

The impact of Brexit for carers



Scottish Government

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CONTINGENCY PLANNING FOR EU EXIT - SOCIAL CARE SECTOR



What concerns might **you** have?

- - will the care my loved one gets continue uninterrupted?
- - will their medicines continue as usual?
- - what should you as a carer be doing/not doing (eg stock-piling medicines, incontinence pads, food etc)
- - where should we go to for help and advice?
- - will I have to pick up the additional burden of care if there are disruptions in care provision?
- - is everything possible being done to maintain services?

EU Exit - Backdrop

- Scheduled to leave the European Union at 11pm on 29 March 2019
- UK and EU have a 'Withdrawal Agreement' but repeatedly rejected by MPs
- The current options to exit the EU are:
 - The withdrawal deal – if accepted by a majority of MPs, but this is subject to adjustments on the backstop arrangements –with legally binding arrangements on trade, defence, security and movement of people
 - No deal, therefore no agreements in place about what our future relationship would be like with the EU and impact on border checks, transport and trade arrangements.

Understanding what could happen

- What could happen? Modelling done by UK Government and Scottish Government
- Reasonable Worst Case Scenario
- Supporting planning but avoiding unnecessary alarm
- Planning on behalf of the entire country



Travel, Freight & Borders – Impact on Supply Chain

- Disruption in the short-term to travel, freight and borders which would impact on the supply chain into Scotland, e.g.:
 - *Delays to processing time for goods at UK-EU borders would result in delays to the supply chain on most goods particularly those who rely in 'just in time' deliveries or time-sensitive goods such as some medicines or seafood.*
 - *Delays could also result in animal welfare issues in the transport of livestock.*
 - *Status of legal contracts and commercial arrangement may be unclear*
 - *Flights could face disruption due to flight numbers being capped*
- May lead to some foods becoming more expensive or harder to find, which may affect those who need it most.

Returning UK Nationals

- According to data from the [United Nations](#), in 2015 1.2 million people born in the UK lived in other EU countries.
- Expats may choose to return to the UK for a variety of reasons, many of which could be financial, medical or both.
- A proportion who return may be either elderly and thus more likely to suffer from chronic conditions, or be considered in some other way vulnerable.
- There is no clear information on the numbers of people or the type needs they may have, nor where they are likely to settle.

Disruption of Services

- Public sector organisations have Business Continuity plans in place and these have been recently reviewed to consider the potential EU-exit impacts.
- The scale and longevity of possible disruptions – for reasons of supply, workforce issues, cash flow impacts – will affect any impact on service areas such as social care, health care, policing, education provision etc.
- Any increase in poverty, a perceived or actual change in circumstance, wealth or wellbeing, could give rise to a reduction in public health and greater levels of anxiety and stress/anger. Any public disorder could give rise to injuries and accidents.

Public Behaviours

- Public behaviours previously seen in shortages of certain foods, medicines and fuel may be replicated.
- This behaviour (panic buying, queuing, stockpiling) could be driven by rumour, rather than actual events.
- Police forces throughout the UK are making contingency plans for additional staffing to support policing of potential public disorder incidents, disruption at ports and airports or the need for officers to deploy to other parts of the UK via mutual aid arrangements

Remote and Rural

- Remote and rural populations could be disproportionately affected:
 - Distance from market and dispersed services and populations
 - Difficulty in recruiting and retaining staff and fewer sources of employment
 - Poor physical and digital connectivity
- Cost of living can be up to 30% higher in remote rural Scotland than in other parts of the country. Despite this, rural Scotland currently delivers 27% of the Gross Value Added (GVA) from only 19% of the working age population and is growing.
- A 'no deal' situation is likely to affect Scottish food and drink producers who export their goods to EU countries. Some of these goods (like beef and lamb) could face large tariffs. Others, like seafood, may have other barriers, like additional certification and delays getting their products to market. This could have a financial impact particularly on farming and coastal communities.

Health and Social Care contingency planning

- COBRA (UK level)
- Scottish Government Resilience Room (SGoRR)
- Health and Social Care EU Exit Response Hub
- National Contingency Planning Group (chaired by COSLA, incl SG, Scottish Care, CCPS, Care Inspectorate, Scotland Excel, HSCPs)
- Local and Regional Resilience planning

Risks to be managed arising from EU Exit – Scottish Care briefing (February 2019)

- Supply of medicines
- Medical Supplies and Commodities
- Food supply chain
- Transport
- Service Demand - Returners
- Workforce

EU nationals in the social care workforce



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Riaghaltas na h-Alba
gov.scot

The Contribution of Non-UK EU Workers in the Social Care Workforce in Scotland

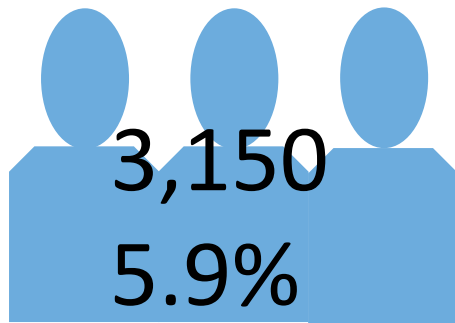


HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

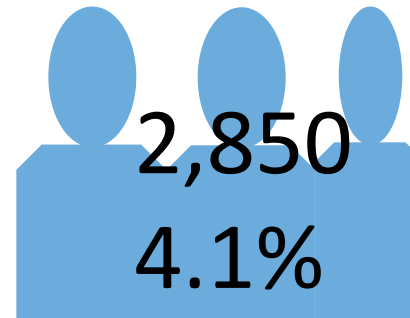
EU Nationals in the Social Services Workforce

Ipsos Mori Jan/Feb 2018

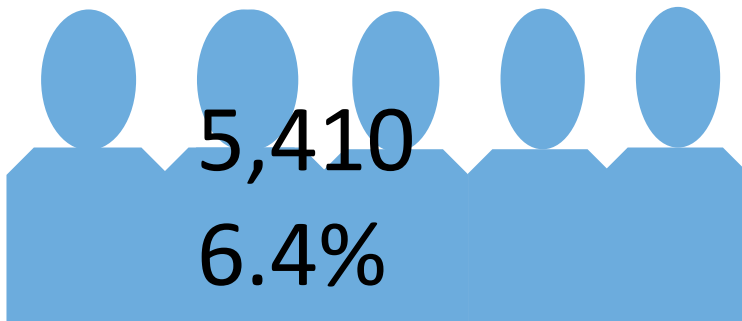
Care Homes for Adults



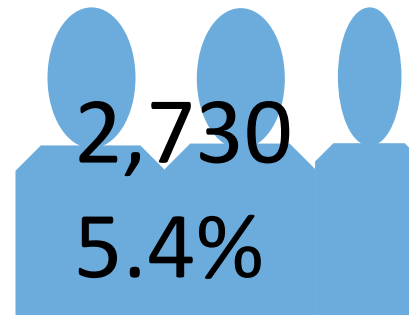
Care at Home / Housing Support



Independent sector



Voluntary sector



What is being done to support carers?

- Support under Carers (Scotland) Act – additional funding agreed for 2019-20
- Understanding the health and social care sector – what support do they need?
- Understanding impact on vulnerable people, and seeking to minimise likelihood of disruption.
- Working with suppliers of essential products (medicines, medical supplies, food etc), and prioritising borders issues and supply chain
- Asking sector to test themselves against EU Exit scenarios, and reassure themselves of the supplies and workforce they need to continue operating.
- Preparing channels of support and advice (for carers, for patients and supported people, for workforce), so we can communicate with the general public and provide reassurance.
- Making sure we have arrangements that support issues being identified early, and can be escalated quickly for resolution!

Recognising the role of social care

Recognise social care as part of local, regional and national contingency planning

NHS and local government to work together on this issue

Involve care providers – including private and voluntary sector - as a vital part of the supply chain

Consider the role of carers and the third sector

What concerns might you have?

- - will the care my loved one gets continue uninterrupted? **We are doing everything to support the health and social care sector**
- - will you ensure that their medicines continue as usual? **We are working with UK Government and with the NHS across Scotland to assure supplies of not just medicines but also medical supplies and also food.**
- - what should you (as a carer) be doing/not doing (eg stock-piling medicines, incontinence pads, food etc) **Don't stockpile medicines unless asked to do so. Your pharmacist or GP can advise. Stick to trusted avenues of support and advice.**
- - where should we go to for help and advice? **Not social media. Stick to trusted avenues of support and advice. They will be well publicised**
- - will I have to pick up the additional burden of care if there are disruptions in care provision? **We are doing everything we can do support the sector, and minimise the likelihood of any disruption. Please talk to your care provider if you have concerns.**
- - is everything possible being done to maintain services? **Yes. The Scottish Government is committed to supporting vulnerable people and has prioritised the maintenance of essential services.**

Further information

EU exit – what it means for you

<https://www.mygov.scot/eu-exit/>

EU exit planning for third sector

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/eu-exit-voluntary-and-community-sector-business-continuity-workshop-toolkit/>

Brexit planning for businesses in Scotland –

<https://www.prepareforbrexit.scot/>