and social impact for people in Ireland who may be at greater risk from COVID-19 through minimising the risk of illness for them while working to maintain their quality of life; and
- 3) to minimise the social and economic disruption associated with the COVID-19 outbreak and the public health measures needed to respond to it.

The public health framework underpinning Ireland's cross-Government approach to COVID-19 response is three phased as per Table 1 below and aims to direct the immediate actions that need to be taken; ground contingency planning as the infection progresses in the specifics of COVID-19 response; and guide decision-making so that it is appropriate, proportionate and timely to ensure that health and wider actions are deployed at the right time to have the most beneficial impact for everyone.

Table 1

3 Phases	Containment Phase (limited local transmission)	Delay Phase (Localised but emerging outbreaks)	Mitigation Phase (Widespread sustained transmission)
Objective of Response	Block transmission and prevent further spread by early detection of imported or local cases.	Slow down transmission of the virus; protect vulnerable populations through preventive measures and clinical management options; reduce burden on health system.	Mitigate outbreak impact, provide essential services, prioritise protection of most vulnerable, reduce excess mortality.

In addition to reducing the number of people who become infected as much as possible, slowing the rate of spread of this disease is the key objective for Ireland as a society. This will help to ensure that the health and social care system is better able to provide care to COVID-19 affected patients and meet ongoing care needs of other patients. It will also provide more time for a vaccine against COVID-19 or other antiviral medicines to treat the infection, to be developed and manufactured. Slowing the spread of infection will also delay the peak of the epidemic and minimise the duration of the disruption across our society and to our economy.

Central to Ireland's approach to date, and continuing under this Plan, will be public health measures such as: case detection, expanding the testing of individuals for COVID-19 infection; enhancing contact tracing to identify, monitor and contain the further spread of disease; utilising advanced modelling and surveillance to provide timely information about the evolving impact across Ireland so as to enable rapid planning, decision-making and response.

Principles underpinning Ireland's approach in planning our response to COVID-19

The success of Ireland's national approach depends on us all acting collectively and responsibly to reduce the risk for ourselves and everyone around us. Our national approach is guided by-

- the need for us all to understand, and work in solidarity with each other, to minimise illness for everyone, but especially those who are at higher risk or are in vulnerable groups;
- ensuring that the cross-Government COVID-19 response is public health-led and aligned to support our health service, our healthcare workers and all essential workers;
- solid ethical principles to ensure that Ireland's response is open, transparent, rational, inclusive and responsive, in order to minimise harm, respect individual freedoms and ensure fairness in relation to the use of resources.

Developing a coherent public health-led Plan for Ireland

In response to the unprecedented speed of the spread of COVID-19 globally, concurrently there has been rapid and intensive cross-Government preparation and planning to deliver a whole-of-society response in seeking to combat the disease. This is culminating in an extensive range of joined-up concerted actions and mobilisation of resources across Government and society.

Importantly, public health measures are the lynchpin of this Action Plan. At the core of Ireland's COVID-19 response and this Plan is a commitment to robust and continuing public health actions including testing individuals, contact tracing, modelling and surveillance to estimate the potential impact, communicating evolving public health messages and maintaining public awareness so that we can adapt our public health response as flexibly as possible.

So far, the Government has made a €3 billion aid package available to combat the effects of COVID-19. This funding includes €2.4 billion to fund sick pay for workers affected by COVID-19 as well as €435 million contingency funding for the HSE.

The cross-Government Actions set out in this Plan recognise that the scale and nature of the response will change as transmission of the disease in Ireland changes. This Action Plan draws from Ireland's

experience, expertise and learning from responses to previous infectious threats (SARS, MERS, Ebola and the H1N1 influenza pandemic) and plans developed for dealing with those previous pandemics. In addition, the approach is informed by international collaboration and learning from the experience of other countries where COVID-19 outbreaks are more advanced and is founded upon guidance and evidence from the World Health Organisation (WHO) and European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC).

It is a specifically tailored and "live" Action Plan designed to respond to the unique challenges posed by the progression of the COVID-19 outbreak in terms what actions are underway (or already completed) and those which need action now so that the country is prepared for the coming weeks and months. Many of the actions contained in this Plan are dynamic and relevant across all phases; containment, delay and mitigation. This means that some containment measures are still applicable and valuable while others will only be required at a later point in the case of concern about significant community transmission.

Stakeholder Forum

A Stakeholder Forum chaired by the Department of the Taoiseach has been established. This is an authoritative platform to disseminate important public health information and support public health measures; as well as to inform Government on emerging downstream social and economic impacts of Covid-19 in Ireland. The Stakeholder Forum comprises bodies from a wide variety of sectors (business, education, health, childcare and social services, sport, tourism etc.) with membership currently at 120 organisations.

This Stakeholder Forum has been convened in Government Buildings on 3 occasions since Monday 2nd March. All sessions have been well attended. Further sessions, most likely via teleconference will convene as required.

The Stakeholder forum has provided an opportunity for Government to respond to concerns and questions and for stakeholders to support the amplification of key messages through the use of collateral provided, through online forums and through stakeholder networks.

Governance and decision-making

Ireland's national response to COVID-19 is supported by a dedicated governance structure to ensure a public health-led, whole-of-society approach (see governance structure). The National Public Health Emergency Team (NPHET) for COVID-19 met for the first time on 27 January 2020. Chaired by the Chief Medical Officer, it oversees and provides direction, guidance, support and expert advice on the development and implementation of a strategy to respond to COVID-19 in Ireland. The NPHET is supported by an Expert Advisory Group and a number of subgroups. The

NPHET works closely with the HSE National Crisis Management Team which leads and manages the HSE's response.

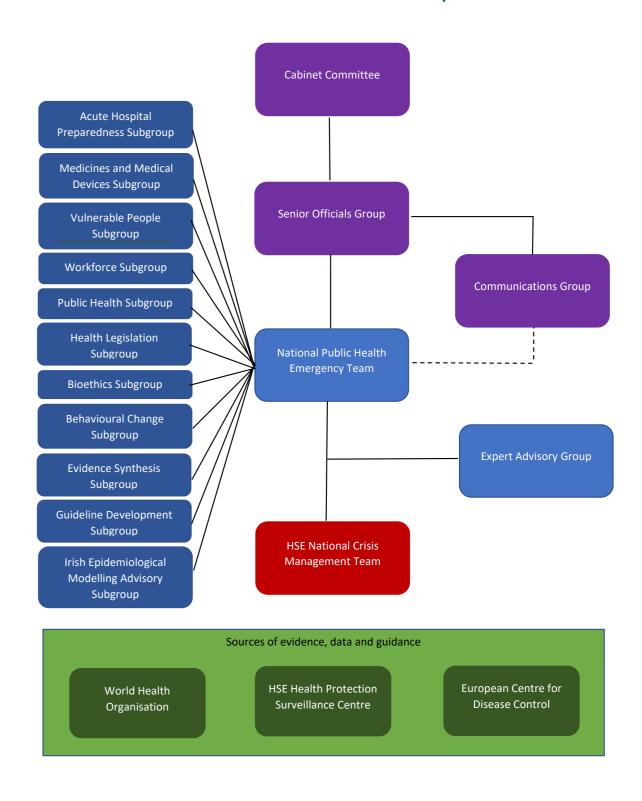
The Government established the Special Cabinet Committee on COVID-19 Response chaired by the Taoiseach on 3 March 2020. The Committee is being supported by a committee of senior officials across all Departments and the Health Service Executive and a dedicated Communications Group which coordinates a whole-of-Government communications response.

Key to enabling evidence-based decisions regarding how best to respond to COVID-19, is our capacity to use mathematical modelling to predict the disease's potential impact on our people. This is done by using data from outbreaks already seen in more severely affected countries, informed by demographic information regarding the Irish population. In order to progress this important work, the Irish Epidemiological Modelling Advisory Group has been established, comprised of leading experts from academia, the ESRI, the Chief Scientific Officer, HSE, HPSC and others. Decisions to adapt and 'step up' Ireland's COVID response are informed by this modelling expertise, public health advice as well as learning from international guidance and evidence.

In conclusion, for Ireland to have the best opportunity to prevail in containing, delaying and mitigating this disease, and vital to this Plan, is that individually we must change our behaviour, be socially responsible, work together, listen to advice from trusted sources and maintain our wellbeing and resilience to push through this unprecedented outbreak.

This Plan reinforces our commitment across Government.

Governance Structure for COVID-19 National Response



Part 1

Delivering a multi-agency response to COVID-19

Action Framework

Action 1: Actions for everyone

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
Adopt behaviours to	Know facts about virus and how it is spread	Know where to get information and follow Irish official advice about how to protect yourself and others	All
interrupt virus transmission	Continue to monitor updated health advice from trusted sources e.g. websites of Government, HSE, HPSC, WHO & ECDC, HSE COVID-19 yellow posters in public places, HSELive helpline, reputable news organisations	irces e.g. websites of Government, HSE, HPSC, es, HSELive helpline, reputable news organisations	
	Adopt and continue to follow key hygiene behaviours (hand washing, respiratory hygiene, social distancing)	y hygiene behaviours ne, social distancing)	
		Extend social distancing	
	Keep informed of public health advice coming through Communications actions (Action 3)	ough Communications actions (Action 3)	
	Create a plan for your household if you need to stay at home or work from home	Know how to manage a typical COVID-19 patient at home and follow self-isolation advice	
	Accept that the advice for managing COVID-19 for most people will be self-isolation and simple over-the-counter medicines	ID-19 for most people will ter medicines	
	Check HSE website and information on how to protect people who may be vulnerable and at greatest risk from the infection	nformation on how to protect people ind at greatest risk from the infection	
		Understand additional supports and measures required for vulnerable groups	

	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	organisations and people (lead in bold)
Adopt behaviours to interrupt virus transmission		Limit community movement and adapt to disruptions in routine activities (e.g. school and/or work closures) as advised by the Health Authorities	ЫA
	Advice will be updated, tailored or adapted	Advice will be updated, tailored or adapted, based on data and evolving disease situation	
Build solidarity and community support networks	Identify vulnerable people among your family, friends and wider community and help them to stay informed blan for the evolving situation and look after yourself and loved ones at home, based on advice provided through Communications actions (Action 3) Get connected to national and local social networks and supports, and ensure your contact lists are up-to-date Get involved and support community solidarity campaigns and activities to care for the vulnerable in your area Be aware of ways to look after your own and others' mental wellbeing and resilience, and access advice and support stom HSE, Mental Health Ireland and other mental health service providers Support your essential healthcare workers and other essential workers in providing services within your	lly, friends and wider community and help them to stay informed ry yourself and loved ones at home, based on advice provided Stay connected into social supports provided at community level and through media through media through media through media and activities to care for the vulnerable of others' mental wellbeing and resilience, and access advice and other mental health service providers and other essential workers in providing services within your	All Including organisations

Key organisations and people (lead in bold)	All Including organisations	
Action now for Later	odates with your networks or stories unless they come from a trusted information source	Communications: Key messages for target groups and tailor those messages to the specific target group Ethical principles: Solidarity and caring for your community, minimising harm, duty to provide care, proportionality
Completed / Currently being implemented	Access trusted media, online and social media network Share trusted public health advice and updates with your networks Do not share text messages, social media or stories unless they come	Communications: Key messages for target groups and tailor those messages to the specific target group Ethical principles: Solidarity and caring for your community, minimising harm, duty to provide care, propo
Action Area	Build solidarity and community support networks (Contd.)	Key Enablers

Actions
Cutting
Cross-(
tion 2:

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
Building up our public health activities	Continue to deliver a public health-led evidence-based Government-wide response to COVID-19, including enabling the NPHET to advise across Government, drive immediate actions, and steer contingency planning, as well as appropriate and proportionate decision-making	vernment-wide response to COVID-19, including nmediate actions, and steer contingency planning,	DOH , HSE, DCCAE, D/Taoiseach,
	Continue to expand and support HSE Public Health workforce by increasing clinical and administrative staffing to provide strategic advice, guidance and support to wider health service	orce by increasing clinical and administrative to wider health service	HSE, HPSC,
	Ongoing expansion of hospital lab testing and plan for roll	nd plan for roll-out of widespread community-delivered testing	DAFM HAF DAFM
	Deliver and continue to expand testing of individuals to the maximum extent, as a core part of the public health response	e maximum extent, as a core part	HSE, DAFM
		Examine establishing a national sero- epidemiological unit and serum bank to estimate population age-specific immunity or past exposure – for prioritisation of vaccination (when available)	DOH , HSE
	Continue and expand contact tracing to identify, monitor and contain further spread	Upscale contact tracing capacity to manage increase in confirmed cases and provide necessary training	HSE, DOD, Defence Forces and Government Departments
	Drive the work of the Irish Epidemiological Modelling Advisory Group led by DOH, HSE and HPSC to expand the mathematic modelling capacity, using data from outbreaks already seen in more severely affected countries and informed by Irish demographics, to predict the likely impact and enable evidence-based decisions on how best to respond to COVID-19	Modelling Advisory Group led by DOH, HSE and HPSC to expand ata from outbreaks already seen in more severely affected countries dict the likely impact and enable evidence-based decisions on how best	DOH, HSE, Chief Scientific Officer, Academia, HPSC, ESRI

Key organisations and people (lead in bold)	DOH , HSE, D/ Taoiseach, All Government Departments	HSE , DAFM, Others	HSE, HPSC	HSE, HPSC	DOH, HSE	DOH, HSE	HSE , DOH, All Government Deptartments
Action now for Later	s to support and expand contact tracing, testing, Expand infectious disease modelling capacity into the HPSC	data collection by Public Health Departments to the	ing and decision making by NPHET	llance and reporting activities regarding COVID-19	specialists in public health medicine, so that they are the health service COVID-19 response	ovide health service leadership, communications,	Deliver enhanced public health-led responses and advices across Government and society e.g. extending social distancing recommendations, advising on differing responses in different regions according to local disease patterns
Completed / Currently being implemented	Engage with other Government Departments and sectors to support and expand contact tracing, testing, public health capacity, through expertise and skills Increase our capacity to model disease progression to ensure responses are capacity into the HPSC capacity into the HPSC	evolving situation Enhance our ongoing disease surveillance and real-time data collection by Public Health Departments to the	HPSC to provide timely information enabling rapid planning and decision making by NPHET	Immediately resource and prioritise public health surveillance and reporting activities regarding COVID-19	Ensure parity of status, training and career structure for specialists in public health medicine, so that they are appropriately empowered to strategically lead and direct the health service COVID-19 response	Bring together medical leaders around COVID-19 to provide health service leadership, communications, expertise	
Action Area	Build solidarity and community support networks						

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
Implementing our model of care and	Continue to develop and implement an agreed clinical model of care to support the management of the overall response to COVID-19 which seeks to prevent spread and manage the assessment and treatment of patients in the community as far as possible	odel of care to support the management of the pread and manage the assessment and treatment of	НЅЕ , DОН
guidance for health service providers and healthcare workers	Continue to develop and expand the suite of protocols and guidance for healthcare workers (e.g. care pathways for symptomatic patients, criteria for admission and discharge from care facilities, appropriate IPC guidance to protect healthcare workers)	of protocols and guidance for healthcare workers ts, criteria for admission and discharge from care facilities, care workers)	нѕЕ , DОН
Maintaining critical and	Ensure ongoing services for specialties including trauma,	ding trauma, cancer, obstetrics, CF and organ transplant services	HSE HSE
ongoing services for essential	Maintain urgent (elective) activity including urgent diagn	urgent diagnostics, cancer rapid access clinics and dialysis	
patient care	Engage acute oncology clinical nurse specialists to reduce the number of oncology patients being admitted to acute services and to avoid unnecessary admissions through Emergency Departments	the number of oncology patients being admitted to ugh Emergency Departments	HSE
	Maintain community care including for socially vulnerable groups, community palliative care, mental health, home support and short-term / transitional / long-term care for older people and those within our specialis disability services	ally vulnerable groups, community palliative care, mental health, / long-term care for older people and those within our specialist	HSE, private providers, 38 and 39 providers
	Support general practice in delivering on-going essential care of patients	care of patients	HSE, DOH,
	Support community pharmacists in delivering on-going c	g on-going care of patients	HSE, DOH, Pharmacists
	Ensure provision of essential patient transport to maintain healthcare access	n healthcare access	HSE

Key organisations and people (lead in bold)	DOH, HSE, DES (Clinical/ Academics) DOH	РОН
Action now for Later	sperienced evidence synthesis centres, nationally and internationally,	Communications: Prompt and effective communication with all stakeholders Communications: Prompt and effective communication with all stakeholders ICT: Provide sufficient ICT to enable contact tracing capacity, support and maintain COVID-19 isolation policy, enable phone triage and telemedicine practices by healthcare workers Ethical principles: Minimising harm, fairness, privacy, solidarity
Completed / Currently being implemented	Establish a dedicated programme with experienced evidence synthesis centres, nationally and internationally, to deliver expedited evidence reviews Engage with experts in behavioural economics and in health literacy to ensure that evidence is incorporated optimally into planning, communications and other COVID-19 Responses. Support involvement in targeted research calls by the European Commission (Horizon 2020 and Innovative Medicines Initiative) to advance knowledge for the clinical and public health response	Communications: Prompt and effective communication with all stakeholders ICT: Provide sufficient ICT to enable contact tracing capacity, support and maintain COVI phone triage and telemedicine practices by healthcare workers Ethical principles: Minimising harm, fairness, privacy, solidarity
Action Area	Harness the capacity of the research and evidence community to support immediate decision making and to ensure Ireland is prepared for	Key Other Enablers:

Action 3: Communications

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
	Communicate facts about COVID-19, transmissibility, severity and preventative measures Respond to the introduction of individual cases or clusters Communicate public health actions being taken and that the public should continue to adapt to measures to contain, delay and mitigate the outbreak	Continue to highlight individual actions for prevention Communicate public messages on recoveries Communicate to the public about how to respond in case of a suspected infection Tailor messaging on measures that can be taken to protect the vulnerable, older people, people with disabilities and healthcare workers, considering physical and mental well-being	DOH, HSE, Revenue Commissioners All Depts, Health Agencies Health sector organisations
	Promote empathetic community engagement to detect and ra misinformation and message fatigue	nt to detect and rapidly respond to public concerns,	
	Communicate effectively with older people, and identify and use tailored communication channels to meet their needs, as well as tailoring communications to the needs of different regions	use tailored communication channels to meet of different regions	
	Tailor communication messages in other languages for people and for Irish citizens and tourists currently overseas so that th sources	nguages for people from overseas living and working in Ireland overseas so that they follow local COVID-19 advice from trusted	
	Maximise SMS / text communication channels including mobile service providers, community text alert services etc.	le service providers,	

Key organisations and people (lead in bold)	DOH, HSE All Depts, Health Agen- cies	Health sector organisations	DOH, HSE	All Depts, Health Agencies	Health sector organisations	DOH, HSE All Depts, Health	Agencies Health sector	organisations
Action now for Later	eholders 	Address public concerns and message fatigue including for certain groups in society (e.g. teenagers, young people etc.) Continuously address misinformation		and health service providers	key organisations and groups		lext phase	
Completed / Currently being implemented	Engage in two-way communication with public and stakeholders		Share information with key stakeholders and networks	Engage in risk communication with healthcare workers and health service providers	 Plan for and deliver remote and virtual networking with key organisations and groups 	Understand and respond to emerging concerns	Feed into development of messaging and planning for next phase	Support community solidarity activity
Action Area	Social Media		Stakeholder Engagements			Listening to the public through media social	media monitoring,	rocus groups etc.

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
Working with the media	Build openness, transparency and confidence in public health advice		DOH, HSE All Depts,
		Address public concerns, misinformation and message fatigue Address public concerns, misinformation and message fatigue	Health Agencies Health sector organisations
Develop multi-media materials for communicating with the public	Develop videos, infographics, leaflets, posters etc. and disseminate in line with public health advice	seminate in line with public health advice	DOH, HSE , Revenue Commissioners
Key Enablers	Ethical principles: Minimising harm, proportionality, solidarity, privacy	y, solidarity, privacy	

Action 4: Caring for our people who are 'At Risk' or Vulnerable

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
All relevant Departments and State Agencies have	Plan and implement measures for, and continue to identify at risk vulnerable groups and the socially vulnerable, including those not receiving health and social care services Roll out and expand additional support requirements related to COVID-19	at risk vulnerable groups and the socially are services d to COVID-19	AII Departments
plans in place for vulnerable groups	Continue to put in place specific arrangements for, and enable mobilised organisations across Government and the community and voluntary sector, in conjunction with essential supporting staff, in meeting the specific needs of socially vulnerable people (e.g. sheltered housing, addiction services, homeless services, mental health services, direct provision centres, prisons, detention campuses and those with non-standard living arrangements)	ble mobilised organisations across Government in essential supporting staff, in meeting the specific addiction services, homeless services, mental health ses and those with non-standard living arrangements)	HSE, s39 agencies, DJE,
	Deliver and expand supports based on need		DCYA, Others
Implement a dynamic clinical and social care, comunty-based management response, including technology- delivered care options through	Roll out protocols to provide assessment / treatment of COVID-19 patients with mild to moderate respiratory illness or patients with chronic illness and complications due to COVID-19, including provision of care in subcommunity beds	Deliver, based on protocols, assessment and treatment for of assessment / treatment of COVID-19 patients with mild to moderate respiratory illness or patients chronic illness and complications due to COVID-19, including the provision of care in sub-acute community beds	нѕЕ , БОН, БОБ, БТТЅ
Community Clinical Hubs and Social Care Support Coordination	Roll-out and deploy as soon as possible the network of c.30 Community COVID-19 Clinical Hubs nationally across Community Health Organisations (CHOs) as part of the pathway of care for persons with COVID-19	Community COVID-19 Clinical Hubs nationally ne pathway of care for persons with COVID-19	HSE

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
Implement a dynamic clinical and social care,	Identify, redeploy and recruit appropriate clinical expertise for each COVID-19 Clinical Hubs	Continue to expand the services and staffing of those Clinical Hubs	HSE
comunty-based management response, including	Integrate and scale up existing HSE Live and telephone services to enhance communication channels to support self-management in home environment	rvices to enhance communication channels to	HSE
technology- delivered care options through	Deliver remote clinical support services providing clinical triage, which is integrated with COVID-19 community clinical hubs	riage, which is integrated with COVID-19	HSE
COVID-19 Community Clinical Hubs and Social Care Support Coordination	Deploy resources to meet requirement for broader social care response for people at home / in-community settings, including scaling up of management support services for all vulnerable groups to ensure timely coordination of service delivery	Delivering increasing amount of social care for COVID-19 patients with mild to moderate respiratory or chronic illness with complications due to COVID-19	НЅЕ , DОН
	Maintain essential health and social care services as well as GP services, to maximise the management of existing chronic diseases, palliative care, mental health, specialist disability services and care of older people	GP services, to maximise the management of cialist disability services and care of older people	HSE
	Delivered through an integrated streamlined approach across the COVID-19 clinical hubs and the social care support coordination, utilising standardised guidance	roach across the COVID-19 clinical hubs standardised guidance	

Key organisations	(lead in bold)	HSE, DOH, Local Authorities with community and voluntary groups, other public sector workers and the public	DRCD, Local Authorities, with community and voluntary groups, other public sector workers and the public	HSE, DOH, GPs	HSE, GPs	HSE, DOH,
Action now for Later		Deliver additional support coordination in line with standardised guidance	munity groups including service providers to ble people including transport, involving broad ts and support in regard to issues such as travel for	ormation for GPs in relation to the vulnerable groups reflecting the for phone triage and telemedicine, thus reducing unnecessary healthcare	care services to maximise the management of existing chronic lisability services and care of older people in context of COVID-19	n ensuring medicines supply for service users (e.g.
Completed / Currently being implemented		In accordance with a national approach, deploy social care support through a support coordinator, within the local community healthcare organisations (CHO) and in conjunction with Local Authorities, liaising with voluntary and charitable organisations in organising community response teams that are coordinating social care and related requirements for vulnerable people in their area	Through a national approach, support voluntary and community groups including service providers to enhance the delivery of community supports for vulnerable people including transport, involving broad interaction with concerned people, psycho-social supports and support in regard to issues such as travel for on-going treatment for other conditions	Implement and roll out guidance and information for GPs in relation to the vulnerable groups reflecting the evolving response, and enable systems for phone triage and telemedicine, thus reducing unnecessary health	Maintain essential GP, health and social care services to maximise the management of existing chronic diseases, palliative care, mental health, disability services and care of older people in context of COVID-19) Continue to support the role of community pharmacists in ensuring medicines supply for service users (e.g. chronic disease, older persons etc.)
Action Area		Mobilise community coordination to collaborate in meeting the social care and other needs of 'at risk' and	vulnerable groups	Support general practice in delivering	care to patients with COVID-19	

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)	tions ole
Support community pharmacists in delivering	Maximise community pharmacists as a resource to promote self-care and provide advice and information to all including those in vulnerable groups	ote self-care and provide advice and information to	HSE, DOH, Pharmacies	oH, ies
on-going care to patients, including those with COVID-19 (Contd.)	Implement and roll out guidance and information for community pharmacists in relation to the evolving response	munity pharmacists in relation to the evolving	HSE, DOH, PSI, Pharmacies	ies
Additional home supports to manage vulnerable	Maintain current level of home support	l of home support	HSE	
and support carers impacted by COVID-19 i. Additional	Implement resources for additionality and deliver training, with additional management support	Deliver additional home support in line with criteria	HSE	
discharged from hospital ii. Patients receiving home	Through a national function, with management support, coordinate and prioritise home care based on criteria including: (i) Critical need; (ii) High risk; (iii) Routine care support coordination; (iv) Support coordination	coordinate and prioritise home care based on e care support coordination; (iv) Support coordination	HSE	
additional needs iii. New patients with COVID-19 related clinical or social needs	Enabling delivery of timely supporting optimum pat	Enabling delivery of timely and coordinated home support services, supporting optimum patient safety in the home environment		

Key organisations and people (lead in bold)	ho become unwell, eferral data	
Action now for Later	Communications: Comprehensive communications plan that can be communicated to vulnerable groups Ethical principles: Minimising harm, duty to provide care, reciprocity fairness, solidarity Jnderpinning approach: Making every contact count will necessitate a flexibility of roles among health and social care professionals and be tween community and acute services ICT: Support for home / self-management for diagnosed well patients and remote management of diagnosed patients who become unwell, including information sharing and tracking. Support for managing client services including assessment, service and referral data	
Completed / Currently being implemented	 Communications: Comprehensive communications plan that can be communicated to vulnerable groups Ethical principles: Minimising harm, duty to provide care, reciprocity fairness, solidarity Underpinning approach: Making every contact count will necessitate a flexibility of roles among health and social care professionals and be tween community and acute services ICT: Support for home / self-management for diagnosed well patients and remote management of diagnosincluding information sharing and tracking. Support for managing client services including assessment, 	
Action Area	Key Enablers	

Action 5: Caring for people in Acute Services

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
All Hospitals	l Hospitals receiving infected patients will have a multidisciplinary COVID-19 preparedness committee in place	ciplinary COVID-19 preparedness committee in place	HSE
COVID-19 plan in place		Implement major surge plan	
Maximise	i Facilitate patients suitable for discharge who are currently delayed in acute hospitals	y delayed in acute hospitals	150
through our hospitals and	On an ongoing basis, accelerate appropriate discharge of patients to appropriate facilities, or with homecare support	patients to appropriate facilities, or with homecare	nse Private hospital sector Private nursing
ensure tne most efficient use of existing	Source and deploy additional step-down beds in nursing homes, hotels etc. to facilitate early discharge	homes, hotels etc. to facilitate early discharge	home sector Hospitality
resources	Enhance Minor Injury Unit service provision to reduce pressure on EDs	essure on EDs	sector
	Restrict elective & OPD activity, essential clinical service Actions)	clinical services will be maintained as per Action 2 (Cross-Cutting	
	Provide telephone triage and support to patients in the community to avoid healthcare attendance	ommunity to avoid healthcare attendance	
		Transfer certain essential hospital activity to private hospitals; move certain essential OPD activity to community settings where feasible; source additional step-down beds in nursing homes, hotels etc.	

Key organisations and people (lead in bold)	HSE		HSE Defence Forces Voluntary Ambulance organisations Private ambulance	
Action now for Later	acilitate separate treatment pathways for Unit in Mater Hospital Use certain specialist non-ED hospitals and/or private hospitals for treating infected patients	tients at higher risk, such as immunosuppressed,	nome / community testing services Upport desks i.e. significantly expand staff, ide clinical advice at the support desks within the	Harness additional clinical support from the Defence Forces, voluntary and private ambulance providers
Completed / Currently being implemented	Reconfigure physical infrastructure in acute hospitals to facilitate separate treatment pathways for COVID-19 patients; expand capacity at National Isolation Unit in Mater Hospital Use certain specialist not and/or private hospitals infected patients	Maximise single room usage for essential treatment of patients at higher risk, such as immunosuppressed, CF etc Provide accommodation for patients receiving daily treatment (e.g. Radiotherapy) to minimise risk of infection	Facilitate National Ambulance Service (NAS) to provide home / community testing services Expand NAS clinical hub, COVID-19 and mental health support desks i.e. significantly expand staff, including clinical advisors, retired GPs and others to provide clinical advice at the support desks within the National Emergency Operations Centre of NAS	
Action Area	Separate patients to limit possibilities of spread of infection in hospitals		Expanding pre-hospital care capacity	

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Key Action now for Later organisations and people (lead in bold)
Key Enablers	Ethical principles: minimising harm, duty to provide care, fairness	ıre, fairness
	Expanding capacity: healthcare workforce; equipmen private nursing homes, private he catering, laundry, security, infect	Expanding capacity: healthcare workforce; equipment & vehicles; construction and completion of minor works; private hospitals, private nursing homes, private health service providers; commission additional services and prioritise existing catering, laundry, security, infection control, transport, social support and other services

Action 6: Expanding & protecting our health workforce and essential workers

Key organisations and people (lead in bold)	DOH HSE & Agencies	DOH, HSE, DBEI, DEASP, DJE, DOD, health professional regulators	HSE		НЅЕ , DOH	
Action now for Later	to frontline COVID-19 response, including increasing	Activate redeployment and reassignment, further expedite recruitment, mobilise returned retired healthcare workers, carers, health professional students, volunteers etc.	Provide cross-training and deploy healthcare workers from other units and care areas where needed	Mobilise Defence Forces to support the healthcare system and wider society needs	Enable reassignment of military and other Governmental clinical personnel Enable reassignment of healthcare workers from private sector, and other external staffing supports, on needs basis	
Completed / Currently being implemented	Redeploy, reassign, second existing healthcare workers to frontline COVID-19 response, including increasing hours for part-time staff and overtime	Expedite and streamline ongoing recruitment (such as streamlining professional registration, recruitment processes, bespoke COVID-19 template contract for healthcare professionals and other workers)	Facilitate the re-recruitment of retired health sector workers	Deliver on ongoing basis training for healthcare workers to support COVID-19 response	Identify and deploy sources of essential staff from public / private sectors, conduct skills search to identify staff for redeployment	
Action Area	Facilitate recruitment	and expansion of healthcare workforce				

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
Occupational Health &	Continue to deliver measures to protect frontline staff from infection, including primary care professionals	infection, including primary care professionals	HSE, DOH & Agencies, DES, DEASP, DPER, DOD, DAFM
healthcare workers	Have contingency, Special Leave & Self Isolation plans in place	tce	All Depts with Occupational Health services
	Support service continuity through measures such as remote working, childcare, accommodation supports, transport	Examine the feasibility of providing essential healthcare workers with accommodation (e.g. onsite or hotel accommodation to avoid infection spread)	HSE
	Ensure psychological /social supports are in place for healthcare workers Measure absenteeism and engage agency staff to fill any staffing shortages identified	Introduce prioritised transport protocols to facilitate critical care staff Deploy additional sources of staff as required	HSE, DOH & Agencies All Government Depts and Local Authorities as required

Key organisations and people (lead in bold)	All Government Depts, DOH, HSE & Agencies	e Agencies.
Action now for Later	asures to support private and public sector workers te working, childcare, care of dependent, transport) Activate the redeployment of general health, civil and public service, if required	Announcements regarding request for suitably qualified staff not currently working in the health sector / State Agencies. Public awareness in relation to supporting your local health worker (childcare, general support) duty to provide care, minimising harm, solidarity, reciprocity, privacy
Completed / Currently being implemented	Ensure a plan is in place and implement, as required, measures to support private and public sector workers involved in the provision of essential services (e.g. remote working, childcare, care of dependent, transport) Prepare and plan for the potential redeployment of general health, civil and public service staff to support COVID-19 response Clarification of arrangements for Public Service Special Leave and DEASP COVID-related illness benefit supports in place	Communications: Announcements regarding request for suit Public awareness in relation to supporting Ethical principles: duty to provide care, minimising harm, soli
Action Area	Expanding and protecting public and private workers involved in the provision of other essential services	Key Enablers

Priority Action 7: Expanding critical physical capacity

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
Expand acute & critical care bed capacity	Open all available beds in acute hospitals, maintain additional beds opened for W commission additional critical care and isolation beds Provide additional beds for patients with moderate, acute and critical care needs	maintain additional beds opened for Winter Action Plan, lation beds	HSE, DOD, DOH, OPW, IDA,DTTS, DAFM, Sport Ireland, Other
	Examine all possibilities for providing acute care accommodation for people requiring isolation including: using public facilities, military hospitals and associated facilities; repurposing facilities, using hotels & student accommodation; constructing field hospitals	Secure additional beds in private hospitals Deploy all possible public facilities to provide acute care accommodation for people requiring isolation including: repurposing public facilities; using military hospitals and associated facilities; constructing field hospitals; using hotels & student accommodation	\$ COO
Expand community care capacity	Progress cocooning and cohorting of at risk patients and vulnerable people in accordance with evolving public health advice	ulnerable people in accordance with evolving	HSE DOH, OPW, DOD, IDA, Other sectors

Key organisations and people (lead in bold)	HSE DOH OPW, DOD, IDA, Other sectors	HSE,	Authorities	
Action now for Later	Continue to deliver additional short term, transitional and long stay beds and training for care staff		Ensure necessary security of health care facilities and supplies Provide additional mortuary facilities and necessary capacity supports	to provide care, fairness, solidarity, reciprocity, privacy agement for diagnosed well patients and remote patients who become unwell
Completed / Currently being implemented	Increase and deliver short term, transitional and long stay beds to manage patient impacted by COVID-19: i. Additional patients discharged from hospital iii. Patients that have additional care needs iii. New patients with COVID-19 related clinical or social needs	Enhance cleaning of healthcare facilities		Ethical principles: Minimising harm, duty to provide care, fairness, solidarity, reciprocity, privacy ICT support: Support for home/self-management for diagnosed well patients and remote management of diagnosed patients who become unwell
Action Area	Expand community care capacity (Contd.)	Supporting		Key Enablers

Action 8: Maintaining access to essential health products, equipment and services

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
Securing and sustaining	HSE continue to undertake ongoing procurement of essential health products and equipment	al health products and equipment	HSE
continuity of access and supply to essential health	Critically assess the short, medium and long-term requirement for, and availability of, medicines, medical devices, PPE and other essential health products and equipment	nt for, and availability of, medicines, medical ent	DOH , HSE, HPRA, DBEI
products, equipment and vehicles	Enhance availability of comprehensive real-time information about national stocks and map logistical requirements in relation to essential health products to enable equitable allocation to meet patient nacross all care settings	ime information about national stocks and map logistical products to enable equitable allocation to meet patient needs	HSE
	Engage with pharmaceutical, med tech and other health product industries, suppliers, pharmacies and retailers to maintain responsible supply of essential health products	luct industries, suppliers, pharmacies and oducts	DOH, HSE, HPRA, DBEI & Agencies
	Identify sources of additional vehicles from public / private sectors for NAS	ectors for NAS	рон, нѕЕ
		Instigate nationally-mandated controls on the supply and distribution of all essential health products to ensure delivery of critical health services, if appropriate	DOH, HSE, HPRA

Key organisations and people (lead in bold)	HPRA, DOH, HSE, DEBI, DTTS, DOD, DAFM	HSE, Revenue Commissioners, DOD, DCYA, OPW	HSE, DOH, HPRA, DOD, DEBI, Revenue	Commissioners HSE, DOH, DTTS, OPW, DHPLG, DAFM	DOD, DOF	HPRA, DOH, HSE	HPRA, HSE
Action now for Later	minishing access and implement measures to	Secure additional essential health products, equipment and vehicles from all available sources, public and private	es delivery arrangements are in place to deliver essential d for at home	Identify and access, if appropriate, non-health sector assets essential to the health response (e.g. access to vehicles and craft, facilities, infrastructure, Defence Force resources, assets, medical equipment, consumables etc.)	Identify and deploy available logistical expertise within the Defence Forces or other public and private service providers to support planning and operations, including deployment of resources	Secure access to, and acquire essential medicines, health products and equipment from all available sources, if necessary	Reprocess and recondition deactivated medical equipment, where possible and safe to do so
Completed / Currently being implemented	 Ramp up surveillance to identify potential shortages and diminishing access and implement measures to secure availability of essential health products and equipment	Maximise procurement arrangements in relation to sourcing, procuring and distributing essential health products and equipment	Ensure that robust and contingency medicines delivery arra medicines to COVID-19 patients being cared for at home				
Action Area	Meeting the increased	supply and distribution of essential health products and	equipment in responding to evolving	outbreak requirements			

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
Implementing ICT enablers to facilitate the health service response to COVID-19	Deploy ICT solutions to enable health and social care responses, such as scaled-up call centre facilities; CRM solutions to support triage and follow up of suspected and confirmed cases; contact tracing; homecare prioritisation; aligned CRM solution for health and social care interactions to provide cohesive supportive ser safeguarding; and telehealth solutions to minimise non-essential patient contact with clinicians, etc.	Deploy ICT solutions to enable health and social care responses, such as scaled-up call centre facilities; CRM solutions to support triage and follow up of suspected and confirmed cases; contact tracing; homecare prioritisation; aligned CRM solution for health and social care interactions to provide cohesive supportive services; safeguarding; and telehealth solutions to minimise non-essential patient contact with clinicians, etc.	HSE , OGCIO, DOH
Key Enablers	Communications: Prompt and effective communication with all stakeholders Capacity: Engage and commission public and private service providers Ethical principles: Minimising harm, solidarity	n with all stakeholders ervice providers :y	

Action 9: Utilising legislative powers to support response

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
Maximise the use of all legislative powers in the public interest to support the	In the public interest, use existing, and expand where necessary, legislative powers, to support the health service in responding to COVID-19, for example: • population protection measures regarding isolation and quarantine • health professional requirements to expand the pool of essential healthcare workers • facilitating the sharing of data to enable planning and delivery of essential services to individuals • securing access to essential infrastructure, health products and services	necessary, legislative powers, to support the health and quarantine of essential healthcare workers d delivery of essential services to individuals oducts and services	DOH Other Depts, as necessary
COVID-19	Use legislative powers to enable: • reforms to social protection supports for employees and self-employed • continuity of statutory systems and services disrupted by impacts of mitigation arrangements	and self-employed ed by impacts of mitigation arrangements	
Key Enablers	Ethical principles: Minimising harm, proportionality, reciprocity, duty to provide care, privacy	ciprocity, duty to provide care, privacy	

Part 2

Dealing with the downstream impact of COVID-19

Business Continuity Planning across the Public Service

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
HR Management	Reconfigure office accommodation Display public health information on offices including public facing offices		All Departments
	Business Continuity Planning Team to monitor developments	am to monitor developments	
	Postpone non-urgent events involving staff and external stakeholders	ring staff and external stakeholders	
		Identify alternative accommodation in event of building closures	
	Establish protocol for staff presenting at work with symptoms		
	Consider alternatives to in-person meetings		
	Identify channels and develop protocol for staff communications		
	 Monitor guidance on travel (including personal travel)	I (including personal travel)	

Key organisations and people (lead in bold)	All Departments						-
or Later							
Action now for Later	,, deployment,	east possible impact on the sector	and cover critical identified functions		to support the health service		
Completed / Currently being implemented	Identify alternative methods of working, e.g. remote working, deployment, re-deployment, restructured day / week Identify and prioritise critical business functions and essential staff	Identify services that can be suspended / deferred with the least possible impact on the sector	Plan for alternate teams of staff to work different schedules and cover critical identified functions	Identify methods of communication for suppliers; external customers and internal customers	Plan for and monitor requirements for redeployment of staff to support the health service	Ensure Business Continuity Plans (identifying critical functions and essential staff) are in place for all agencies and bodies under the aegis of the respective departments	Communications ICT Accommodation
Action Area	Continuing Service Delivery						Key Enablers for Business Continuity Planning across the Civil Service

Essential Services and Utilities

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
Energy	Ensure Business Continuity Plans (identifying critical functions and essential staff) are in place (and tested) for EirGrid and Gas Networks Ireland in the context of COVID-19		D/CCAE Networks and Emergency Planning team
	Monitor response of EirGrid and Gas Networks Ireland and provide support as required	nd provide support as required	Gas Networks Ireland
		Ensure electricity emergency plans, are in place which prioritise key services (including healthcare facilities) to implement if required	
		Ensure procedures and equipment in place in the event of essential works (e.g. gas escape) at property of symptomatic/isolating customers	
Telecoms	Ensure Business Continuity Plans (identifying critical functions and essential staff) are in place for telecoms in the context of COVID-19		D/CCAE ComReg Network operators
	Monitor and test continuity of telecoms services		
	Monitor usage and resource the Emergency Call Answering Service appropriately	ng Service appropriately	

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
Broadcasting	Ensure Business Continuity Plans (identifying critical functions and essential staff) are in place for broadcasting services in the context of COVID-19		D/CCAE RTÉ TG4
	Monitor and test continuity of broadcasting services		
Postal	Ensure Business Continuity Plans (identifying critical functions and essential staff) are in place for postal services in the context of COVID-19		D/CCAE An Post
	Monitor and test continuity of broadcasting services		
Waste	Ensure Business Continuity Plans (identifying critical functions and essential staff) are in place for waste management services in the context of COVID-19		D/CCAE D/HPLG Local
	Monitor and test continuity of waste management services		Authorities EPA
Water	Ensure Business Continuity Plans (identifying critical functions and essential staff) are in place for all local authorities and water plant operators in the context of COVID-19		D/HPLG Irish Water Local Authorities National Federation of Group Water Schemes

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later		Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
Water (Contd.)	Monitor and test continuity of water supply		•	D/HPLG Irish Water Local Authorities National Federation of
	to Group Schemes			Group water Schemes
Fire and Emergency Services	Ensure Business Continuity Plans (identifying critical functions and essential staff) are in place for fire and emergency services in the context of COVID-19			D/HPLG National Directorate of Fire and Emergency Management
	Monitor and test continuity of fire and emergency services at national and local levels	onal and local levels	<u> </u>	Omcers Association (CFOA) Fire Authorities
Public Transport	Ensure Business Continuity Plans (identifying critical functions and essential staff) are in place for all public transport operators in the context of COVID-19			D/TTAS NTA HSE
	Engagement with all public transport operators, Local Link, taxis and commercial bus operators	nd commercial bus operators	A	
	Identify channels and develop protocol for communications with National Transport Authority and Public Transport companies	National Transport Authority and Public		

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Ke or an (le	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
Public Transport	 Monitor and test continuity of public transport services (including services provided by private operators	luding services provided by private operators	<u> </u>	D/TTAS NTA HSE
	Monitor passenger numbers on public transport and ensure protocols for public transport are consistent with HSE public health advices	protocols for public transport are consistent with	<u> </u>	
Key Enablers for Essential Service and Utilities	Communications and engagement			
	Equipment			

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Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later		Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
Food Supply	Continue to review critical services and responsibilities for: maintaining operations in livestock marts, slaughterhouses, animal processing and dairy processing facilities ensuring that food business operators can continue to operate with appropriate regulatory oversight ensuring minimum disruption to the importing and exporting of livestock and other products subject to Sanitary and Phytosanitary controls			D/AFM D/BEI D/Taoiseach Local Authority HSE Grocery retailers and distributors
	Manage and monitor critical services and responsibilities for: i. maintaining operations in livestock marts, slaughterhouses, animal processing and dairy processing facilities ii. ensuring that food business operators can continue to operate with appropriate regulatory oversight iii. ensuring minimum disruption to the importing and exporting of livestock and other products subject to Sanitary and Phytosanitary controls	animal processing and dairy processing facilities ate with appropriate regulatory oversight ig of livestock and other products subject to		
	Monitor the impact of COVID-19 on consumer demand and on agri-food supply chains	n agri-food supply chains	^	
	Engage with major grocery retailers and distributors on contingency planning, including measures to address critical food distribution or locational issues if required	gency planning, including measures to address	^	
	Monitor food pricing to inform any required actions		A	
	Ensure fishery harbours remain open to maintain commercial sea fishing activity	sea fishing activity	A	

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
Transport	 Monitor supply chain logistics to inform contingency planning and any required actions	and any required actions	D/TTAS NTA
	Engage with supply chain operators on contingency planning, including measures to address critical goods (including food) distribution or locational issues if required	including measures to address critical goods	
		Develop protocol to ensure critical freight is identified and prioritised for quick onward distribution from ports and airports	
Retail and Manufacturing	Engagement with business representative bodies and assessing possible business impacts including on supply chains	ig possible business impacts including	D/BEI Enterprise Ireland IDA
			Offices
Key Enablers	Communications and engagement Legislations: Consumer Protection Act 2007		

Security, Defence & the Courts

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
Policing	Prioritisation of core functions and operations while maximising visibility (including assisting social distancing and reinforce resilience)	sing visibility (including assisting social distancing	An Garda Síochána
	Redeployment of Gardaí, revised rosters, leave and human resources arrangements in An Garda Síochána to maximise capacity and functionality of the service	esources arrangements in An Garda Síochána to	DJE
	Increase workforce capacity including attestation of students in Garda College, flexibility relating to retirement in certain circumstances, and designating of an exceptional event for the purposes of the Working Time Directive		
	Increase Garda fleet capacity	Review of Garda powers under the Health Act 1947 relating to infectious diseases	
	Garda Community Engagement Networks ready to support and reassure vulnerable persons and local communities	and reassure vulnerable persons	
Prosecution of offences	 Ensure business continuity plans in place to facilitate the on COVID-19 including: Prioritisation of cases and legal processes subject to impose Redeployment of staff to cover caseloads Potential closure of some courthouses 	facilitate the ongoing prosecution of offences in the context of subject to impending statutory time limits	Director of Public Prosecutions DJE

Key organisations and people (lead in bold)	The Courts Service An Garda Síochána, Director of Public Prosecutions, Irish Prison Service DJE	Irish Prison Service DJE
Action now for Later	Consider potential for further restrictions on the operation of courts	COVID-19 (e.g. continuity of supply chain, staffing,
Completed / Currently being implemented	Identify channels and develop a protocol for the communication with Judges, staff, and court users Increase capacity for Judges and staff to work remotely The Courts Service has introduced measures to scale back the work of the courts, such as: • Only urgent cases, and cases not involving witnesses, etc. will go ahead • Detailed arrangements for all courts have been made available on courts.ie Develop a protocol for alternate arrangements (e.g. use of technology) as a result of restrictions on operations of regional or nationwide courts, including access to judicial remedies for categories of vulnerable persons	Ensure contingency plan in place to address impacts of COVID-19 (e.g. continuity of supply chain, staffing, essential administration services) Provide training to staff to identify symptoms of COVID-19 and develop protocols in the event of a suspected and confirmed case including identification of isolation area(s)
Action Area	Administration of justice in the Courts	Operation of Prisons

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
Operation of Prisons (Contd.)	Develop protocol for reduced access to prisons e.g. decreasing visits, cancelling non-essential events Issue protocols to all prisons in relation to phases of lock-down Consider options to mitigate the risk of an outbreak in prisons (e.g. temporary release)		Irish Prison Service DJE
Operation and mobilisation of the Defence Forces	Identification of key personnel to ensure security and defence of the State Ensure Aid to the Civil Power structures are in place Ensure Aid to the Civil Authorities structures are in place Develop self-isolation protocol for "live- in" personnel		Defence Forces including the Air Corp, Naval Service and the Army Civil Defence Volunteers

Key organisations and people (lead in bold)	National Cyber Security Centre DCCAE	
Action now for Later	ncluding secondary issues that may arise with ector including through constant communication	
Completed / Currently being implemented	Ensure monitoring and detection of cyber security issues, including secondary issues that may arise with increased service demand, that may affect the healthcare sector including through constant communication with international counterparts	Communications and engagement ICT Legislation: Health Act 1947 Equipment
Action Area	Cyber Security	Key Enablers

Banking and Financial Services

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
Operation of Banking/	Engage with banking and payments sector to develop sector wide plan and ensure business continuity plans in place for cash supply and contingency stocks	r wide plan and ensure business continuity plans	DFin Central Bank
system	Engage with relevant overseers of payments systems and international card payment schemes on contingency arrangements	ternational card payment schemes on	ECB Banking and Payments Federation
	Develop contingency plans to ensure payment and other commitments are met (e.g. farmers, sea food processors, community groups, social welfare claimants)	mmitments are met (e.g. farmers, sea food	All Departments processing payments
	Encourage the use, where possible, of the contactless payment method	ent method	
Central Bank Services	Ensure Business Continuity Plan (identifying critical functions and essential staff) are in place Central Bank in the context of COVID-19		DFin Central Bank
	Monitor developments (e.g. bank liquidity reports, redemption calls on funds, and corporate debt markets) and identify financial and operational risks across sectors including focus on financial sectors exposed to the most vulnerable economic sectors	on calls on funds, and corporate debt markets) cluding focus on financial sectors exposed to the	ECE Banking and Payments Federation
	Engage with insurance industry to ensure continuity of insurance services	ance services	
Key Enablers	Communications and engagement		

Sectoral Services

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
Education	Provide information and advice to schools, colleges, etc. ali	colleges, etc. aligned with developments of COVID-19	DES SEC
	Develop contingency plans to address primary and post-primary school closures and lost tuition time, prioritising exam years	imary school closures and lost tuition time,	Higher Education Institutions
	Develop alternative State exam arrangements (including oral and practical exams) if required	al and practical exams) if required	Further Education training centres
	Plan for potential impact of delayed results on CAO/college effects for transition to 3rd level education	on CAO/college process and access to places and any knock-on	
	Plan for potential impact of delayed 3rd level examinations		
	Consider impact (including financial) of closure of 3rd level education facilities (e.g. R&D,cancellation of international conferences)	education facilities (e.g. R&D,cancellation of	
	Consider impacts of and develop contingency plans for closure of further education centres	sure of further education centres	

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)	ions le old)
Early Years and Childcare	Issue information to sector (incl. childcare providers, child minders, and County Childcare Committees) Continued payment of childcare subsidies to providers by Pobal/DCYA for services directed to close by Health Authorities	iders, and County Childcare Committees) oal/DCYA for services directed to close by	DCYA Childcare sector	sector
	Consider further supports for the childcare sector as a result of COVID-19 disruption Childcare for emergency and other essential workers will be prioritised aligned to public health advice	of COVID-19 disruption prioritised aligned to public health advice		
TUSLA	Ensure Business Continuity Plan (identifying critical functions and essential staff) is in place in the context of COVID-19 Identify staff capable of redeployment to support the health service if required	is and essential staff) is in place in the context of service if required	DCYA TUSLA	
	Consider impacts on child protection and welfare services in event of long-term disruption caused by COVID-19 (e.g. Interim Care Orders)	event of long-term disruption caused by		

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
Oberstown Children's Detention Campus	Ensure plan in place to address needs of young people and staff on campus and ensuring core support services are available (e.g. bed management, staff rostering)	staff on campus and ensuring core support	DCYA Oberstown Children's Detention Campus
Homelessness Services	Issue homelessness services specific guidance to all local authorities and service providers		DHPLG DHealth HSE
	Operate Business Continuity Management with a focus on response required for isolation and relocation as required	response required for isolation and relocation as	Local authorities Homelessness service
	Introduce precautions to minimise risk of infection among s	infection among service users and staff	
	Provide for additional outreach teams to offer beds and accommodation to rough sleepers	ommodation to rough sleepers	
	Develop measures to reduce demand for emergency accommodation		

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
Foreign Affairs	Review and update Travel Advice with support of mission network	stwork	DFAT
	Operate dedicated COVID-19 phone line for Irish citizens abroad or who intend to travel abroad in the near future		
Immigration Service Delivery	Develop protocols for staff dealing with potential high risk cases		DJE - Border Management
	All applicants have been communicated with regarding attendance at appointments if returning from affected regions and feel unwell	ndance at appointments if returning from affected	Unit Irish Nationalisation
	Provide translated HSE guidelines and ensuring applicants in temporary accommodation have an appropriate understanding of them	n temporary accommodation have an appropriate	and Immigration Office - Internation- al Protection
		Develop alternative arrangements to support social distancing measures, including • suspension of finger print applications • expansion of categories of applicants that can apply for renewals online • extensions of valid permissions for three month period	Office Dublin Airport Authority

Key organisations and people (lead in bold)	DJE - Border Management Unit Irish Nationalisation and Immigration Office - Internation- al Protection Office Authority	
Action now for Later	Develop self-isolation protocols for applicants in accommodation centres who are affected by COVID-19 and manage impacts	
Completed / Currently being implemented		Communications and engagement
Action Area	Immigration Service Delivery (Contd.)	Key Enablers

Economy, Employee and Business Supports

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
Economy	Assess the national and international macroeconomic implications, and any appropriate responses	cations, and any appropriate responses	DFin Central Bank
	Publish regular high frequency economic data		AMTN
	Publish macro-economic assessment, revised economic and fiscal forecasts (April 2020 – Stability Programme update)	d fiscal forecasts (April 2020 –	
	Engage closely, along with relevant European institutions, on all issues relating to impacts on the Irish financial and banking system	on all issues relating to impacts on the Irish	
	Participate in ongoing EU and international responses to th	esponses to the economic implications of COVID-19	
Employee Supports	Develop contingency plans for managing the impact of increasing claimants of social welfare payments, in particular Job Seekers Benefit and Job Seekers Allowance, while maintaining payments to existing clients	impact of increasing claimants of social welfare payments, in	DEASP DPER DHealth DBEI WRC
	Reforms agreed for sick pay, illness benefit and supplementary benefit to ensure that employees and the self-employed can abide by medical advice to self-isolate, where appropriate		Employer Representatives Trade Union Representatives Banking Sector Landlord and Tenant representative

Key organisations and people (lead in bold)	DEASP DPER DHealth DBEI WRC Employer Representatives Trade Union Representatives Banking Sector Landlord and Tenant representative groups GPs	
Action now for Later	olation provisions rvice through Intreo Offices and development Scheme) can be best utilised and promoted to help lation to mortgage payments and other issues for d provide guidance on supports available	
Completed / Currently being implemented	Issue Joint Statement by Government, Employer and Trade Union representatives on need to support workers affected by COVID-19 Publish Workplace Relations Commission Guidance Notice for employeers and employees Introduce legislation and system for new COVID-19 self-isolation provisions Provide DEASP and DBEI joint First Responder support service through Intreo Offices and development agencies to help minimise lay-offs in affected firms Consider how schemes (e.g. Short Time Working Payment Scheme) can be best utilised and promoted to help maintain jobs through COVID-19 pandemic Engage with the banking sector about the flexibilities in relation to mortgage payments and other issues for those temporarily affected by COVID-19 pandemic Engage with landlord and tenant representative groups and provide guidance on supports available	
Action Area	Employee Supports (Contd.)	

Action Area	Completed / Currently being implemented	Action now for Later	Key organisations and people (lead in bold)
Business Supports	Agree and implement a package of immediate measures to support businesses including: • Vouchers through the Local Enterprise Offices • Finance in focus grant available to Enterprise Ireland and Udarás na Gaeltachta clients • £200m SBCI COVID-19 Working Capital scheme • DBEI Credit Guarantee Scheme through the Pillar banks • increase MicroFinance Ireland threshold to £50,000 • activate £200m Rescue and • Restructuring Scheme • Restructuring Scheme with, among other things, VAT returns and tax clearance certificates, as well as detailing advice aimed at assisting SMEs who may be experiencing cash flow and trading difficulties as a result of the impact of COVID-19		DBEI DEASP DEIN DPER Revenue WRC Enterprise Ireland Údarás na Gaeltachta
	Enterprise Ireland to provide an online portal of advice and tools and Enterprise Ireland and Local Enterprise Office to activate advisory clinic and mentoring support	d tools and Enterprise Ireland and Local Enterprise	
	Work closely with affected business sectors and stakeholders to identify any other appropriate liquidity or other responses required to assist affected businesses	ders to identify any other appropriate liquidity or	

Key organisations and people (lead in bold)	DBEI DEASP DFin DPER Revenue WRC Enterprise Ireland Údarás na Gaeltachta	
Action now for Later	Engage with European Commission on State Aid flexibilities and approvals for enterprises requiring support	
Completed / Currently being implemented		Communications and engagement
Action Area	Business Supports (Contd.)	Key Enablers

