

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY BOARD

COVID UPDATE

11 JUNE 2020

Quick update

Covid Direct response

- Although numbers are falling, Middlesbrough still relatively high in national rankings for rate of infection and deaths
- All going well we are on top of immediate response
- Business Support Grant process running smoothly introduced discretionary element
- Shielding hubs continuing but demand dipped
- Staff support being enhanced equipment etc
- Finances remain a major concern



Quick update

- Covid Response and Recovery Plan to be considered by Executive 16 June.
- Focus on following areas:

Environment and Infrastructure

Town Centre

Business and the Economy

Health and Wellbeing

Education and Skills

The Council

Children's Care

Adult Social Care

Finance

Legal

Communications

Geoff Field

Kevin Parkes

Richard Horniman

Mark Adams

Rob Brown

James Bromiley

Catherine Parry

Erik Scollay

James Bromiley

Charlotte Benjamin

Andrew Glover



- Every upper-tier Local Authority must develop a plan in June that puts in place systems to manage and contain Covid-19 outbreaks in their geographical area
- Eleven Councils have been selected to form a Good Practice Network (GPN) and act as "Beacon's" who will:
 - Identify and share best practice between GPN and other councils
 - Identify issues that may limit the effectiveness of local response
 - Innovate to develop **better approaches** to address critical issues
 - Support all councils to develop robust Outbreak plans in June
- The 11 are:
 - Middlesbrough
 - Warwickshire
 - Devon
 - Surrey
 - Leicestershire
 - North Somerset

Tameside

Camden

Newcastle

Norfolk

Cheshire West



- Plans must be centered around seven themes
- 1. Care homes and schools planning for local outbreaks in care homes and schools (e.g. defining monitoring arrangements, potential scenarios and planning the required response)
- 2. **High risk places, locations and communities** identifying and planning how to manage high risk places, locations and communities of interest (e.g. defining preventative measures and outbreak management strategies)
- **3.** Local testing capacity identifying methods for local testing to ensure a swift response that is accessible to the entire population (e.g. defining how to prioritise and manage deployment, examples may include NHS, pop-up etc).
- **4. Contact tracing in complex settings** assessing local and regional contact tracing capability in complex settings (e.g. identifying specific local complex communities, developing assumptions to estimate demand and options to scale capacity)
- **5. Data integration** integrating national and local data and scenario planning through the Joint Biosecurity Centre Playbook (e.g., data management planning, including data security, NHS data linkages)
- **6. Vulnerable people** supporting vulnerable local people to get help to self-isolate (e.g. facilitating NHS and local support, identifying relevant community groups etc) and ensuring services meet the needs of diverse communities
- 7. Governance and Local Boards establishing governance structures led by existing Covid-19 Health Protection Boards in conjunction with local NHS and supported by existing Gold command forums and a new member-led Board to communicate with the general public
- Middlesbrough leading on care homes; identifying complex cohorts and; governance & decision making



Resource deployment Lead

- Deliver swift resource deployment (e.g., mobile testing)
- Own connection with Joint Biosecurity Centre, Whitehall and COBR



Communication Lead

- Provide timely communications to the public
- Provide public-facing delivery oversight of TTCE locally
- Act as liaison to Ministers as needed

Public Health Lead(linked to PHE Regional Lead)

- Provide infection control expertise
- Lead development and delivery of local plans
- Link directly to regional PHE teams



The plan must be **intelligence-led** in order to:

- Plan and prepare for outbreak scenarios
 Ensure plans in place in key facilities
 Test services vs potential demand
- Prevent, minimise and manage outbreaks
 Identify hotspots (monitor outbreak signals across key locations)
 Monitor volumes and results of tests
 Make and implement local decisions to restrict movement, locally or regionally
 Temporary closures (facilities, open spaces)
 Reopening locations / lifting restrictions
- Support vulnerable people
 - Ensure resilient services (incl. food, shelter, transport)
 Support those isolating / sheltering
 Reduce risk of infection for vulnerable people
 Protect from phishing



The plan must be **intelligence-led** in order to:

- Ensure services work for all communities
 Adapt services to specific needs of communities
- Deliver Tier 1b Contact Tracing
 Identifying local complex cohorts
 Ensuring tracing staff readiness (incl. rapid and effective training)
 Plan capacity vs demand
 Deliver tracing through robust processes
- Deployment of testing
 Identify existing capacity
 Increase existing capacity & utilisation
 Clarify planning assumptions to meet demand



In order to have the best chance of success, Council will require:

- Sufficient testing capacity to meet projected demand
- Quick turnaround of tests
- Data at very regular intervals providing the detail of positive tests within the local area
- Powers to enable local lockdowns
- The money to implement the plan