

Surrey Local Outbreak Engagement Board

1. Reference Information

Paper tracking information	
Title:	COVID-19 Local Outbreak Control Plan Update
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Related papers	Surrey Local Outbreak Control Plan

2. Executive summary

The national NHS Test and Trace Service was established in May 2020 in order to control the rate of reproduction of COVID-19 by reducing the spread of the infection. Public Health teams and partners are responsible for the development and delivery of Local Outbreak Control Plans. This plan is designed to clarify how local government works with the national Test and Trace service, so that the whole local system works to contain the virus. In Surrey, delivery of the [Local Outbreak Control Plan](#) commenced at the beginning of July 2020. This report details progress on the plan including key outcomes and milestones to date, challenges and next steps going forward.

3. Recommendations

- To note the report.
- To continue to provide political oversight of local delivery of the Local Outbreak Control Plan.
- To continue to lead the engagement with local communities and be the public face of the local response.
- Members to ensure appropriate information on the programme and on COVID-19 in Surrey is cascaded within their own organisations and areas of influence.

4. Reason for Recommendations

- The recommendations reflect the functions of the LOEB as set out in the Terms of Reference.

5. Detail

National Lockdown

National lockdown remains in place. England's lockdown laws are due to end on 31 March to allow for a controlled and phased easing of restrictions back into local tiers. The government has committed to publishing a lockdown exit 'roadmap' on 22 February detailing plans for gradual lifting of restrictions. Full 'Stay at Home' guidance is available [here](#).

Local Outbreak Control Plan

Surrey's Local Outbreak Control Plan is continuously reviewed and updated to reflect the evolving COVID situation and changes to national policy and guidance. The latest plan was re-published on 27 January and is available [here](#). Developments and progress on delivery across key workstreams is outlined below:

Testing

Full details on COVID testing in Surrey is available [here](#). A range of testing for symptomatic individuals continues to be accessible including regional drive-through test sites in Guildford, Chessington, Gatwick, Heathrow and Twickenham and local test sites in areas of greater population density offering cycle/walk-in testing.

Lateral flow devices (LFDs) can turnaround results within an hour at the location of the test. Testing of residents and staff in older people services is in place and the availability of tests has considerably improved. In registered care homes the government has increased the frequency of testing using LFDs and this is now being progressed across Surrey. Testing of staff in home-based care is being rolled out.

Surge testing (Operation Eagle) commenced in Woking in the areas of Goldsworth Park and St Johns on 2 February following identification of a specific variant of COVID-19 from two positive tests in the area, in residents who have no links to travel or previous variant cases. The variant is known as the SARS-CoV-2 variant which originated in South Africa. Test kits were distributed intensively to residents and more than 74% of individuals contacted had returned a testing kit and started receiving results within 48 hours of the start of the operation. The early success of the testing in Woking has helped inform surge testing in two areas of Runnymede - Egham and Thorpe – which began on 6th February. This operation replicates the one in Woking with the aim of delivering 10,000 testing kits in the target areas. Further information on the surge testing programme in Surrey can be found [here](#).

Targeted Community Testing (Asymptomatic Testing)

Targeted Community Testing is being rolled out in Surrey. Public Health is working with the Department for Health and Social Care (DHSC), including Military support for planning, and across the county to put in place test sites which will initially operate for around six weeks. The aim is to identify asymptomatic people who are COVID positive with the priority to target essential workers in areas of highest infection rates.

The Staines Asymptomatic Test Sites (ATS) site is now operational in 'soft-launch' mode to partners as well as supporting Operation Eagle volunteer testing. Ewell and Woking sites have been set up, but training and onboarding has been rescheduled due to Operation Eagle priorities impacting capacity as well as learning from Staines operational readiness activities. Ewell staff training and operational readiness will take place week commencing 8 February with a soft launch later that week. Woking will follow on from this. These will then be made operational to the public from the week commencing 15 February with comms and targeted messaging to our targeted groups. Delivery from three community pharmacies will be piloted in the week commencing 8 February. A further 23 pharmacies are signed up will go live following a successful pilot. The next stage plans are under review.

Local Contact Tracing

Surrey's Local Contact Tracing service will be covering nine of the 11 districts and boroughs from Wednesday 10th February. There is a plan to extend delivery to include the two remaining areas of Waverley and Mole Valley over the next couple of weeks. Between 28 January and 3 February, the combined national and local contact tracing of cases across the whole of Surrey remained at 86% with the Local Contact Tracing service successfully completed 64% of cases that the national team were not able to contact within 24 hours.

Schools & Universities

Public Health and Education colleagues have continued providing support to schools that remain open for vulnerable children and the children of critical workers during national lockdown. On 27 January, the Prime Minister announced schools and colleges will not return to full face-to-face education until 8 March at the earliest; current education attendance restrictions will therefore remain in place and remote learning will continue. Plans for asymptomatic testing in school settings are being developed in line with guidance from the DfE, the DHSC and advice from PHE. All Surrey's university settings offer LFD testing to their students for the staggered return of priority student cohorts to campus in 2021. Surrey County Council Public Health team continue to support Surrey's universities and keep in regular contact.

Care Homes

The Care Homes COVID-19 Outbreak Oversight Group continue to meet weekly to provide a single forum to enable oversight of current COVID-19 outbreaks in care homes and co-ordinate the system response to support those care homes, proactively identifying and addressing any issues. Public Health continue to support care homes and communicate the latest national guidance including the [Visiting Care Homes during COVID-19 Guidance](#), [Care Home LFD Testing of Visitors Guidance](#) and [Care Home COVID-19 Testing Guidance: For testing staff and residents](#). 'Train the trainer' Infection Prevention and Control training continues to be delivered to care homes across Surrey.

Homelessness Communities

The temporary cabins allocated to those experiencing COVID symptoms have been well used since introduced and possible additional sites are being considered to ensure provision can continue through until 21 June. Those working in frontline roles caring for homeless services in Surrey are being included in the vaccination of local health and social care staff. Initial planning is taking place to ensure homeless persons in emergency accommodation are also able to access the vaccine at the appropriate point within the prioritised roll out locally.

BAME Communities

People from BAME population have shown to be disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. This impact has been attributed to pre-existing health conditions (such as cardiovascular, diabetes and high blood pressure) amongst BAME population, increased exposure due to working in frontline posts, pre-existing inequalities (social, economic, discrimination) and poorer access to healthcare services. The findings of Surrey BAME Rapid Need Assessment also highlighted the importance of building trust through clear communication and meaningful engagement in order to maximise the uptake of health interventions (including vaccination uptake). In response the key actions have been:

- Appointment of a health and race wellbeing officer with Surrey Minority & Ethnic Forum SMEF) to facilitate community engagement with different subgroups of BAME communities to convey key health protection messages (e.g. testing, guidelines on social distancing, promotion of flu and covid-10 vaccination)
- Ensure key health protection messages are shared with BAME communities via SMEF (in different languages) and other faith and community leaders.
- Ensure testing is accessible to these communities

- Extended the NHS Health Check offer to workplace (acute and community) settings and prioritising our BAME staff.
- Monitor ethnicity data collection for testing and vaccination uptake
- Continuous engagement with BAME communities via SMEF and Community Champions to better understand vaccine hesitancy in order to tailor messaging and promotion.
- Ensure all staff from BAME background have a comprehensive risk assessment
- Work with health and other VCFS organisations to develop a forward plan to address health inequalities

COVID Champions

The COVID Champions programme has continued to develop with Public Health successfully engaging eight out of eleven boroughs and districts. The role of COVID Champions is to share information on COVID provided by Public Health among their local communities. Recent progress includes:

- Reigate & Banstead launched their first monthly online meeting with over 20 attendees, including Council Leader and Portfolio Holder, with strong representation across wards and community interests, e.g. BAME, faith groups, older/ younger people
- Surrey Heath held their first fortnightly online meeting with excellent engagement from across the community
- Runnymede have appointed a Coordinator and recruited 24 Champions
- Waverley are now receiving the weekly briefing and are securing Exec approval to appoint a coordinator and recruit Champions
- Contain Outbreak Management Funds (COMF) funds have been secured to extend the programme across communities working with voluntary sector organisations

Vaccination Roll-out - a verbal update will be provided by the COVID Director (Surrey Heartlands CCG)

Surrey Heartlands Vaccination Programme

Surrey Heartlands now has a total of 16 local vaccination sites, one vaccination centre at Epsom racecourse, two community pharmacies (both in Guildford) and three Hospital Hubs. In addition to 'fixed' sites, local Primary Care and Community based colleagues have also been visiting care homes and those who are housebound to ensure they receive their vaccination.

In total and to date (as at 8 February) almost 200,000 vaccinations have been delivered to the residents of Surrey including Health and Social Care Workers. Delivery of vaccinations has been done in accordance with The Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation (JCVI) priority cohorts and Surrey Heartlands is on track to have offered all those in JCVI cohorts 1 to 4 a vaccination by 15 February. These cohorts are:- all residents in a care home for older adults and their carers; all those 80 years of age and over and frontline health and social care workers; all those 75 years of age and over and all those 70 years of age and over and clinically extremely vulnerable individuals. Planning is now underway to vaccinate cohorts 5 onwards and it is expected that this will start in earnest by the end of February.

Frimley Vaccination Programme

As at 5 February, over one hundred thousand doses of the COVID-19 vaccine have been delivered across Frimley Health and Care Integrated Care System. Coverage includes over 84% of those aged 75 to 79 years, and 91% of the population aged 80 years and over. All older people care homes across the Frimley Health and Care ICS have been vaccinated except a small number which have had COVID-19 outbreaks. Further rounds of vaccinations

will be delivered over the coming weeks to capture those who were unable to be vaccinated due to infection or illness.

Detail on daily and weekly uptake of vaccinations can be found here:

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/covid-19-vaccinations/>

Contain Outbreak Management Fund

The Contain Outbreak Management Fund (COMF) provides funding to local authorities in England to help reduce the spread of coronavirus and support local public health. Two tranches of COMF funding have been received and fully allocated by Surrey County Council. The funding can be carried forward and will be spent across the next financial years. At a national level, the COMF is due to be reviewed in early 2021 and councils will be informed whether further funding will be provided.

Governance

In January 2021, Surrey's COVID-19 Management Group (CMG) and Health Protection Operational Group merged to form one cohesive multi-agency forum for managing tactical response to COVID-19 in Surrey. Risk Registers have been combined to reflect this change in governance.

Enforcement update - provided by Surrey Police:

Operation Apollo

Surrey Police's response to the Coronavirus Pandemic



Operation Apollo is the name given to Surrey Police's co-ordinated response to the coronavirus pandemic.

Dedicated Operation Apollo deployments commenced on the 20 March 2020 and ran up until the 15 June 2020. These dedicated deployments commenced again in November 2020 and continue to date.

Surrey Police were issued with a Surge Fund of £388,264 by the Home Office to help fund the additional work required to enforce Covid Regulations when the second lockdown was brought in.

As a result of the fund provided, generic dedicated daily Covid police resources were put in place from the 9 November 2020. The purpose of this deployment was to use effective policing tactics via a method that is referred to as the 4 E's approach, to prevent further spread of Covid-19.

- Engaging with the public,
- Explaining the rules that the government has put in place and what they mean for the public,
- Encouraging the public to follow the rules and then

- Enforcing the rules by means of issuing a Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) when and where the public have then subsequently not complied.

The dedicated police resources consist of 1 Police Sergeant and 6 Police Officers who work a daily 8 hour shift, tasked with actionable grade 3 (non-urgent) calls which come into the force from the public. The officers make contact with the public regarding the reports and follow these up taking the 4 E's approach to ensure compliance with the government rules by the county.

The units also conduct regular patrols via high visibility foot and vehicle patrols of areas identified as hotspots, popular within the communities for groups and as a result likely to be subject to Covid breaches. These include skate parks, beauty spots, shops and public houses.

Allocated resources have responded to both spontaneous and reactive calls. Actionable grade 3 calls relating to breaches of Coronavirus restrictions are placed into the queue monitored by the Incident Review Team (IRT) and allocated to the dedicated units. High Visibility foot and vehicle patrols at identified hotspot areas are completed to reassure communities and support businesses encouraging compliance and dealing with non-compliance.

When Epsom Downs Racecourse was set up as a vaccination site before Christmas and then went live as a Mass Vaccination site in January; dedicated patrols consisting of 2 PCs were present between 0800 and 2000 hours to provide reassurance to the public attending. They highlighted any identified gaps in security at the site and deterred any crimes from taking place as a result of the increased numbers of people attending.

Enforcement in Numbers

Since the beginning of Operation Apollo, one £10,000 FPN was issued in January for a large party for a wedding within the Reigate and Banstead borough, which was in breach of the rules.

There have been two summons of further £10,000 FPNs;

- One for organising a funeral for more than 30 people in Staines during November
- One for holding/participating in a gathering of more than 30 people in a private dwelling in Cobham during December.

A total of 11,632 Covid-related incidents have been reported into Surrey Police since 20th March with 1,075 of the incidents being reported during the recent lockdown since 4th January.

790 FPNs have been given since 23rd March 2020. 363 FPNs have been issued since the start of the most recent lockdown from 4th January (109 were in the last 7 days), for each of the following offences:

Offence Heading	Number
Tier 4 - Participate in gathering of more than two people in public outdoor place in Tier 4	32

Tier 4 - Participate in gathering of two or more people in other outdoor place in Tier 4 area	11
Tier 4 - Person living in Tier 4 area participate in indoor gathering of two or more people	11
Tier 4 - Participate in gathering of two or more people in private dwelling / indoors in Tier 4	69
Tier 4 - Person living in Tier 4 area participate in gathering of more than two people	3
Tier 4 - Person living in Tier 4 area, leave / were outside of place where living, without reason	185
Tier 4 - Person from Tier 4 area participate in gathering of two or more people in other pub	15
Tier Offence - Obstruct person carrying out a function under the coronavirus regulations	2
Tier Offence - Contravene a direction/ fail to comply with a requirement given by relevant person	18
Tier Offence - Fail to comply with reasonable instruction/prohibition notice given by a relevant person	4
Face Coverings - Enter/remain in relevant place in England without wearing a face covering	3
Face Coverings - Being responsible for child contravened direction given to wear face covering	3
Self-Isolation - Contravene requirement given by relevant person under self-isolation regulations	2
Self-Isolation - Person come into contact with other person/group during period of self-isolation	1
International Travel - Person arriving in England from non-exempt country or territory fail to self- isolate	1
Total	363

Adult Social Care (ASC) update - provided by the Deputy Director – Adult Social Care (SCC):

- **Care Homes** (in addition to the update above from Public Health)

Adult Social Care has been working with health colleagues, Surrey Care Association and Skills for Care to ensure front line social care workers in care homes for people with learning disabilities receive their Covid-19 vaccination - this is part of national cohort 2. Older people's care homes were vaccinated in national cohort 1. Communications have been rolled out to all learning disability care homes and follow up telephone calls have been made to ensure they have access to vaccinations and are aware of the process. At 4 February, care homes for people with learning disabilities indicated that 89% had vaccinated all their staff or had arrangement in progress. We are directing eligible workers to the Surrey Heartlands SwiftQ platform.

ASC continues to monitor the capacity tracker and outbreaks data on a daily basis, this leads to follow up work around infection control, in particular the ASC Quality Assurance team linking up with Public Health Infection Prevention Control nurses and SCA. This also links with the allocation of the infection control fund. Guidance has been shared regarding safe visiting to care homes and the QA team continue to support care homes with this.

Testing in care homes w/c 08/-2/21

Total Covid positive test are currently showing a peak in early January, with a downward trend in the last two weeks.

76.3% of positive tests in staff are asymptomatic (was 75,4%)

93.4% of positive tests in residents are asymptomatic (was 90.2%)

96.6% of tests recorded negative; staff tested weekly / residents tested monthly (was 95.6%)

Outbreaks at 05/02/21

Of the 414 registered homes in Surrey; 123 (29%) homes have ongoing Resident Outbreaks

18 Surrey care homes have recorded more than 4 positive tests. (down from 29)

Deaths reported to CQC in care homes are reducing, during the week 30 January to 5 February there were 59, the previous week recorded 74 deaths.

- **Winter pressures**

ASC continues to monitor the potential impacts of winter pressures including severe weather, the effects of the pandemic and seasonal pressures although this year the demands have mainly been as a result of the pandemic, ASC has been supporting the NHS both at a system and local level. Teams continue to work incredibly hard to support the flow out of Surrey hospitals which has become more challenging with the higher level of Covid-19 positive people. Members of the Adults Leadership Team are actively working to support the system in a rapidly changing and demanding environment.

The ASC winter plan gives a clear direction for collaborative working across health and social care sectors as well as supporting people who receive services, carers and the workforce.

- **Mental Health**

There continues to be an increase in demand and acuity in mental health services across the system. The adult social care teams have seen a 30% increase in open cases over the last year. The Surrey Heartlands Mental Health Emergency Response System group has been established across adult and children's services to monitor the impact and to identify the pressures and risks and facilitate the production of sector wide plan to respond to emergencies. The group is working to unblock and facilitate improvements. ASC is fully engaged in this work and is jointly leading on 2 of the 8 priorities around hospital flow and accommodation issues.

In order to support the hospital flow ASC has used winter pressures funding to commission 6 step down beds to enable people to return to the community as soon as possible, we have also commissioned home based care hours that support people within their own homes following hospital discharge.

Children, Families and Lifelong Learning update:

- **Wider impacts of Covid-19 on educational settings** - provided by the Assistant Director - Systems and Transformation (SCC)

It has been nearly a year since the first coronavirus infections began to be detected in Surrey and school staff and school children were some of the first affected, following the February 2020 half term holidays. Since that time, educational and early years settings across Surrey have remained open for children of critical workers and vulnerable children through three lockdowns, and in the Easter and Summer 2020 school holidays. This is a testament to the tremendous commitment of our school leaders and school staff to children's wellbeing and learning and to the efforts to overcome this pandemic and save lives.

For Surrey's most vulnerable children, there has been sustained partnership working across the Council and with schools and settings to maintain educational provision for them. In Surrey, during the first lockdown in the Spring 2020, children with an Education, Health and Care plan (EHCP) continued to attend school where it was safe to do so. 23% of Surrey children with an EHCP attended school compared to 16% nationally.

However, as the pandemic continues, anxiety caused by Covid has created a much higher number of parents choosing to electively home educate their children. Referrals into the C-SPA have increased, as have crisis referrals to CAMHS compared to previous years in the same period. Children, particularly those with autism, have been unsettled by absence of structure and routine. In some cases, this heightened anxiety has led to placement breakdowns in mainstream schools with a corresponding increase in the number of children in alternative provision.

Schools and colleges face the dual challenge of educating safely and well children who are attending school, as well as those who are learning remotely. Safeguarding in both scenarios, whether in school or on-line, is a paramount and growing concern for schools. The additional burden remote learning places on parents is keenly felt by schools who are seeking to adapt their learning offer to best meet children's educational needs, and the realities and practicalities of their home environments.

Finally, school leaders, on a day to day basis, re-organise schedules around staff and pupils self-isolating due to coronavirus. On any one school day in Surrey, around 200 staff will be self-isolating. School leaders also respond and adapt to regularly developing government guidance covering a wide range of issues such as mass testing for staff and pupils, contact tracing, infection control measures, remote learning requirements and exams. They have proven themselves supremely adaptable and resilient through these many months.

- **Family economic hardship and the impact of coronavirus** - provided by the Executive Director for Children, Families and Lifelong Learning (SCC)

As Surrey's 'Community Impact Assessment' noted over a third of residents have reported experiencing a negative impact on the income of their household as a direct result of Covid-19. More than half of residents had their employment negatively affected, with a contraction in income particularly evident for the self-employed, people whose income is mainly derived

from commission, those in certain sectors unable to take advantage of government relief-schemes and the more than 15% who have been furloughed.

Although the economic impact is spread across a range of households, parents of school age children have reported being particularly hard hit as the requirement to support learning at home has reduced opportunities to look for alternative employment, and has increased costs through the requirement for additional technology to access learning. Even when schools have been open to all pupils, requirements such as guidance not to lift-share and staggered opening times have reduced what flexibility parents have, to find work that is compatible their parenting obligations. Indicators of economic hardship for families include a 21% increase in the number of children eligible for free school meals between the censuses of October 2019 and October 2020, or nearly 3,000 additional children. Winter Grant claims since that date suggest this figure has increased further in the latest lockdown. Although eligibility for free school meals is a welcome assistance for families facing economic hardship, it can also be a source of stigma for families, and the arrangements lead to uncertainty and insecurity of family resources when families have to isolate or schools have to close to the majority of pupils. In these situations, the range of alternatives to free school meals means that some families are provided with better solutions than others.

As well as households with children suffering financial hardship, young people who need or want employment are seeing their opportunities reduced. Sectors such as hospitality or (non-essential) retail, which have traditionally employed larger numbers of older teenagers and young adults (ages 16-24), have seen some of the most stringent restrictions. Young adults are more likely than the general working age population to have lost their job or been furloughed during this period or to be earning less now than they were at the start of the outbreak. Economic commentators are anticipating an economic recession as a result of coronavirus, with a corresponding shrinkage of the jobs market and a large increase in youth unemployment.

Economic conditions influence family functioning primarily through the economic pressures they generate. Pressures such as unmet material needs, the inability to pay bills or make ends meet, and having to cut back on necessary expenses are the result of economic hardships. These pressures are understood to place parents at increased risk for emotional distress which can increase conflict between parents and damage their ability to parent well. This in turn can damage children's outcomes.

More Surrey residents, of all ages, are experiencing more pronounced mental health problems as a result of being affected by Covid-19, national or tiered lockdowns, social distancing and the general disruption to normal life. As a consequence, the mental health system is under significant pressure, which is set to continue over the coming months.

- **Demand and crisis in Children's Mental Health Services (CAMHS)** - provided by the Associate Director – Children's Commissioning (Surrey Heartlands Health and Care Partnership)

National benchmarking data shows that CAMHS has experienced a 22% increase in demand above the same time last year and in Surrey referral rates have been higher than the national average. Logins to digital provider Kooth.com, who are part of the Mindsight Surrey CAMHS service, are up 38% and worryingly a 45% increase in young people

presenting with self-harm issues compared to last year. Children and young people presenting with eating disorders has increased by 66% in Surrey, with a 3-fold rise in urgent cases.

To support children and young people at this time improvements have been made to communications to schools and parents ([Children's mental health and wellbeing - Healthy Surrey](#)) as well as promoting online support such as Kooth and Qwell. Additionally more clinical staff have been put in place to support children and young people in crisis who may present at our local hospitals.

Rapid improvement work has also started on the assessment pathway for ASD. Evidence based on-line digital provision as well as greater face to face assessment support. This aims to see the majority of all CYP waiting since before December 2020 by September 2021.

Oversight of this work is provided through a weekly Mental Health Emergency discussion with Director representation from across Surrey County Council, the Surrey CCGs, local hospitals and SABP.

- **Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health contract** - provided by the Associate Director – Children’s Commissioning (Surrey Heartlands Health and Care Partnership)

At its meeting on 9 December 2020, the Surrey-wide Commissioning Committees in Common ratified the appointment of an Alliance of organisations as the preferred providers of the Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Contract (EWMH). This followed the successful conclusion of negotiations between commissioners and the Alliance in November 2020.

The new contract, which includes circa £6m of additional investment (equally split between the CCGs and the County Council, is for a period of 7 years, with an option to extend for a further 3 years. The contract commences in April 2021, and the principal parties will be Surrey Heartlands CCG on behalf of all commissioners, and Surrey and Borders Partnership NHSFT (SABP) on behalf of the provider Alliance.

As set out in our [strategy](#) for children and young people’s emotional wellbeing and mental health, our vision for children and young people in Surrey is:

“to develop a culture of emotional wellbeing and mental health support for children and families that is based on strengthening early intervention and prevention and building resilience. We will listen to and work in partnership with our community to give children and young people the best start in life”.

The additional investment described will support this ambition and is enabling the establishment of the Surrey Wellbeing Partnership, a group of local voluntary and community sector providers who will support children and young people earlier, aiming to prevent the need for specialist services.

6. Challenges

The following areas have been identified as key challenges which are summarised below. These are documented within the risk register:

- New variants of COVID pose a threat to the system by potentially placing extra demand on capacity and may require re-direction of resources impacting Public Health planning/response to pressure on wider system and incident management and control.
- There is an ongoing risk relating to capacity – for example within the Public Health Intelligence and Insight Team due the volume of data analysis required for COVID data monitoring, surveillance and reporting.
- There are several risks associated with establishing Locally Supported Contact Tracing. A separate risk log has been developed which identifies these risks and any mitigating actions.

7. Timescale and delivery plan

- Delivery of the Local Outbreak Control Plan is ongoing and will be required throughout the COVID-19 pandemic.

8. How is this being communicated?

- The communications strategy to support the Local Outbreak Control Plan is led by Surrey County Council Communications and Engagement Department in conjunction with system partners in the MIG (Local Resilience Forum Multi Information Group).
- A plan for ongoing communications for all Surrey residents, as well as focused communications during outbreaks, is in place. In addition, the process for notifying partners as per the Escalation Framework (internal/external) is outlined in the Communications Plan/Protocol.

9. Next steps

Next steps include:

- Continue to review and update the Local Outbreak Control Plan on a monthly basis.
- Continue to monitor COVID-19 data and surveillance daily.
- Continue to drive delivery of the Local Outbreak Control Plan through the COVID Management Group.
- Adapting any local protocols that support the high-risk settings in the Local Outbreak Control Plan to reflect new national guidance and learning.
- Continue to assess risks and implement mitigating actions.
- Continue to monitor the capacity and budget as the external environment changes e.g. changing COVID situation, national policy changes, etc.