

Enfield Brexit Panel: Roundtable meeting

Date: **24th April 2019**

Timing: **2.30pm – 3.30pm**

Venue: **Room 6, 1st Floor, Civic Centre**

Invitees:

Cllr Daniel Anderson (Chair), Shaun Rogan, Peter Alekkou, Julie Mimmagh, Petra Lazar (SPOC – Police), Helen Papadopoulos, Jayne Middleton-Albooye, Jill Harrison (Enfield CAB), Fay Hammond, Despina Johnson (Enterprise Enfield), Stuart Lines, Steve West (LFB), Tony Theodoulou, Sarah Cary, David Greely, Lee Shelsher, Gemma Young, Andrea Clemons

A G E N D A

1 Welcome and actions from last meeting (Item 1 attached)

2 Resilience and preparedness updates

- Resilience, EU Exit and reporting requirements: attachments and circulated email of (Helen Papadopoulos)
- Home Office telecon 17/04/19 – verbal update/presentation attached (Shaun Rogan)
- Update from Metropolitan Police – verbal update (Petra Lazar)
- Latest feedback from NHS – verbal update (Stuart Lines)
- Update from NLCCE/Enterprise Enfield – verbal update (Despina Johnson)
- Workforce engagement and support – verbal update (Julie Mimmagh)
- Communications planning – verbal update (David Greely)

3 Updates to the Enfield Brexit Risk Register (Gemma Young/Ejaz Patel)

4 Update on preparations for community offer and option to allocate dedicated advice resources from Brexit resources

- Libraries and community offer (Lee Shelsher)
- Enhanced support to local people from the Citizens Advice Bureau (Shaun Rogan/Jill Harrison)
- East European Festival 5th May 2019: Council presence (Shaun Rogan)

5 Any other business (Inc. date of next meeting)

- Date of next meeting 15 May 2019 (tbc)



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To: All local resilience forum chairs and secretariats

cc: MHCLG Resilience Advisers, CCS

Katherine Richardson

Resilience and Emergencies Division (RED)
Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government
Katherine.richardson@communities.gov.uk

11 April 2019

Dear Colleagues,

EU Exit: European Council Outcome

As discussed on our call this afternoon, the European Council has agreed to extend Article 50 and thus the UK's membership of the EU until 31 October 2019.

This means the new deadline of 31 October 2019 averts the immediate prospect of the UK leaving the EU without a deal on Friday 12 April.

Following this announcement, central government no-deal contingency operations will stand down today, with immediate effect. In the coming weeks these plans will be rescoped and revised, and "mothballed" where appropriate. MHCLG will be in close touch to discuss next steps and the implications for local resilience forums.

In terms of immediate next steps:

- All regular EU Exit reporting to MHCLG RED will cease until further notice, including reporting scheduled to be provided to MHCLG at 1500 today (11 April)
- MHCLG will cease distributing the MHCLG Local Responder Common Operating Picture (COP)
- MHCLG RED will advise shortly on next steps including future chair and secretariat calls and any reporting arrangements; we would be grateful for your views on these

As promised, please find the top communications lines attached at Annex A.

In the meantime, I look forward to taking forward the lessons we have learned to-date. As I said on the call, I very much want LRFs to be at the heart of the lessons learned process and we will be speaking to you all about this.

I want to also take the opportunity again to thank you and your teams for your continued efforts. I suggest that colleagues use this opportunity to ensure teams receive a well-earned rest wherever possible.

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Please continue to send any comments or questions to redeteam@communities.gov.uk.

Yours sincerely,

Katherine Richardson

Deputy Director
Resilience and Emergencies Division (RED)
Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government

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ANNEX A - LRF TOP LINES

These lines should inform your communication with local stakeholders.

This document is not to be shared in its entirety outside the LRF or placed on any intranet or internet platform other than Resilience Direct.

Please do share with partner organisations within the LRF on email or via Resilience Direct.

Key Facts:

- The Prime Minister continues to believe that we need to leave the EU with a deal as soon as possible, and vitally, the EU has agreed that the extension can be terminated when the Withdrawal Agreement has been ratified.
- This means if we're able to pass a deal in the first three weeks of May, we will not have to take part in European elections and will officially leave the EU on Saturday 1 June.
- During the course of the extension, the UK will continue to hold full membership rights as well as its obligations.
- The Prime Minister will make a statement to the House of Commons shortly, and further talks will also take place between the Government and the Opposition to seek a way forward.

EU Election Planning:

- It remains the Government's view that, despite the extension, that it's not in our interests to hold elections to the European Parliament.
- Nevertheless, we accept the view that if we were still a Member State on Thursday 23 May 2019 we have a legal obligation to hold elections.
- We are therefore taking responsible and lawful preparations for this contingency, including by making the Order that sets the date of the poll.
- Cabinet Office has confirmed that Government will reimburse Returning Officers for reasonable spending on contingency preparations for the possibility of European Parliamentary Elections.
- Returning Officers are independent and responsible for the planning of polls in their own electoral area.

Business & Civilian Support:



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- We have published extensive advice on the steps that businesses and citizens may need to take to prepare for Brexit.
- Businesses and the wider public should visit www.gov.uk/euexit to access the information they need.
- For more than two years we have taken a number of steps to ensure people and businesses are prepared for a no deal scenario. This includes:
 - a) Publishing more than 100 pages of guidance for businesses on processes and procedures at the border in a no deal scenario.
 - b) Contacting 145,000 businesses who trade with the EU, telling them to start getting ready for no deal customs procedures.
 - c) Advising hundreds of ports, traders, pharmaceutical firms and other organisations that use the border about potential disruption so they can get their supply chains ready.
 - d) Publishing a paper on citizens' rights, giving people clarity on their future.
 - e) Publishing guidance for travellers so that they can book their holidays with confidence.
 - f) And making sure the necessary resources to keep the border secure are in place. The Home Office will be provided with £480 million to ensure it is fully prepared.

Tariffs:

- If the UK leaves the EU without a deal, the UK will implement a temporary tariff. This will be temporary, applying for up to 12 months while a full consultation and review on a permanent approach is undertaken.
- This is a balanced tariff policy which aims to minimise costs to business and mitigate price impacts on consumers, while also supporting UK producers as far as possible. It mitigates significant adjustment costs for certain agricultural sectors, supports sectors exposed to unfair global competition, maintains our commitments to developing countries, and supports the strategically important automotive sector.
- The temporary tariff delivers upon the Government's commitment to a rules-based multi-lateral trading system.
- All countries with which the UK does not have a trade agreement or any other preferential arrangement. In a no deal scenario, this would include the EU.
- This tariff regime does not affect UK import standards. The level of tariff does not change what can and cannot be imported. The Government is committed to high standards which will not be lowered in the pursuit of free trade deals and regulations being carried over in the Withdrawal Agreement.



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- The government has published guidance for businesses on the temporary tariff regime [here](#).

Health:

- Although leaving the EU with a deal is our objective, effective contingency arrangements are being put in place ahead of Brexit. These actions are required to maintain access to the products needed to deliver safe, effective care in any scenario.
- The Department of Health and Social Care, working closely with trade bodies, product suppliers, representatives from the adult social care sector, the NHS in England, and the Devolved Administrations, has been making detailed plans to ensure the continuation of the supply of medical products to the whole of the UK in the event of a 'no deal'.
- The Department of Health and Social Care has also published Brexit operational readiness guidance for the health and care system in England outlining actions that providers and commissioners of health and social care services should take to prepare for, and manage, the risks of a No Deal Brexit scenario.
- The Government recognises the vital importance of medicines and medical products and is working to ensure that there is sufficient roll-on, roll-off freight capacity to enable these vital products to continue to move freely in to the UK.
- The Government has also agreed that medicines and medical products will be prioritised on these alternative routes to ensure that the flow of all these products will continue unimpeded after the UK's departure from the EU.
- The Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) has proposed to EU member states and European Free Trade Area (EFTA) states that existing healthcare arrangements will remain in a 'No Deal' scenario <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/healthcare-for-eu-and-efta-citizens-visiting-the-uk>

MRPQ:

- In a no deal Brexit, EU Member States will be responsible for deciding how they recognise UK healthcare qualifications and experience
- We have put in place legislation that will ensure EEA qualifications will largely be recognised in the same way after Brexit in a no-deal scenario and will continue to work with EU member states to progress the legislation.
- Qualifications for doctors, nurses, midwives, pharmacists and dentists are currently accepted automatically across the EEA – the UK has been a beneficiary of this with EEA qualified professionals coming to practise in the UK



Medicine supply:

- We have analysed 12,300 licensed medicines products. Around 1800 of these were determined to not be relevant as no longer marketed in the UK.
- For the remaining approx. 7000 “POM” (prescription-only medicines) and ‘P’ (pharmacy only medicines, that can be purchased only from a pharmacy without a prescription) with an EU/EEA touchpoint, we have been working with suppliers to ensure they increase their buffer stocks to hold at least an additional six weeks of stock (over and above usual buffer stock) in the UK before Friday 12 April. The vast majority of companies have confirmed stockpiling plans are in place.
- There has been a recent [written ministerial statement](#) on the continued supply of medicine to the UK in the event of a no deal.

Reciprocal healthcare:

- We continue to cooperate with EU Member states and EFTA states on the basis of our common understanding of the importance of protecting healthcare rights. The current EU healthcare arrangements are a benefit of EU membership and are subject to negotiation with EU Member states and EFTA states in a No Deal scenario on that basis.
- We have made an offer to EU Member states and EFTA states to maintain the existing healthcare arrangements, in both a deal or no deal scenario. This offer will apply until 31 December 2020 with the aim of minimising disruption to UK nationals and EU citizens’ healthcare provision.
- If Member states do not agree to extend the existing healthcare arrangements before Exit day, access to healthcare in EU Member states and EFTA states will change for UK nationals and become like arrangements in the rest of the world.
- UK nationals living in or travelling to the EU or EFTA states should check up to date information on www.gov.uk and country specific guidance on www.nhs.uk and ensure they are taking the necessary steps to prepare. This includes taking out comprehensive travel insurance, as we currently advise for travelling to the EU and the rest of the world. When travelling abroad, individuals are responsible for ensuring their travel insurance covers their healthcare needs.

Food Supplies:

- While we are making sensible preparations for all eventualities as we leave the EU, the Government is not storing food. Whether we negotiate a deal or not, this will not be necessary.



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- The British public currently enjoys access to a wide range of products when they shop and this will continue once we leave the EU.
- The UK has a high degree of food security, built on access to a range of sources including strong domestic production and imports from other countries. This will continue to be the case whether we leave the EU with or without a deal.
- The Government has well established ways of working with the food industry to mitigate disruption, and we will be using these to support preparations for leaving the EU. Consumers will continue to have access to a range of different products.
- Extensive work to prepare for a no-deal scenario has been under way for over two years.

Fuel:

- Most imported oil and fuels arrive at dedicated terminals and should not be disrupted by changes to border processes or delays at certain ports.

Transport, Ports & Borders:

- The Government wants to see cross-Channel traffic and goods continue to move as freely as possible. Government departments have been working to design customs and other control arrangements at the UK border in a way which ensures goods can continue to flow into the country, and won't be delayed by additional controls and checks.
- However, the Government does not have control over the checks which EU Member States impose at the EU border. The European Commission has made it clear that, in the event of a no deal scenario, it will impose full third country controls on people and goods entering the EU from the UK; and this will create disruption in both directions.
- The Government is putting in place a range of mitigations to minimise this disruption and mitigate the risks such disruption will bring, including:
 - ensuring the continued flow of the highest priority goods (such as medicines and medical supplies) into the UK by securing additional capacity on alternative routes;
 - working with partners to put in place a range of measures to manage traffic where it is likely to be congested (e.g. Kent); and
 - communicating the latest planning assumptions to key stakeholders including port operators to ensure they are able to make their own contingency plans.
- DFT and Highways England will continue to engage with all relevant local authorities and local resilience forums on plans for a range of circumstances in a 'no deal' scenario.
- The Government is also ensuring that the necessary resources to keep the border secure are in place.



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- We're carrying out targeted contingency planning, focusing efforts on areas that may present challenges in the event of 'no deal'. We expect the vast majority of our ports to experience no disruption.
 - a. The situation on the Dover Strait is unique given the exceptionally high volume of HGVs using it, the frequent ferry crossings, rapid turn-around of ferry services and space restrictions meaning the overall capacity could be at risk from any significant increases in the time taken in Europe for border checks.
 - b. Due to these unique demands there has been a focus on contingency measures in Kent.
 - c. While the focus has been on Kent, we continue to work with all high-volume ports to ensure that comprehensive plans are in place.
- Laws have been adopted which mean that UK airlines, hauliers and passenger bus and coach operators will continue to operate whatever the Brexit outcome:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/continued-eu-access-for-uk-airlines-hauliers-and-bus-and-coach-operators-agreed>

Use of Passports:

- In the event of 'no deal', new rules would apply when travelling on a UK passport to many European countries and some people may need to renew their passport earlier than planned to ensure it is valid.
- This will apply for travel to the 26 countries in the Schengen area, Andorra, Monaco and San Marino.
- There is a tool and guidance already online at GOV.UK to check whether a passport is affected:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/passport-rules-for-travel-to-europe-after-brexit>

- Specifically, under these new rules:
 - You should have at least 6 months left on your passport from your date of arrival. This applies to adult and child passports.
 - If you renewed a 10-year adult passport before it expired, up to 9 extra months may have been added to your new passport's expiry date, making it valid for more than 10 years. Any extra months on your passport over 10 years may not count towards the 6 months that should be remaining for travel to most countries in Europe.



- If you hold a Crown Dependency (Guernsey, Jersey and Isle of Man) or Gibraltar issued UK passport you'll also need to comply with the new rules.
- For those who need to, the easiest, cheapest and most convenient way to renew is also online: www.gov.uk/apply-renew-passport.

EU Citizens:

- EU citizens are our friends, family and neighbours and we want them to stay. Safeguarding their rights has been the Government's priority from the very beginning and we have already delivered on that promise.
- The EU Settlement Scheme makes it easy for EU citizens and their family members to get the UK immigration status they need. They only need to complete three key steps - prove their identity, show that they live in the UK, and declare any criminal convictions.
- No-one will be left behind. We are working closely with voluntary and community sector organisations to support more vulnerable or at-risk EU citizens and their family members directly. We have made up to £9 million of funding available to voluntary and community sector organisations for projects informing more vulnerable EU citizens about the Scheme and help with their application if needed.
- The Government has made clear that the EU Settlement Scheme will continue to operate in a 'no deal' scenario for EU citizens resident here by Friday 12 April, who will have until the end of 2020 to apply.

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Attendees:

Cllr Daniel Anderson (Chair), Shaun Rogan, Peter Alekkou, Jill Harrison (Enfield CAB), Fay Hammond, Tony Theodoulou, David Greely, Lisa Byrne, Jayne Middleton-Albooye

Apologies: Julie Mimmagh, Petra Lazar (SPOC – Police), Helen Papadopoulos, Jayne Middleton-Albooye, Stuart Lines, Steve West (LFB), Sarah Cary, Lee Shelsher, Gemma Young, Andrea Clemons, Despina Johnson (Enterprise Enfield)

A C T I O N S

1 Welcome and actions from last meeting (Item 1 attached)

2 Resilience and preparedness updates

In the light of wider guidance and political position. No further actions identified at this stage. Watching brief and information distribution to continue as and when received.

3 Updates to the Enfield Brexit Risk Register (Gemma Young/Ejaz Patel)

Actions: Lisa Byrne/Risk team to regrade Risk Register as agreed at the meeting and circulate a revised draft to panel members on completion.

4 Update on preparations for community offer and option to allocate dedicated advice resources from Brexit resources

- Libraries and community offer (Lee Shelsher)
- Enhanced support to local people from the Citizens Advice Bureau (Shaun Rogan/Jill Harrison)
- East European Festival 5th May 2019: Council presence (Shaun Rogan)

Action: Shaun and Jill Harrison to meet and finalise arrangement for additional CAB support to local people.

Action: Agreed that initial contingency of £5,000 be made available for draw down by communications where needed.

Action: Agreed that Shaun proceed with acquiring CAB support for the East European Festival on 5th May and would manage information stall for the day,

5 Any other business (Inc. date of next meeting)

- Date of next meeting June 2019 (tbc)