

Surrey Local Outbreak Engagement Board

1. Reference Information

Paper tracking information	
Title:	COVID-19 Local Outbreak Control Plan Update and Updated Terms of Reference
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Sponsors:	Sinead Mooney - LOEB Chairman (SCC) Joanna Killian - Chief Executive of Surrey County Council Ruth Hutchinson - Director of Public Health (SCC)
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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 Plan. 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.

Since the Board’s Terms of Reference was last received on 16 July 2020, approved revisions by the Board on its membership and Chairman, reference to the COVID-19 Response – Spring 2021 (Roadmap) and COVID-19 Contain Framework - a guide for local decision makers, the change of name to COVID-19 Health Protection Board, and revised COVID-19 Test and Trace Governance overview structure; are shown as tracked changes on the updated Terms of Reference - Version: June 2021.

3. Recommendations

1. To note the report and the updated Terms of Reference (Annex 1).
2. To continue to provide political oversight of local delivery of the Local Outbreak Control Plan.

3. To continue to lead the engagement with local communities and be the public face of the local response.
4. 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 Easing of Restrictions in England

On 22 February 2021 the Government published a four-step plan setting out the roadmap for easing restrictions and exiting England's third national lockdown - [COVID-19 Response – Spring 2021](#). On 29 March 2021 the 'Stay at Home' rule ended in England and now up to 6 people or 2 households can meet outside. On 31 March 2021 shielding for those in the clinically extremely vulnerable group ended.

On 17 May 2021, England entered [Step 3](#) of the roadmap. This involved the following easing of restrictions:

- A maximum of 30 people can now socialise outdoors.
- Two households or a group of up to six people can mix indoors, including in hospitality settings like pubs.
- Re-opening of indoor hospitality - social distancing remain in place.
- Up to 10,000 spectators can attend events at large outdoor, seated venues like football stadiums.
- Up to 30 people can attend weddings, receptions, funerals and wakes.

Local Outbreak Control Plan

On 18 March 2021, the [COVID-19 Contain Framework- a guide for local decision makers](#) was updated and all local authorities were asked to update Local Outbreak Control Plans. Surrey's plan has been updated to reflect the new roadmap for easing lifting restrictions, the contain framework, and recent operational developments. The latest plan (version 13) was [re-published](#) on 1 June 2021. The latest version of the plan has been adapted to ensure the format adheres to national [accessibility regulations](#). Developments and progress on delivery across key workstreams are outlined below:

Contact Tracing

Surrey is completing contact tracing for all cases . Between 20 May and 26 May 2021, the national and local contact tracing teams combined in England reached 92.3% of cases. Between 24 May and 30 May 2021 Surrey's Local Contact Tracing team reached 100% of cases and completed 97% of cases. Environmental Health Officers are working with the Surrey Contact Tracing Team to offer face-to-face contact tracing to those cases that can't be reached by telephone.

Testing

Full details on COVID-19 testing in Surrey are available [here](#).

Symptomatic testing

A range of testing for symptomatic individuals continues to be accessible including regional drive-through test sites in Guildford, Gatwick, Heathrow and Twickenham, eight local test sites in areas of greater population density offering cycle/walk-in testing, and mobile testing units.

Children's care homes can bulk order 30 PCR kits every 21 days to be used on staff and residents when symptomatic in case they cannot access a PCR test through the online portal or 119.

GPs can also order stocks of PCR tests for testing symptomatic patients. GPs can use their discretion to offer the swabs where they deem it to be clinically appropriate in order to streamline patient care and/or increase improve access to testing for patients who would otherwise be unlikely to get a test via the primary testing routes. This might be due to barriers around language, distance, disability, or digital inclusion. These PCR testing kits are also available to symptomatic general practice staff and their symptomatic household members.

Targeted Community Testing (Asymptomatic Testing)

Local authority led targeted community testing using lateral flow devices (LFDs) is currently available on site to anyone aged over 16 who lives or works in Surrey. There are currently 25 pharmacies across the county offering on-site assisted LFD testing. The Surrey Testing Cell is also utilising a mobile testing solution, which is providing assisted LFD testing and collection of self-test LFD kits to be used at home. The mobile testing solution is also being used to promote LFD testing and educate about LFD testing across several geographical locations. The Surrey Testing Cell are also liaising with service providers providing services for vulnerable and hard to reach communities to set up on-site LFD testing or collection of self-test

LFD test kits in collaboration with the service providers to increase access to testing for these population groups.

Any adult can now collect self-test LFD kits from selected NHS Test & Trace test sites and a large number of pharmacies participating in Pharmacy Collect. The location of these sites can be found on the [NHS Test Site Finder](#). Alternatively, individuals can order self-test LFD kits online to be delivered to their home for themselves or members of their household or bubbles.

There are multiple nationally led asymptomatic testing streams that provide regular LFD testing in various settings, such as educational settings, care settings, NHS settings and workplaces with testing kits provided by NHS Test & Trace directly to these settings.

It is recommended that regular LFD testing should be performed twice weekly. In the event of a positive result, individuals need to get a PCR test to confirm the result.

Surge Testing

The Surrey Local Resilience Forum (SLRF) has completed surge testing, also known as localised testing, in two areas of Woking and Egham in Runnymede. These have been surveillance exercises in response to notification that a different variant of COVID-19 which originated in South Africa had been identified from positive tests case in these areas. The Public Health Team and the Surrey Testing Cell continue to liaise with national partners in Public Health England and Department of Health and Social Care, as well as local partners in the community and district and boroughs, to carry out targeted testing in response to variants of concern that have been identified after genomic sequencing of positive cases.

Vaccination Programme Roll-out

Surrey Heartlands Vaccination Programme

Surrey Heartlands now has a total of 16 local vaccination sites, one vaccination centre at Sandown racecourse, and 11 community pharmacies across the geography 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 up to Thursday 3 June, 1 million vaccinations have been delivered to the residents of Surrey including Health and Social Care Workers. The system is aligned to (within 2% of) national uptake figures for first and second doses across all cohorts.

Delivery of vaccinations has been done in accordance with The Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation (JCVI) priority cohorts and Surrey Heartlands has

shown strong performance in the South East and is on track to have offered all those in JCVI cohorts 1 – 11, with the second dose now being given at 8 weeks.

These cohorts are:- all residents in a care home for older adults and their carers; frontline health and social care workers; residential care workers; all those over the age of 80+, 75 to 79, 70 to 74, 65 to 69, 60 to 64, 55 to 59, 50 to 54, 45-49, 40-44, 35-39, 30-34 years of age and clinically extremely vulnerable individuals. Cohort 12 (people who are 24-29 years of age) should be commencing week beginning Monday 7 June.

Planning is underway for booster vaccinations and the under 18 programme, but external decision making points from the Regional/National are awaited to enable more effective local planning.

Detail on daily and weekly uptake of vaccinations can be found [here](#).

Minority Ethnic and Faith Communities – COVID-19 Vaccinations

The ethnic sub-categories with the lowest uptake are observed in Black Caribbean, Black /Black British, Any other Ethnic and Chinese ethnic groups.

Pakistani, Bangladeshi and Gypsy, Roma Traveller communities are also less confident and have lower uptake in comparison to the white population.

A system wide Vaccine Equality Steering Group aims to look at the reasons why uptake is lower and the barriers to accessing vaccination clinics, in order that outreach and pop up clinics are organised effectively to reach such groups as homeless, Learning Disabilities and Autism, asylum seekers, drug and alcohol misuse, health and social care workers and geographical hotspots.

Everyone identified as homeless has been offered a first dose and the outreach clinics have been highly successful for this group.

Social media has been used to address the conspiracy theories, particularly in the Eastern European community and to improve communication with those who have serious mental illness.

‘Twilight Hour’ clinics are being planned for night shift workers in hospitals, which will entail a supported conversation to address the reasons for hesitancy, followed up by a vaccination clinic.

Variants of Concern (VOCs)

The [World Health Organization](#) (WHO) has announced a new [naming system](#) for variants of COVID-19, as shown in the table below:

WHO Name	Country / Region	Scientific Name
Alpha	United Kingdom (Kent)	B.1.1.7
Beta	South Africa	B.1.351

Gamma	Brazil	P.1
Delta	India	B.1.617.2

The Delta VOC (variant originating in India) is spreading fast, is more transmissible and is now the most common VOC in the UK. The latest information about VOCs in Surrey is available in the [Weekly Coronavirus Full Summary Report](#). Surrey County Council Public Health are working closely with Public Health England and local partners to monitor VOC cases.

On 4 June 2021 an Incident Management Team (IMT) meeting was held with partners to discuss an area of concern across the northwest of Reigate and Banstead, and south east Epsom and Ewell areas, where the COVID-19 rates are rising and we are seeing the highest number of DELTA (previously called Indian) VOC cases. A number of actions are being taken to increase the reach of the communications to children and young people, particularly those across the 11 to 16 age group, and their parents. The messaging remains FACE – SPACE – HANDS – FRESH AIR, take up the offer of LFD testing twice weekly, get vaccinated (as of 4 June this is all adults aged 30 or older), meet outdoors where you can, isolated when required and follow the guidance.

Managed Quarantine Service

There are no restrictions on leaving England for international travel, however you should not travel to [countries or territories on the red or amber lists](#) unless essential – see table for green, amber, red list country rules. You must follow the [travel rules](#) even if you have been vaccinated.

	Before travelling to England	On arrival in England
Green list countries	You must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Take a COVID-19 test ○ Book and pay for a day 2 COVID-19 test (to be taken after arrival in England) ○ Complete a passenger locator form 	You must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Take a COVID-19 test on or before day 2 after you arrive ○ Quarantine if the test result is positive

Amber list countries	<p>You must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Take a COVID-19 test ◦ Book and pay for a day 2 and day 8 COVID-19 test (to be taken after arrival in England) ◦ Complete a passenger locator form 	<p>You must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Quarantine at home or in the place you are staying for 10 days ◦ Take a COVID-19 test on or before day 2 and on or after day 8
Red list countries	<p>You must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Take a COVID-19 test ◦ Book a quarantine hotel package, including 2 COVID-19 tests ◦ Complete a passenger locator form 	<p>You must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Quarantine in a managed hotel, including 2 COVID-19 tests

There are two hotels in Surrey under the [Managed Quarantine Service](#) (MQS) which is delivered by DHSC. Public Health and Emergency Planning colleagues are working with the DHSC and partner agencies including NHS and D&Bs to implement the MQS for anyone who has travelled from, or passed through, a country on the '[red list](#)'.

Community (COVID) Champions

The Community (COVID) Champions programme has continued to develop with Public Health successfully engaging nine out of eleven boroughs and districts. The role of Community (COVID) Champions is to share information on COVID-19 provided by Public Health among their local communities. Recent progress includes:

- Nine of the districts and boroughs now receive the weekly e-briefing and work is underway to engage the last remaining two, Tandridge and Woking. The briefing covers local/national data and guidance, testing and vaccinations, reducing health inequalities, and COVID-19 related public health topics.
- Representatives from Surrey Heartlands CCG and Frimley ICS have regularly attended the Community (COVID) Champions webinars as guest speakers. This has been a successful way of enriching the content of the webinars.
- Contain Outbreak Management Funds (COMF) funds have been secured to extend the programme across communities working with voluntary sector organisations, with a view to further increasing the diversity of Champions across ethnicity, culture, faith, and age to strengthen the programme's ability to address health inequalities

Enforcement update - provided by Surrey Police:

Operation Apollo

Surrey Police's continued response to the Coronavirus Pandemic



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

The dedicated Op Apollo daily Covid police resources which commenced in November 2020, continue to operate using the 4E's policing approach; in order to prevent the 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.

When events are expected to see higher levels of breaching or crime changes with increases in demand (including key dates for each step and the release of lockdown restrictions); additional resources have been put in place, to be able to deal with these and deter any further breaches. Due to an increase in protest activity as a result of Covid-19 and lockdowns; additional dedicated resources have been provided to ensure minimal disruption to the Surrey public.

The dedicated resources consisting of 1 Police Sergeant and 6 Police Officers have continued working a daily 8 hour late turn shift, focusing now on key locations (including beauty spots and town centres where there is a higher footfall) identified by each borough; this change in focus is as a result of the number of reports being received from the public decreasing due to the gradual easing of restrictions. The officers have been providing high visibility patrols via foot and in vehicles, engaging with the public to highlight that Covid is still a concern and Surrey Police continues to ensure the health, wellbeing and safety of the Surrey public; using the 4 E's where applicable to encourage continued compliance with the Government legislation still in place. Where any Covid breach reports are received these are prioritised as either grade 1 (urgent), grade 2 or actionable grade 3 (non-urgent) calls and are also dealt with by the dedicated resources. These reports include any Amber border force referrals where initial checks conducted by external partners with international travellers; are unable to confirm quarantine compliance. Surrey now has two Managed Quarantine Service (MQS) Hotels which officers in the two Surrey

boroughs link in regularly with, ensuring no issues arise and to provide support to the staff and partner agencies.

Surrey Police were initially 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. With the Governments extension of the ability to enforce regulations until September 2021; an additional £750,644 was provided to Surrey Police to ensure the continued enforcement of any regulations still in place and to plan for and manage potential changes in crime demand, resulting from any easing of Covid restrictions.

Since the beginning of Op Apollo, Four £10,000 FPNs have been approved for prosecution. These are for the following Covid-19 breaches:

- One for a large wedding party within the Reigate and Banstead borough during January
- 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
- One for organising a funeral for more than 30 people in Epsom during February

A total of 13,933 Covid-related incidents have been reported into Surrey Police since 20 March with 3,726 of the incidents being reported during the recent lockdown since 4 January 2021.

1,582 FPNs have been given since 23rd March 2020. 1,056 FPNs have been issued since the start of the most recent lockdown from 4 January, for each of the following offences:

Offence Heading	Number
During self-isolation period leave / be outside of place where self-isolating (International travel)	1
Person arriving in England from non-exempt country or territory fail to self-isolate	1
Participate in outdoor gathering of more than six people in the Step 2 area (£200)	3
Participate in outdoor gathering of more than six people in the Step 1 area	5
Participate in large indoor gathering of more than 15 people in the Step 2 area (£800)	12
Participate in indoor gathering of two or more persons in the Step 2 area (£200)	8
Participate in indoor gathering of two or more persons in the Step 1 area	7
International Travel - Person arriving in England from non-exempt country or territory fail to self-isolate	1
International Travel - Person arriving in England from non-exempt country or territory fail to self-isolate	1
International Travel - During self-isolation period in England leave / be outside of place where self-isolating	1

Fail to comply with self-isolation requirements following close contact to person with coronavirus	1
Face Coverings - Enter / remain in relevant place in England without wearing a face covering	6
Face Coverings - Being responsible for child contravened direction given to wear face covering	3
Self-Isolation - Worker fail to notify employer of requirement to self-isolate	1
Self-Isolation - Contravene requirement given by relevant person under self-isolation regulations	2
Self-Isolation - Following positive coronavirus test fail to comply with self-isolation requirements	3
Self-Isolation - Person come into contact with other person / group during period of self-isolation	2
Contravene direction given to wear face covering within a relevant place in England	1
Contravene direction to return to place of self-isolation in England (International travel) (£1K)	1
Tier 4 Offence - Fail to cease carrying on business / service not permitted to be open in Tier 4 area	2
Tier 4 Offence - Fail to close restricted business / service in Tier 4 area providing food / drink	1
Tier 4 Offence - Participate in gathering of more than two people in public outdoor place in Tier 4	93
Tier 4 Offence - Participate in gathering of two or more people in other outdoor place in Tier 4 area	41
Tier 4 Offence - Participate in gathering of two or more people in private dwelling / indoors in Tier 4 area	301
Tier 4 Offence - Person from Tier 4 area participate in gathering of two or more people in other public place	26
Tier 4 Offence - Person living in Tier 4 area participate in gathering of more than two people in public place	8
Tier 4 Offence - Person living in Tier 4 area participate in indoor gathering of two or more people	33
Tier 4 Offence - Person living in Tier 4 area, leave / were outside of place where living, without reason	451
Tier Offence - Contravene a direction / fail to comply with a requirement given by relevant person	30
Tier Offence - Fail to comply with reasonable instruction / prohibition notice given by a relevant person	6
Tier Offence - Obstruct person carrying out a function under the coronavirus regulations - all tiers	4
Total	1,056

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

Care Homes

Across a combination of SCC goodwill grants, Infection Control Fund rounds 1 and 2, and the Rapid Testing Fund in 2020/2021 care homes in Surrey have received

over £32m of additional funding from the Council to support them with additional costs and financial pressures incurred during the pandemic. A further round of funding support was recently made available to provide some ongoing assistance during the period April 2021 to June 2021 – care homes will receive £6.1m of Infection Control Fund round 3 and Rapid Testing Fund round 2 monies.

The majority of SCC placements in care homes have now had a 2% fee uplift applied from 1 April subject to the rules about how it is being applied and specific cases of hardship or financial viability are being considered individually.

ASC alongside public health and NHS colleagues continues to provide targeted follow up support through the work of the Quality Assurance team and IPC nurses and has focused in particular on vaccination uptake over the past month or so. There continues to be an improving position within care homes with outbreaks occurring infrequently, vaccine take up among residents high and an improving position among staff teams.

The summary position within care home settings for the week ending 3 June 2021 is set out below.

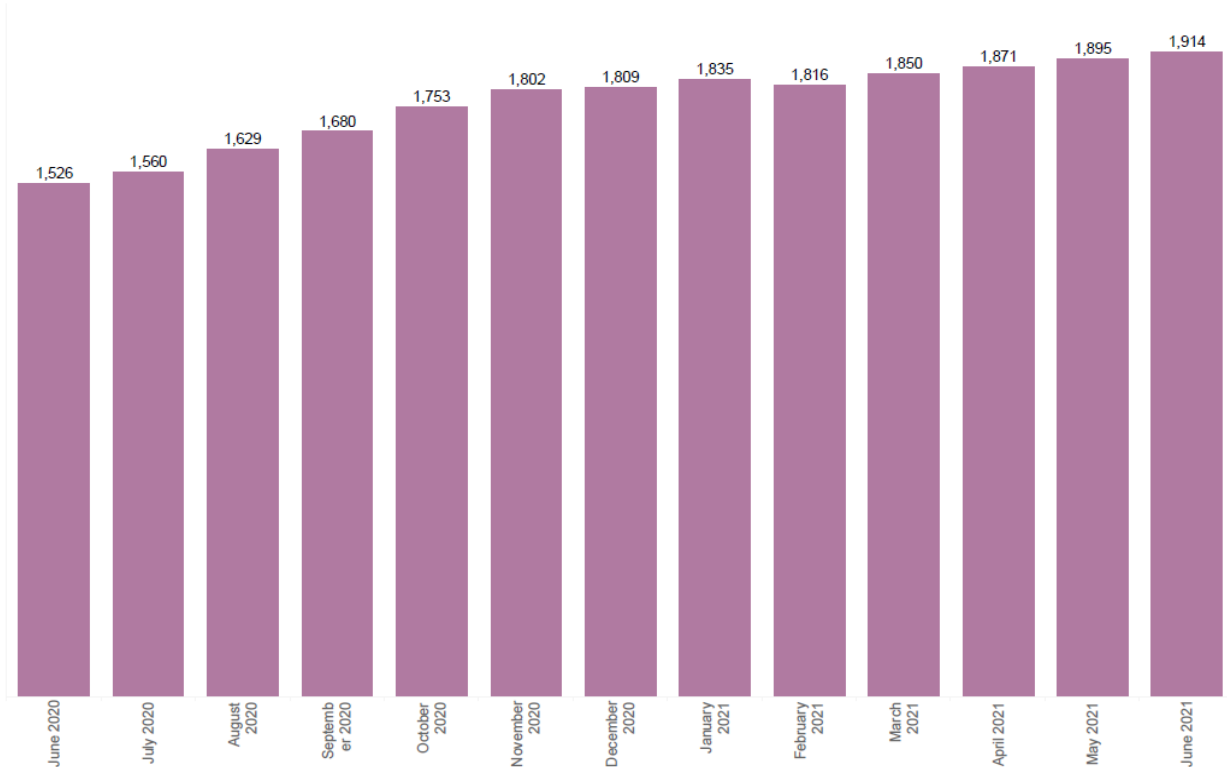
- Outbreaks – since 4 March there has been an average of 1 new outbreak per week in Care Homes. No Care Homes in Surrey have more than 4 positive residents.
- Care Home Infection Rate is currently 0.12% (14 positive tests out of 12,148; 7 of these were residents).
- Covid Immunisation in Care Homes:
 - 8,771 (96%) of **residents** immunised with first dose
 - 8,314 (91%) of **residents** immunised with a second dose
 - 12,843 (84%) of **staff** immunised with a first dose
 - 10,378 (68%) of **staff** immunised with a second dose
- Flu Immunisation in Care Homes – 84% of residents immunised.

Mental Health

The mental health system is continuing to experience pressures across all age groups.

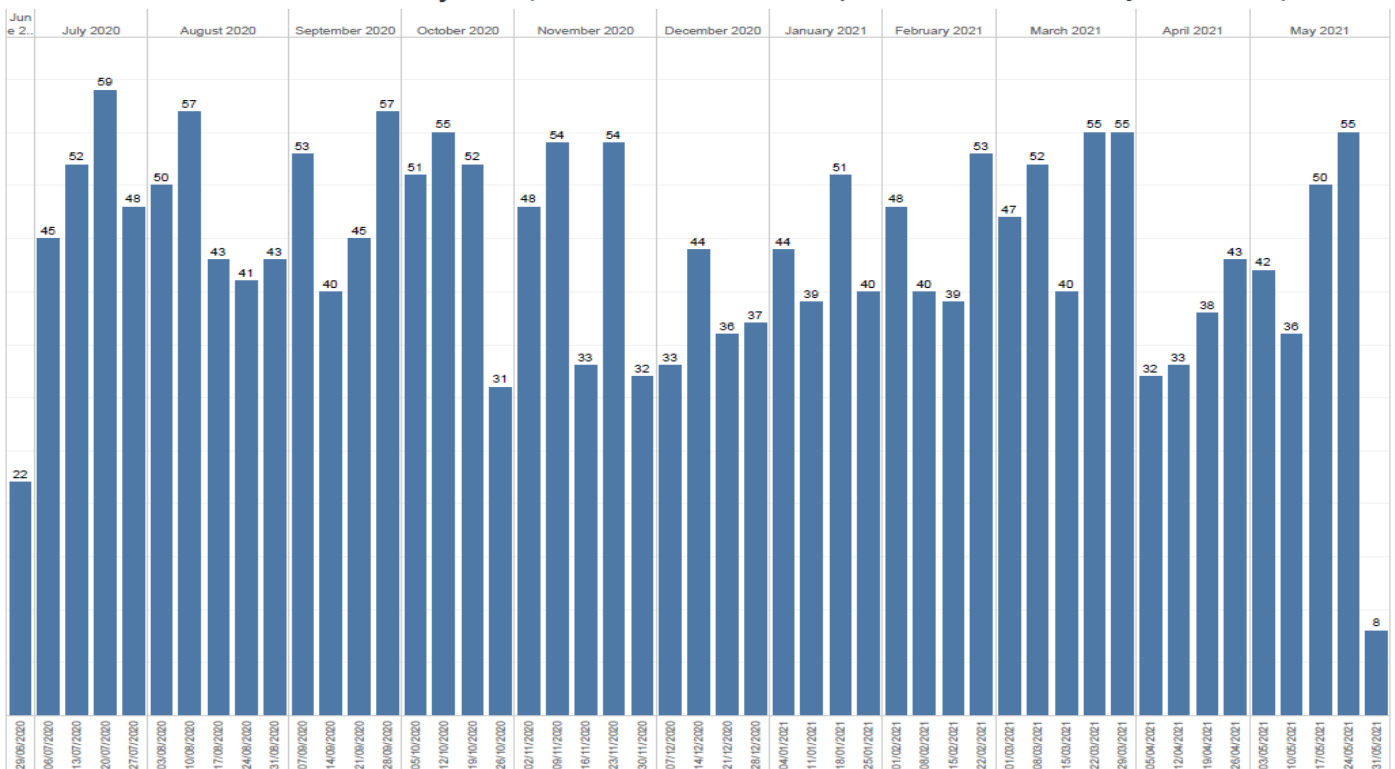
The increase in referrals to ASC is illustrated in the table below which shows a steady increase in the number of open cases held by the ASC mental health teams. Across the whole of adult social care teams there are now 2227 open cases that have a primary care category of mental health, this was 1792 in June 2020:

Cases open to Mental Health teams by Month (source LAS snapshot cases, cases open to MH teams. Report shows number of cases as at first of month.)



The table below show the number of mental health act assessments completed by the AMHP teams from since June 2020:

AMHP Assessments total by week (Source: LAS Forms extract. Report shows data as at Tuesday of latest week.)



The Surrey Mental Health Partnership Board has finalised the improvement programme and presented the review and programme to the Health and Wellbeing board for agreement. Adult social care continues to support the work of the Surrey Heartlands Emergency Response group for mental health.

Children, Families and Lifelong Learning update - provided by the Executive Director for Children, Families and Lifelong Learning (SCC):

Wider impact on educational settings

The start of the Summer Term from 19 April 2021 has been very positive for schools and settings in Surrey. There have been no reported closures of schools or settings due to COVID 19 coronavirus and almost all children have returned to regular school attendance. School attendance rates across the county are reported as circa 90% and remote learning is in place across the sector for those children and young people unable to attend due to COVID 19 restrictions. In addition, wraparound care is available for vulnerable children across the sector.

The County Council Public Health Service and School Relationships Service have continued to provide access to advice, support and guidance to education sector leaders to support the implementation of protective measures and the organisational response to cases and outbreaks within the community. The schools and education settings have received a range of resources, developed in partnership, to enhance their wellbeing and emotional health offer to children and young people. Education visits are now permitted within the UK and planning is in place to support the sector with advice and guidance for transition days and end of year activities such as sports day, picnics and proms.

Family Economic Hardship

Since the last meeting, SCC has continued to support foodbanks across the county with up to £8,000 each through the Local Grant Scheme. Grants have gone to those foodbanks who specified they needed additional resources to meet the demand and support families in hardship during May/June. In addition, residents with urgent financial needs which have emerged through the pandemic continue to be supported with direct assistance through the Surrey Crisis Fund for emergencies.

We have partnered with an international Charity, Binti to tackle period poverty in Surrey and eradicate the stigma attached to this. Any Surrey resident in need of period products will be able to access pads free of charge and without shame, that have been placed in up to 50 locations across the county. Members of the public are able to donate too to help with ongoing sustainability of the initiative. Products will be placed in most libraries and the main office bases across Surrey.

Following discussion at Cabinet, SCC is leading a discussion at the Surrey Health & Wellbeing Board to develop a systemic response to poverty in the county. We envisage a specific delivery programme to tackle the drivers of poverty and to mitigate its impacts, which acknowledges the health inequalities it causes.

On 17 May Surrey Office of Data Analytics (SODA) held a kick-off workshop with partners from across Surrey to understand how a data-enabled approach might help them in their day-to-day activities related to alleviating poverty. The project is focused on asking 'who could do what if they had better information?' to find areas of evidence-gathering to support decision-making and interventions on food, fuel, and housing poverty.

Change in CAMHS / Mental Health contract

The pandemic has had a significant impact on the number of requests to Children and Young People's Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Services (often traditionally referred to as CAMHS); who have worked hard to respond effectively given the significant additional pressures. National benchmarking data shows that CAMHS has experienced a 22% increase in demand above the same time last year.

Services and system now face the challenge of meeting children's needs in a context of some backlogs, continued demand and surge demand at the same time as embedding the new Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health contract which started on 1 April. The new contract includes circa £6m of additional investment (equally provided by the CCGs and the County Council) over 7 years, with an option to extend for a further 3 years and has a new focus on early intervention and prevention.

Set out below are the actions taken to deliver the three priorities to reduce backlogs and waiting times, find new ways of meeting demand and mobilise the new services.

- 1. Reducing backlogs** - There have been improvements in the backlogs within the Neurodevelopmental Pathway (including ASD). Additional capacity has been bought in from external organisations, Helios and Psi-con, who have provided online assessments, additional staff have been recruited with further recruitment underway. The completed diagnosis rates planned are on target for 1500 by end of August.
 - To date 1,152 children from the backlog of 1,512 waiting for a neuro-developmental assessment are engaged with a provider now.
 - 414 of the 1,152 children have completed ASD assessments with a further 44 children in the initial process of screening to identify the most appropriate provider.

- 2. Waiting Times** - There continues to be an increase in requests for support, as well as increases in those being clinically screened as urgent. To respond to this demand, capacity is being increased and the model is being reviewed. New agency staff have been recruited, procedures are being reviewed in partnership with voluntary sector partners and an action plan is being confirmed and permanent recruitment processes have been implemented. Week ending 14/05/21:
 - There were more requests for support at 353 requests for support than cases closed at 210 requests.
 - CAMHS caseload had increased from 1812 in previous week to 1922

- Incoming calls to the team continue during April 21 were between 210 and 409 per week.

The Alliance engaged external support (Carnall Farrar) to support to complete a demand and capacity exercise, including a detailed backlog analysis and develop phased action plans with a trajectory towards backlog reduction. The outcome of this work is now being tested before plans are ratified.

- 3. Responding to demand** - CAMHS crisis services continue to support the most vulnerable who present with high risk behaviour and help avoid Emergency Department attendance or acute hospital admissions. In May a new dedicated advice line for children and young people in crisis was launched. [Crisis admission avoidance: Surrey and Borders Partnership NHS Foundation Trust \(sabp.nhs.uk\)](https://www.sabp.nhs.uk). The Wellbeing for Education Return grant has also been used to support schools and children and young people through the pandemic by enhancing the Compassionate Schools Programme (training and support), increasing support to 0 – 19 advice line, providing additional counselling support into L-SPA and increasing support through two further CWP staff.
- 4. Mobilising the new services** - System wide training, service mapping and communities of practice have been developed to strengthen the implementation of the Thrive Framework for System Change. Thrive is the practice model that underpins the new service. This removes the 'tiers' and eligibility/levels of severity and focuses on goals of children, young people & families and the types of support they would like rather than what an 'expert' tells them. This is being implemented across health, education, social care and third sector and will strengthen everyone's contribution to keeping children and young people resilient and improve emotional wellbeing and mental health.

Feedback has been positive about the service model and the direction of travel in terms of implementation. Key stakeholders involved in the series of reference groups with schools, primary care, safeguarding, SEND, Vulnerable Learners, Children and Young People Group and Family Voice are reporting that they are more engaged in co-designing the services than in the previous contract.

6. Challenges

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

- New VOCs 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

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

- Continue to review and update the Local Outbreak Control Plan on a monthly basis;
- Continue to monitor COVID-19 data and surveillance;
- 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.