COVID-19 (M)(20)(16)

CABINET OFFICE BRIEFING ROOMS

COVID-19 (M)(16)

held on Thursday 16 April 2020 at 1530

via Video Teleconference, and

chaired from the Cabinet Room, 10 Downing Street

PRESENT

The Rt Hon Dominic Raab
First Secretary of State
In the CHAIR

Sir Mark Sedwill, Cabinet Secretary

Alastair Whitehead, Cabinet Office

DIALLED IN

The Rt Hon Anne Marie-Trevelyan Secretary of State for International Development

The Rt Hon Simon Hart Secretary of State for Wales

The Rt Hon Priti Patel Secretary of State, Home Office

The Rt Hon Alister Jack Minister of State for Scotland Office

The Rt Hon Jo Churchill
The Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for the
Department of Health and Social Care

The Rt Hon Nadhim Zahawi, Parliamentary Undersecretary of State for Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy The Rt Hon Robert Buckland Secretary of State for Justice

The Rt Hon Grant Shapps Secretary of State for Department for Transport

The Rt Hon Robert Jenrick Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government

The Rt Hon Gavin Williamson Secretary of State for the Department for Education

The Rt Hon Robin Walker Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Northern Ireland Office

The Rt Hon Therese Coffey Secretary of State for the Department of Work and Pensions

The Rt Hon Oliver Dowden The Rt Hon Matt Hancock

Secretary of State for Culture Media and Sports Secretary of State for the Department of

Health and Social Care

The Rt Hon Penny Mordaunt The Rt Hon George Eustice

The Paymaster General, Cabinet Office Secretary of State for the Department for

Food, Rural and Agriculture

The Rt Hon Rishi Sunak

The Rt Hon James Heappey

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Her Majesty's Parliamentary Under Secretary, Ministry of

Treasury Defence

DIALLED IN

Jeane Freeman MSP Robin Swann MLA

Scottish Government Northern Ireland Executive

Vaughan Gething AM Michelle O'Neil MLA
Welsh Government Northern Ireland Executive

Mark Drakeford AMNicola Sturgeon MSPWelsh GovernmentScottish Government

OFFICIALS DIALLED IN

NR

Chris Wormold Mark Sedwill

Permanent Secretary, DHSC The Cabinet Secretary

Katharine Hammond

Civil Contingencies Secretariat Civil Contingencies Secretariat

Beth Sizeland Alex Aiken

Deputy National Security Advisor CO Comms

Chris Whitty
Chief Medical Officer

No 10

Anthony Mcgee Lee Cain MOD No 10

Imran Shafi Yvonne Doyle

No 10 PHE

Sir Patrick Vallance Simon Stevens
GO Science NHS England

Emma Moore Mark Sweeney

Border Force EDS

Beverley Warmington Laurie Bristow

DFID FCO

Jonathan Black Dr Frank Atherton
NSS Welsh Government

Reginald Fitzpatrick
Welsh Government
Scottish Government

Catherine Calderwood Dr Michael McBride Scottish Government Northern Ireland

SECRETARIAT

Name Redacted

- lockdown being lifted. The construction sector, amongst others, would need a lead in time so they can get supply chains ready.
- Germany and New York were using non-medical face coverings in situations where social distancing was difficult to be avoided, such as public transport the UK needed to aim to have national guidance on this.
- 10. The CHAIR said there was balance that needed to be struck, showing the public that there was light at the end of the tunnel, but at the same time maintaining a disciplined message. Good progress getting through the peak of the crisis had been made but that it was currently at a delicate and dangerous position. Although the R was believed to be below 1, how far below was not known and it may be easy to nudge back over, which could translate into a second spike of infections and necessitate a second lockdown. SAGE needed detail on what evidence was needed by ministers before relaxation measures could be contemplated.
- 11. The CHAIR invited the GCSA and Government Chief Medical Officer (CMO) to comment on face coverings. The GCSA said that face coverings were being considered, especially at the time of releasing the measures. The CMO said that there was a finely balanced argument on face coverings. There were situations where they are clearly useful, such as care settings, but also situations in which they are clearly not. It was important to avoid any actual or perceived competition between the needs of the health care sector and needs elsewhere. Clear advice on this issue would be shared soon.
- 12. The CHAIR thanked the Home Office and said thanks should be extended to the police who were doing a difficult job whilst receiving some negative media attention. The police were doing a good job in trying circumstances. That the point needed to be made to the public that the gains made thus far in terms of saving lives could not be sacrificed. The measures must be kept in place, working with police and others, to raise the overall levels of compliance and continue to reiterate the measures already put in place.
- 13. The CHAIR said that there were lessons to learn from the appearance that a tolerable level of community infection was something the German government had been prepared to accept. That whilst nobody really knew whether Germany's was the right judgment or not, some of these benchmarks should be things to discuss over the next few weeks to get some sense of the direction of travel. The public would need basic signposting towards what we can expect at the end of the month, without cornering ourselves on the issues.
- 14. The CHAIR said that one of the reasons for ramping up testing and tracing was that it would open up options for a phased approach for easing restrictions.
- 15. The CHAIR turned to the Attorney General for an update. The ATTORNEY GENERAL said that a legal point had come to light in view of the advice of Counsel. Whilst the policy intent of the restrictions was supported, there were discrepancies between the guidance issued by Government and the black-letter law in the Regulations [the Health Protection (Coronavirus) Regulations 2020]. On the face of it, the guidance appeared to be stating the legal position and the consequences for those who fail to adhere to that position, but in reality it does not. The guidance was more restrictive than the actual legal position and the actual legal framework. This risked a lack of clarity, a lack of transparency, and of misleading the public. This could be remedied very easily with modest changes to the guidance. There was an understandable reluctance to do this, but this a was recommendation from Counsel to make tweaks to the guidance, to emphasise that the guidance did not represent the law, and clarify difference between 'must' and 'may', and some provide some additional guidance on what acceptable exceptions to the rules consist of.
- 16. In discussion the following points were made:

- Difference in articulation between Westminster and the Devolved Administrations should not be readable by the public as a difference in substance.
- Any difference of positions here was one of appearance and not of substance.
- Public messaging should clearly emphasise that these restrictions would be in place for a further three weeks.
- There was a risk in setting out a decision point in the absence of evidence of giving the false impression of a deadline, which there was not.
- It was vital to maintain unity of message across the United Kingdom in light of the success achieved.
- The NHS across the United Kingdom had spare capacity, thanks to work undertaken by the Department of Health and Social Care and NHS England. Steps were taken to protect the NHS and save lives and this has worked so far. It would be wrong after these sacrifices to risk it unnecessarily.
- People should be working if they can, ideally from home but if not then safely in their place of work. Further communications to businesses were being explored.
- Whilst guidance on working safely should be explored, it is important that it is clear
 that guidance on social distancing had not changed but the situation would be closely
 monitored.
- 17. In summing up the CHAIR said that the actions on social distancing had been agreed, and that there would continue to be a Four Nations approach to the social distancing measures which should last at least until the SAGE review was completed toward the end of that month. A shared position needed to be reached on the use of face coverings outside of care settings.

ANNEX 1 - ACTIONS

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CABINET OFFICE BRIEFING ROOMS

COVID-19

1530, Thursday 16th April 2020 The Cabinet Room, 10 Downing Street

ACTIONS

1. SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY GROUP FOR EMERGENCIES (SAGE) to share advice on the use of face coverings.

DECISIONS

1. The Committee agreed on a Four Nations basis, to maintain the social distancing measures that are in place and to review these measures at the end of April 2020 on the basis of SAGE advice.

Cabinet Office 16 April 2020