Doncaster COVID Control Board Threat and Risk Assessment (last reviewed 02/03/2022)

Doncaster COVID Control Board is coordinating multiagency command and control to endeavour to save life and minimise the impact and spread of COVID-19 in Doncaster.

This document captures our Strategic Threat & Risk Assessment against which partners are requested to update by exception.

Current impact scale:	Very high	High	Medium	Low

AREA (in alphabetical order)	RISKS AGAINST WHICH IMPACT UPDATES ARE REQUIRED <u>BY EXCEPTION</u> TO THE COVID CONTROL BOARD	MITIGATIONS AGAINST WHICH IMPACT UPDATES ARE REQUIRED <u>BY EXCEPTION</u> TO THE COVID CONTROL BOARD	Doncaster Current Impact Rating
DATE REVIEWIED			02.03.22
MANAGEMENT OF OUTBREAKS IN HIGH-RISK SETTINGS Rupert Suckling	 Effective management of outbreaks in high-risk settings, including reducing transmissions within services, settings and the community Regular guidance and legislation changes Lack of legislation to enforce protective measures in some sectors Impact in Doncaster should residents of neighbouring areas across the border contract the virus and enter Doncaster i.e. for social or school/work purposes or an out of area placement. Potential confusion between national and local guidance 	 Standard Operating Procedures for high-risk settings (inc. outbreak planning and response framework) in place Outbreak control plan and planning and response frameworks in place SPOC contacts and processes in place for notification of cross-border outbreaks. Reduced to Med (27.10.21) due to some reduction in cases and number of outbreaks in high-risk settings steadying Enhanced response plan in place Regular communication out to staff and public Occasional outbreak however the number of cases are Fairley low 	Medium
TESTING Clare Henry	 Effectiveness of the national programme locally. Doncaster Sheffield Airport Regional Testing Centre. Satellite Testing. Mobile Testing Units. Local testing sites Home Testing. Key Worker Testing. Wider population testing in accordance with government guidelines. 	 Contingency plans in place to utilise local lab capacity to support priority access to PCR testing if national capacity pressures Plans for surge testing/enhanced response in place Flexible & agile local approach and resource for community testing in place until March 22. LFT stock and access to PCR tests has stabised, change to high 	Medium

	 Impact of the national Care Home Testing programme on the staffing capacity of Care Homes; need for integration with local authorities to ensure ongoing monitoring and support to Care Homes. Impact on public health Surge Testing requirement Access to testing data P2 Lab capacity and result turnaround Pillar 1 testing process and capacity Lack of overarching national testing strategy for post-March 22 Lack of medium to long term national plan for targeted community testing (<i>inc. universal free supply under winter plan</i>) Resident navigation of various testing approaches PCR testing sites – pressure to return sites to previous use Reduced testing by residents = lack of surveillance National capacity to supply Lateral flow tests to support new contact testing guidance, and supply chains (added 22/12/21) Concerns re. national lab capacity leading to PCR booking systems being switched on/off (added 22/12/21) 		
WELFARE OF VULNERABLE PEOPLE NEEDING TO SELF-ISOLATE Vanessa Powell- Hoyland	 Increased support required for those needing to self-isolate. Support may include the provision to home addresses of: Food Medication Essential supplies Social isolation, and resulting mental health issues. 	 Plans in place coordinated through the Well Doncaster & localities teams and local VCF partners self-isolation grant available until Mar 22 No current shielding population list Continuing to support people but feels within our capabilities and have systems in place to support 	Low

INFECTION, PREVENTION AND CONTROL CAPACITY Victor Joseph / IPC and test cell INFECTION, PREVENTION AND CONTROL CAPACITY Victor Joseph / IPC AN SA SA SA SA SA SA SA SA SA SA SA SA SA	Resilience of the Community & Voluntary Sector. Working with new voluntary sector partners. Management of spontaneous volunteers. PC resource is highly valued in managing putbreaks so need to ensure sufficient IPC capacity and resource in the system to react to outbreaks effectively. There is a risk of lack of access to IPC resource if outbreak numbers increase. Pressures of core work on members of MT Disparity of national guidance vs local approach Providers/services activating on IPC advice and support Medium and long term PPE supply Long term capacity ncrease in the demand for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) from both frontline responding organisations and the public limiting supplies. nsufficient PPE available for critical services – especially the NHS and the care sector – resulting in a reduction in critical service availability. Donations of PPE from non-traditional sources may not be of sufficient quality to protect staff. Availability & quality of PPE to meet the needs of the population, care settings and key service areas Long term supply (and demand forecasts) DHSC decision awaited re. central supplies from the 31 Mar 22 MT in place to manage local	 IPC cell established and operating to review guidance, agree local support and review resources and capacity Currently have 16 weeks emergency stocks and are carrying 16 weeks in Stores Still receiving free PPE from DHSC and distributing to certain sectors 	LOW
	ncidents/outbreaks across Doncaster	 Resources in place for this year and next Frequency of IMT reduced to twice weekly 	LOW

Rupert Suckling	 which will require significant resourcing i.e. data and insight and communications. Test and trace support grant used to provide core resource to IMT and ensure resilience and ability to deliver effectively over a long period. Funding post-March 22 		
FUTURE WAVES & VOC RESPONSE Clare Henry	 Risk is implications of a fourth wave on resource and capacity for Doncaster Council and key partners Impact on public health Capacity to respond to new vocs Deployment and logistical challenges for the various enhanced response activity e.g. testing & contact tracing around locations/suitably skilled staff Potential disparity between national and local approach Clarity of roles and responsibilities with HPT Funding post-22 Potentially reduced capacity for teams to respond post-March 22. 	 Mechanisms in place to stand response activity up/adapt existing structures should a fourth wave occur. Mechanisms in place for voc response 	HIGH