

Meeting name & meeting date	Council 16 March
Author/s	Peter Gordon/Stella Dunn/Lena Levy/Angela Kyle
Purpose	To report progress on ARM motions passed in September 2020
Recommendation/Questions to answer/decision to be made	To receive
Identified risk(s) and mitigation actions	N/A
Resource implications (Incl impact on finance)	N/A
Legal and Equality and Diversity implications	A number of motions highlighted equalities issues that we are taking forward in our influencing work.
Affecting the BMA <ul style="list-style-type: none">• England• Scotland• Wales• NI• UK	Various

ARM agenda No.	Resolutions	Accountable policy function
PM 1	<p>Motion by THE AGENDA COMMITTEE (TO BE PROPOSED BY YORKSHIRE REGIONAL COUNCIL): That this meeting notes the backlog of planned care resulting from the Covid-19 emergency and the likely effect on NHS waiting lists, and calls on the BMA to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) work with governments to develop a public information campaign on the likely timescale for the NHS to return to normal routine services; ii) demand adequate funding for the NHS to increase its capacity to address the backlog of planned care; iii) seek the return of public funds paid to the for-profit private sector to retain capacity which was under-used during the pandemic; <p>Actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) The second and third waves of COVID-19 have meant that the NHS has not been able, so far, to return to normal routine services. The BMA has repeatedly highlighted the scale of the non-COVID backlog of care, including in our submissions to the DDRB and spending review and in conversations with Ministers and other stakeholders. In October 2020, NHS England and NHS Improvement, and Public Health England jointly launched the 'Help Us, Help You' campaign which seeks to address the barriers that are deterring patients from accessing NHS services. As cases continue to fall, we will now be working to identify how the NHS can best be supported to reopen routine care, including looking at what public messaging is needed. As part of this we will highlight the need for a long-term plan to tackle the backlog within a reasonable timeframe. ii) We regularly calculate the size of the non-COVID care backlog and estimate the cost of addressing it. These stats and analysis were used in our submission to the 2020 Spending Review where it was highlighted that tackling the backlog of non-covid care at that time could cost at least £4.9bn to work through. Although the spending review confirmed an increase to core NHS funding and covid funding, commitments for funding the backlog of planned care fell short of what was needed. We will continue to lobby government for sufficient funding to address the backlog. For example, we have written to the Chancellor ahead of the Spring Budget highlighting the current potential size and cost of the backlog of elective care and the need for long term investment and resources to address this. iii) The BMA is using publicly available data, FOI requests and member surveys to build up evidence of the extent and impact of underuse of independent sector resources during the initial phase of the pandemic. The BMA also submitted evidence to the Public Accounts Committee inquiry on Government procurement and contracts for PPE, raising concerns about the fact that we still do not know to what extent private hospitals were used in the initial months of the pandemic, making it difficult to determine value for money. We will continue to push for an inquiry to further uncover 	Public health and healthcare

	<p>what has happened and we are monitoring the new set of contracts that replace the original block contracts.</p>	
<p>PM 2</p>	<p>Motion by PUBLIC HEALTH MEDICINE COMMITTEE: That this meeting believes that the global pandemic has demonstrated the need for a well-resourced national health protection function, to meet current and future communicable disease threats. This meeting, therefore, calls for:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) a government review of the fitness for purpose of the UK’s current health protection systems; ii) Public Health England to be reconstituted as a fully independent arm’s length NHS “Special Health Authority,” integrated with the wider NHS and able to hold government to account on matters of Public Health; iii) the establishment of a national public health “infection” service as part of PHE; professionally-led and in charge of strategy, operations, education and training, with an appropriate budget and regional offices; iv) all consultants in Public Health to be employed on contracts equivalent to those of NHS Consultants, with adequate guarantees of freedom to make professional advice public; v) all consultants in Public Health to be employed on contracts equivalent to those of NHS Consultants, with adequate guarantees of freedom to make professional advice public. <p>This motion was drafted prior to the announcement regarding the abolition of Public Health England and the subsequent creation of the National Institute for Health Protection. Action on this resolution is therefore being taken forward as part of wider engagement on the future structure of public health services (in England).</p> <p>The BMA has been a vocal critic of the timing and manner in which the NIHP was announced and also has publicly stated that there remain significant worries about the ability of the new institute to speak truth to power and about the lack of public health expertise among its leadership</p> <p>To support engagement on this issue we are in the process (with the Public Health Medicine Committee) of developing a position statement on the future of public health services which takes on board these issues and will shortly be circulated more widely for review.</p> <p>We have also fed into a number of stakeholder roundtables run by PHE and the DHSC to better understand the views of public health professionals.</p>	<p>Public health and healthcare</p>

<p>PM 3</p>	<p>Motion by THE AGENDA COMMITTEE (TO BE PROPOSED BY LINCOLN DIVISION): That this meeting insists that there must be a public enquiry into the UK Governments' management of the COVID-19 pandemic in order to be better prepared for and to be able to follow best practice during any future overwhelming health crisis. As a minimum it should cover in its remit:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) the mismanagement of care homes; ii) the purchase, delivery, quality control and guidelines for PPE; iii) the testing strategy; iv) health & care staff wellbeing; v) the timing of interventions and the timing of the easing of restrictions. <p>The BMA has consistently called publicly for a full public inquiry into the Government's response to the pandemic, as well as ensuring lessons are learnt from the first wave of the pandemic. The BMA has submitted evidence to several parliamentary inquiries on various aspects of the government's handling of the pandemic. We also supported a call for an immediate public inquiry by the COVID-19 Bereaved Families for Justice.</p>	<p>Public health and healthcare/Public Affairs</p>
<p>PM 4</p>	<p>Motion by NORTH WEST REGIONAL COUNCIL: That this meeting affirms the rights of transgender and nonbinary individuals to access healthcare and live their lives with dignity, including having their identity respected and calls upon the government to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) allow transgender and nonbinary individuals to gain legal recognition of their gender by witnessed, sworn statement; ii) ensure that under 18s are able to access healthcare in line with existing principles of consent established by UK Case Law and guidelines published by the public bodies which set the standards for healthcare; iii) enable trans people to receive healthcare in settings appropriate to their gender identity; iv) ensure trans healthcare workers are able to access facilities appropriate to the gender they identify as; v) ensure trans people are able to access gendered spaces in line with the gender they identify as. <p>We have a new project plan that sets out the work on this motion in a phased approach. Phase 1 will be a series of actions and activities focused on following thematic areas, to build and evidence base for action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting trans and non-binary members in education training and the workplace • Improved education/CPD and awareness for medical professionals to support their trans and non-binary patients • Regulation, legislation and guidance • Commissioning reform • Ongoing engagement with trans and non-binary communities 	<p>Professional policy and activities</p>

	<p>One action is to publish updated guidance for doctors to improve support for Trans and non-binary patients – Spring 2021. An outline of the content of the guidance will go to the MEC in December with the aim of publication in Spring 2021. The MEC also considered, and continues to follow, the Bell vs Tavistock and Portman judicial review and any potential implications in relation to case law and Gillick competency.</p> <p>Additionally, we responded to the Women and Equality Committee inquiry on reforming the GRA/trans equality in November 2020.</p>	
<p>PM 5</p>	<p>Motion by CONFERENCE OF HONORARY SECRETARIES OF BMA DIVISIONS AND REGIONAL COUNCILS: That this meeting believes the Covid-19 pandemic and the Black Lives Matter movement has demonstrated the importance of addressing health inequalities and racism in the UK. This conference calls for:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) increased funding for public health to tackle ethnic, geographic and gender inequalities in the UK; ii) greatly improved recording and analysis of ethnicity in the NHS; iii) specific action based on culturally sensitive research to address the health, social and educational problems caused to Black, Asian and minority ethnic schoolchildren and make recommendations to reduce these inequalities; iv) all NHS trust and organisation boards should reflect the ethnic make-up of the workforce of the organisation which they manage; <p>We have continued our lobbying of government to push for these asks. In particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the BMA's representation to the Government's recent spending review we called for increases in the public health grant - Responding to the Commission on Race and Ethnic Disparities inquiry in November - Making public statements in response to the publication of the report by the government on progress against the PHE review in October and An Avoidable Crisis (the Lawrence Review) into the disproportionate impact of Covid-19 on Black Asian and Minority Ethnic Communities. <p>In addition, Chair of Council now sits on the board of the new Race and Health Observatory and has attended roundtables hosted by PHE and NHSEI on racial inequalities in health (the public and workforce). Chair of Council met with Kemi Badenoch (Equalities Minister) in December 2020 and discussed the progress against the Covid-19 ethnic health inequalities report.</p> <p>We have met with the new Workplace Race Equality Standard (WRES) team to discuss publication of the 2020 report as well as the medical WRES data.</p>	<p>Professional policy and activities</p>

	<p>We have also held events across the BMA that relate to improving the ethnic diversity of leadership in the NHS e.g. the Race and Health Panel by the Healthcare Leadership Academy and the Diversity in Medical Leadership event held by the Committee of Medical Managers.</p>	
<p>PM 6</p>	<p>Motion by THE AGENDA COMMITTEE (TO BE PROPOSED BY SOUTH CENTRAL REGIONAL COUNCIL): That this meeting commends the commitment and flexibility shown by doctors and healthcare staff in very difficult circumstances during the COVID-19 pandemic. They have worked outside their specialties, worked additional hours, and worked at increased risk to their health. This meeting mandates Council and the Branch of Practice Committees to pursue policies to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) ensure that temporary changes to job plans, working patterns and deployments cease with a return to pre-COVID-19 contractual requirements and job plans; ii) ensure that all doctors are adequately remunerated for additional work done during the COVID-19 pandemic; iii) ensure that no long term changes to job plans or contracts can be imposed without proper negotiations with local, Branch of Practice or national negotiating committees; iv) ensure that an additional reward is made to all healthcare staff to reflect the personal sacrifices and increase in risk to health made during this pandemic. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) During the first wave the BMA issued two joint statements with NHS Employers: one for consultants, GPs and consultant academics and one for junior doctors. Both statements made clear that any changes to job plans, work plans and arrangements will be temporary and will only be in place for as long as it is necessary. To ensure this, the BMA and NHS Employers will together conduct monthly reviews to monitor the use and operation of these emergency arrangements. Following each monthly review, the BMA and NHS Employers will confirm their positions as to whether emergency arrangements should continue to apply. Indeed, the BMA withdrew from both statements when it was deemed appropriate. Following the withdrawal from the joint statements, we subsequently issued unilateral statements which made clear the BMA's position and how any requests from Employers should be managed. Our member relations team also supported individuals in having these conversations on the ground and making clear that any local agreements were temporary and did not constitute a permanent change to contracts. ii) At the beginning of the pandemic we approached NHS Employers and DHSC to reach a national agreement on how additional work on covid should be remunerated. Unfortunately, DHSC told us they 	<p>National negotiations and representation</p>

	<p>were not mandated to reach such an agreement and therefore everything should be deferred to local determination as for AfC staff.</p> <p>Our member relations team has supported members and LNCs in reaching such agreements and challenging trusts when they have been unwilling to do so. CC and SASC have also produced guidance about how addition work should be remunerated. JDC also reached an agreement with NHS Employers that rotas that exceeded the 1:2 weekend limit should be remunerated and pay should be backdated.</p> <p>iii) The BMA has collective bargaining rights for doctors and parties cannot unilaterally change national contracts. Non-NHS Foundation Trusts are under a legal obligation to employ on the nationally agreed TCS. They can still agree different employment terms locally via the LNC but the TCS acts as an irreducible minimum which any locally agreed terms must not fall below. Job plans can only change through the job plan review process and with the agreement of the doctors. Doctors can request BMA advice on how to manage those meetings.</p> <p>iv) Our submission of evidence to the DDRB for this pay round has included extensive evidence on the sacrifices doctors have made during the pandemic and have asked for this to be recognised, including for those on long term pay deals.</p>	
<p>PM 7</p>	<p>Motion by ISLINGTON DIVISION: On July 6th a Health Minister in the Commons announced a public consultation on the continuation of home use of mifepristone with remote consultation support for abortion, which had been agreed as a temporary measure in response to the COVID pandemic.</p> <p>This house urges the BMA to support continuation of these remote services post pandemic which are in line with best global practice and benefit women, particularly those at risk of domestic violence.</p> <p>We have informed the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) and Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (RCOG) of this new policy and have responded to three consultations on remote EMA (early medical abortion) outlining our position:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - English consultation 'Open consultation Home use of both pills for early medical abortion up to 10 weeks gestation' (closed 26 February) - Scottish consultation 'Early medical abortion at home: consultation' (closed 5 January) - Welsh consultation 'Termination of pregnancy 	<p>Professional policy and activities</p>

	<p>arrangements in Wales' (closed 23 February)</p> <p>We have updated the BMA's main publication on abortion to include the new policy – The law and ethics of abortion: BMA views. We will monitor the outcome of the three consultations and continue to explore opportunities to promote this position in all four nations.</p>	
<p>PM 8</p>	<p>Motion by SEVERN RJDC: That this meeting notes the possibility of an upcoming trade deal between the United States (US) and the United Kingdom (UK) and the threat it could pose to drug pricing and supply in the UK. This meeting therefore calls upon the BMA to lobby the relevant bodies to ensure such a trade deal:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) does not result in a rise in UK drug prices; ii) does not weaken the ability of the NHS and related bodies to negotiate drug pricing with US companies; iii) does not adversely affect the safety and regulation of drugs and medical technologies distributed in the UK. <p>The BMA has lobbied on these points as part of our ongoing work concerning the impact of future trade agreements on the UK's healthcare system and public health.</p> <p>This has included parliamentary lobbying on the Trade Bill and the Medicines and Medical Devices Bill. The Medicines and Medical Devices Bill has now been granted Royal Assent – while a number of suggested amendments were not incorporated, it was amended by the government to allow greater scrutiny of future regulations.</p> <p>We have also made representations on these points to the Minister for International Trade, Ranil Jayawardena, directly, and through the BMA's involvement with the Department for International Trade's Trade Union Advisory Group.</p>	<p>Professional policy and activities/Public health and healthcare</p>

<p>PM 9</p>	<p>Motion by ISLINGTON DIVISION: The use of digital consulting has been essential during the pandemic for reducing the risk of infection in GP surgeries and in hospitals but there is a danger that those who have been arguing for a greater use of technology will change services in a way that impacts negatively on those most in need of care. We call on the Board of Science to examine the evidence base on the use of digital consulting and when this can be appropriately used.</p> <p>Following consultation with the Board of Science and internal discussion, a decision was taken to develop a short paper outlining 1) whether any research on this exists or is underway 2) what the scope and scale of the research would be 3) what conditions any external organisation would need to meet in a tendering process to carry out this research. This paper is scheduled for completion by the 5th March, at which point it will be reviewed and a decision made about how best to proceed.</p> <p>Given that the large scale move towards digital consulting has only occurred during the pandemic, we do not anticipate having firm answers to all the questions the introduction of widespread digital consulting raises by the next ARM.</p>	<p>Public health and healthcare</p>
<p>PM 10</p>	<p>Motion by THE AGENDA COMMITTEE (TO BE PROPOSED BY NORTH WEST REGIONAL COUNCIL): That this meeting:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) believes the pause in appraisal and revalidation has not resulted in any detriment to patient safety or standards of care; ii) calls on GMC to publish guidance stating that revalidation and appraisal to be meaningful and robust would require a minimum of 1.5 sessions in a job plan; (AS A REFERENCE) iii) demands a reduction in the GMC regulation imposed by annual appraisal and five yearly revalidation to encourage experienced clinicians to retire later. iv) demands a proper independent audit of the processes of appraisal and revalidation to examine any alleged benefits and detrimental effects. <p>This policy predated publication of the revised version of Appraisal 2020, developed by NHSEI and supported by the BMA, GMC and AoMRC. This approach to appraisal significantly reduces the bureaucratic and time-consuming preparation for appraisal, though the BMA is monitoring its implementation and has called on NHS Employers and the GMC to do all they can to ensure it is fully rolled out across the NHS.</p> <p>The BMA has also secured a seat on the AoMRC's formal evaluation of Appraisal 2020, starting in January 2021. The GMC is also evaluating Appraisal 2020. As significant changes have been made to appraisal since ARM 2020, an independent audit of the past approach is not being</p>	<p>Professional policy and activities/National negotiations and representation</p>

	prioritised while the AoMRC and GMC evaluations are ongoing	
PM 11	<p>Motion by THE AGENDA COMMITTEE (TO BE PROPOSED BY YORKSHIRE REGIONAL COUNCIL): That this meeting acknowledges the significant work of UK doctors and medical students in fighting the COVID-19 pandemic and that this work was performed on a background of sustained real-terms pay erosion for doctors in the UK. We call on the BMA to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) survey members as to their opinions of the pay recommendations suggested by the DDRB in their 48th report (2020); ii) survey members as to what actions they believe the BMA should take next, in regard to tackling this real-terms pay erosion, including the option of industrial action; iii) to demand significant above inflation pay rise to compensate for a decade of freezes and sub-inflation pay rises; iv) to formulate an action plan in case doctors are not offered a fair pay settlement; v) withdraw from the DDRB before the end of 2020. vi) include different forms of industrial action in the survey and ask the council to formally ballot members if the survey suggests majority support. <p>At its meeting in November, Council decided by a vote of over 2/3 to defer (v) of the motion because a number of committee and DN representatives said that to not submit evidence would result in them not being best able to lobby on pay increases for doctors.</p> <p>Survey questions on aspects of pay have been included in the tracker survey which has gone out regularly throughout the pandemic. A particular survey on pay has been organised by the Comms and Policy directorate and the results will inform a pay campaign which is planned to run over the Spring with a view to culminating in the summer when a decision on pay uplifts is expected. Once the uplifts have been announced, BoPs and DNs will decide how best to engage with members on the question of pay and potential IA.</p> <p>In March it was announced that the Government was proposing a 1% uplift (excluding multi year deals). Considerable media coverage was given and there appears to be relatively strong public support for a higher increase. Additionally, there appears to be some support for IA if the increase is 1% or very low.</p> <p>Council will be considering this at its meeting in March.</p>	National negotiations and representation

<p>PM 12</p>	<p>Motion by CONFERENCE OF HONORARY SECRETARIES OF BMA DIVISIONS AND REGIONAL COUNCILS: That this meeting is concerned about the possible adverse impact that Covid 19 will have on the mental health of healthcare workers and carers:-</p> <p>i) with the potential for colleagues to experience anxiety, grief, unresolved anger, depression, moral injury and even PTSD as a result of their experiences;</p> <p>ii) and insists that Governments and NHS departments must without delay make resources widely and rapidly available for all health workers and carers who need mental health support.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In May 2020 we outlined a series of recommendations around staff mental health & wellbeing during and after COVID. • We continue to monitor members' health and wellbeing via our regular COVID tracker survey and have used the finding to draw attention to ongoing mental ill-health within the workforce. • Through our work with the Social Partnership Forum and the NHSE/I-led Professional Bodies Echo group, we continue to push for improvements around the health & wellbeing services available to NHS staff. This includes the Health and Wellbeing Taskforce's recovery from COVID programme. • We are currently feeding into the NHS Health & Wellbeing framework and we will be aiming to ensure this takes a greater focus on individual wellbeing and reflects our mental wellbeing charter. • The NHS People Plan mandated the introduction of wellbeing guardians and we'll be monitoring local people plans to ensure that this and other wellbeing commitments are translated from the national plan to a local level. • The BMA is launching a survey in March 2021 to understand the extent of moral distress and moral injury within the membership. Moral distress occurs when doctors are forced to make decisions that go against their deeply held professional and moral commitments. If prolonged, moral distress can lead to moral injury, leading to longer term emotional and psychological sequelae. Further work is currently being planned and scoped, including the publication of findings from the survey and a possible roundtable event in Spring 2021. 	<p>Public health and healthcare</p>
<p>43</p>	<p>Motion by SHROPSHIRE DIVISION: That this meeting is appalled by the brutal death of George Floyd caused by a US police officer. This meeting stands in solidarity with the Black Lives Matter movement.</p> <p>In addition to the information above for PM5, there is ongoing work to raise awareness of and address the wider structural factors that lead to race discrimination. Some</p>	<p>Professional policy and activities</p>

	<p>examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with MSC to integrate the BMA’s Charter for medical schools to prevent and address racial harassment into their new Inclusive Schools guidance. • Updating our Covid-19 guidance monitoring our tracker survey for notable differences for people from ethnic minority backgrounds. • Chaand Nagpaul participated in a Channel 4 documentary called ‘Is Covid-19 racist’ setting out the urgency of addressing the disproportionate impact of the virus. • Most recently asking for guidance on and rollout of the Covid-19 vaccine to be resourced sufficiently to be culturally sensitive. <p>We have also pushed for all our policy work to be looked at with consideration for the intersection of different protected characteristics. For example the menopause webinar in November addressed differences in menopause for ethnic minority women.</p>	
<p>CM 71</p>	<p>Motion by TOWER HAMLETS DIVISION: That this meeting, in response to COVID 19, demands that government:- i) ensure that workers are not under pressure to attend work either for financial or workforce reasons while they are unwell or self-isolating and at risk of inadvertently passing on the disease; ii) provide the equivalent of day-one statutory sick pay to those on zero hours contracts; iii) allow the NHS to requisition private health care facilities to accommodate effective COVID-19 treatment and quarantine provision if needed; iv) ensure workers are paid in full while they are unwell or self-isolating.</p> <p>We have not made a definite call about requisitioning the private sector during the pandemic. However, where NHS services are coming under immense pressure and are at risk of being overwhelmed, we want to see appropriate agreements in place with the independent sector to secure additional capacity and support. As such, we have urged the Government (e.g. in meetings with Stephen Powis) to make effective use of the private sector where this is justified, ensuring that this is done efficiently and safely, and the NHS receives value for money.</p> <p>We have frequently, throughout the pandemic, highlighted the need for people to be self-isolating to be properly and adequately supported. In our November paper on how to exit lockdown sustainably we call for more financial support for those who need to self-isolate and for whom it would be financially unsustainable.</p> <p>In our upcoming March paper on health inequalities, we call for better financial support for those unwell or self-</p>	<p>National negotiations and representation /Public health and healthcare</p>

	<p>isolating. We argue that addressing income insecurity is a key public health measure as doing so will reduce the likelihood of transmission.</p>	
CM 100	<p>Motion by LOTHIAN DIVISION: That this meeting notes that GP locums can be deemed not to be eligible for the full life assurance cover provided through an NHS Pension Scheme membership, should their death occur on a day when they are not scheduled to be working, and:- i) welcomes the temporary NHS Scotland Coronavirus Life Assurance Scheme (Scotland), noting that it will not exclude GP locums simply because they do not meet the definition of being active members of an NHS Pension Scheme at the time of their death; ii) welcomes the fact that the temporary NHS Scotland Coronavirus Life Assurance Scheme (Scotland) will provide the beneficiaries of all eligible relevant persons with benefits comparable to those with access to the full death in service cover provided through an NHS Pension Scheme; iii) deplores the fact that GP locums working for the NHS in England, Wales and Northern Ireland do not have access to a scheme similar to the temporary NHS Scotland Coronavirus Life Assurance Scheme (Scotland); iv) deplores the fact that no permanent solution has been implemented in any part of the UK to address the possibility of GP locums continuing to actively contribute to an NHS Pension Scheme but being deemed not to be in pensionable employment at the time of their death; v)</p>	<p>National negotiations and representation /Pensions team</p>

	<p>demands that all governments in the UK take permanent action to ensure that GP locums are no longer subject to reduced death in service.</p> <p>The BMA led a High Court challenge regarding a situation where a GP locum died on a non-working day and was not eligible for DiS. This was unfortunately unsuccessful. The BMA also continued to lobby both the Department of Health and Social Care and the Chancellor - calling for all doctors to receive DiS and to remove the stipulation that you must be a member of the scheme for a minimum of two years for all the benefits.</p> <p>March 2020 letter: https://www.bma.org.uk/bma-media-centre/bma-calls-on-chancellor-to-provide-enhanced-death-in-service-cover-to-all-frontline-nhs-staff</p> <p>April 2020 letter: https://www.bma.org.uk/media/2328/bma-letter-to-rt-hon-rishi-sunak-22april2020.pdf</p> <p>The Government later announced the compensation scheme in England and Wales. The schemes pays lump sum of £60,000 to the dependants of those frontline healthcare workers who died having contracted the coronavirus. The BMA welcomed the announcement but felt that it comes nowhere near compensating families for the lifetime income their loved one may have earned if they hadn't died prematurely. We are, therefore, continuing to push the government on this matter.</p>	
CM 142	<p>Motion by SOUTH CENTRAL REGIONAL COUNCIL: That this meeting is concerned that a further peak of COVID- 19 infection may occur at the same time as the Brexit transition period ends and that:- i) a departure from the single market and customs union will seriously threaten supply chains particularly in pharmaceuticals, medical devices and protective equipment and the NHS staffing shortage will be greatly exacerbated unless the problems of EU citizens' rights have been effectively resolved; ii) a departure from EU procurement arrangements and from Euratom could result in severe shortages of medical products and nuclear isotopes; iii) the government has failed to make arrangements to replace the work previously done by UK membership of The European Medicines Agency; iv) medical research, including into COVID-19 and the production of appropriate vaccines, requires international collaboration, which will be severely damaged by the absence of the necessary structures; v) It therefore insists that the government take all necessary steps to avoid a no deal departure from the institutions of the European Union.</p>	Public health and healthcare

	<p>In November, alongside colleagues in Public Affairs we sent a letter to the Prime Minister, highlighting the threat a no deal Brexit would pose to the health service.</p> <p>In tandem with this we attended several meetings organised by DHSC where stakeholders were informed of contingency measures in the event of queues at the border. This included plans for the re-routing of supplies away from Dover, air freight for medical nuclear isotopes and an effective 1-year grandfathering in of medicines licensed by the EMA in order to avoid a cliff edge scenario.</p> <p>Subsequent to the EU-UK trade agreement being signed we will continue to work in this area to ensure longer-term issues such as future medical supplies, medical research funding and the mutual recognition of qualifications are addressed.</p>	
CM 201	<p>Motion by NORTH WEST REGIONAL COUNCIL: That this meeting is dismayed at university inaction regarding the depression and suicide epidemics which permeate our profession and calls upon the BMA to:- i) lobby all medical schools to provide all students with a tutor with a purely pastoral role for the duration of their degree. Formal suicide awareness and mental awareness training should be mandatory for these tutors; ii) identify medical schools at which wellbeing and professionalism staff do not operate in separate departments, and lobby these departments to separate; iii) lobby all medical schools produce annual reports on their actions to improve mental wellbeing provision for medical students; iv) conduct a national survey of wellbeing interventions medical schools have put in place and how complaints from medical students about wellbeing support services are handled.</p> <p>We are currently developing plans to run a workshop with the Medical Students Committee to get a detailed understanding of the current problems with medical student support. This will allow MSC reps to consult locally and report back to ensure that we have a detailed understanding of the problems with medical school support and to help us better understand what we should be lobbying for and whether additional research e.g. a survey needs to be undertaken. Following this we intend to invite stakeholders to a roundtable event in the summer to try to achieve a consensus view on the way forward. We will then publish our recommendations and lobby for their introduction.</p>	Public health and healthcare

EM 1	<p>That this meeting notes that in the past few weeks, we have seen alarming rises in the rates of new COVID-19 infections to a higher level than when we went into lockdown, albeit in a younger population with a lower risk of admission to ITU and subsequent death.</p> <p>In order to prevent the need for further national lockdowns, with all of the adverse impacts that this may have on the education of our younger generation, the economy, older adults in care, mental health and social isolation, this meeting calls on governments to pursue a policy of near-elimination of SARS-COV-2.</p>	Public health and healthcare
	<p>We have repeatedly highlighted the need for a more sustainable approach to managing COVID.</p> <p>In our November paper on exiting the second lockdown, we laid out a comprehensive set of recommendations that we believed would better equip the UK to move sustainably away from a cycle of lockdowns. However, with restrictions relaxed and the spread of new variants the UK experienced another large wave of covid infection and disease, putting the NHS and healthcare workers under huge pressure.</p> <p>In February, prior to the Government setting out its 'roadmap' for exiting the third national lockdown we published a briefing setting out measures to support near-elimination of COVID-19 from the UK – highlighting the need for a cautious approach to prevent further waves of infection and protect NHS capacity.</p>	

EM 2	<p>That this meeting notes the 48th report from the DDRB on Doctors' and Dentists' Remuneration and is deeply concerned that by offering Junior Doctors and GP Principals a lower pay settlement than other staff groups, during a time of an unprecedented international pandemic, these recommendations will lead to a reduction in Junior Doctor and GP Principal morale.</p> <p>We call on the BMA to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) lobby the Secretary of State for Health & Social Care to include recommendations on pay for Junior Doctors and GP Principals in the remit for the 49th report from the DDRB; ii) lobby the Secretary of State for Health & Social Care to specifically ask the DDRB to consider a pay settlement in 21/22 above any previously agreed multi-year settlement, in recognition of the services performed during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic; iii) return to submitting full and detailed reports as part of the evidence gathering round of the DDRB process. <p>(Note this motion was passed as a reference)</p> <p>This motion asks for using the DDRB process whereas the other pay motion passed at ARM asked for the opposite – that we withdraw from the DDRB which is why this was taken as a reference.</p> <p>We have submitted evidence to the DDRB following the discussion at Council in December and consequently applied the spirit of this motion by calling on the DDRB and Government to award an additional uplift in recognition of the Covid efforts of those groups currently in multi year pay settlements.</p> <p>It should be noted, though, that little 3 in particular is starkly against motion 11.</p>	National negotiations and representation
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