Continuing, THE PRIME MINISTER said that given 'R' was coming down, he would serve notice that there would be a quarantine system for people travelling to the UK to manage the risks of re-infection from abroad. Any system would be sensible and proportionate; there would be as many exceptions as possible to keep trade going.

Continuing, THE PRIME MINISTER said that people in the UK had taken the message to stay at home to heart. It was now the time to adjust this to begin to get things moving again. 'Stay alert, control the virus, save lives' would replace the 'stay at home' slogan. There would be divergence of messaging in different parts of the UK. This was fine as the leaders of each part of the UK needed to tailor their message to the individual circumstances that they faced.

Concluding, THE PRIME MINISTER said that the plan was clear and flexible. It was right that it contained dates to show businesses and people that there was light at the end of the tunnel. But these dates were subject to maximum conditionality.

In discussion, the following points were made:

a) the Prime Minister had outlined a thorough plan that struck the right balance. It was a sensible evolution from what had previously been agreed;

b) keeping 'R' below one was crucial to allow any relaxation of social distancing measures;

c) there would be a challenge to explain the changes to the public clearly: the Government wanted to move at pace in a way that was epidemiologically safe;

d) giving dates to businesses and the public service providers would help them to plan to reopen in an orderly way;

e) opening the hospitality sector in the third phase would be very ambitious. But if the hospitality industry was not reopened that summer, it was likely to be closed for a year. This would result in many business closures and job losses;

f) the messaging behind the closure of the Nightingale hospitals should ensure that it was understood that the threat level had not been reduced, but rather that the Government had been successful in ensuring sufficient NHS capacity. Using normal hospitals was safer for patients due to the proximity of intensive care units;

g) the measures on quarantine at the border should have an exit mechanism so that the UK did not fall behind its competitor countries;

h) consideration must be given to how to support women with caring responsibilities back into work so they did not have a slower return to work than men;

i) the number of infections and deaths in care homes was falling but there were still more than desirable. Part of the problem was that cases in care homes and the NHS were causing infections in the community. A focus on testing and isolation would help. More support to the departments responsible was available from the Ministry of Defence should it be required; and