

1. ACTIVITY OVERVIEW

Activity	England	Scotland	Wales	Reference links
Update	<p>England will move to 'Plan B' of the COVID-19 Autumn/ Winter plan, in response to the risks of the Omicron variant.</p> <p>From Monday 13 December, office workers who can work from home should do so. Anyone who cannot work from home should continue to go to the workplace.</p> <p>Links are for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hotels & guest accommodation. - Events & attractions - Restaurants, pubs, bars, nightclubs and takeaway service. <p>Sites should continue to refer to the COVID19 policy for any illness/ suspected /confirmed cases and monitor government announcements.</p>	<p>The Scottish government is reviewing the country's Covid restrictions on a daily basis due to the rapid rise in cases of the Omicron variant.</p> <p>Travel rules have been tightened in the UK and employers are being asked to allow staff to work from home where possible.</p> <p>Now people are being urged to cancel Christmas parties and self-isolation rules are being tightened.</p> <p>First Minister Nicola Sturgeon said employers should ensure that all staff who can work from home are able to do so until at least the middle of January.</p> <p>Sites should continue to refer to the COVID19 policy for any illness/ suspected/ confirmed cases and monitor government announcements.</p>	<p>The Welsh government has said Covid rules will now be reviewed every week.</p> <p>People are being urged to take lateral flow tests before going out - for example, shopping, or visiting others.</p> <p>They are also now being asked to wear masks in pubs and restaurants when not eating or drinking.</p> <p>Urged for people to be working from home wherever possible</p> <p>Sites should continue to refer to the COVID19 policy for any illness/ suspected/ confirmed cases and monitor government announcements.</p>	<p>England Click for further information Click for further information Click for further information</p> <p>Scotland Click for further information</p> <p>Wales Click for further information</p>
Face coverings	<p>From Friday 10 December, face coverings will be legally required</p>	<p>Places you need to wear a face covering include:</p>	<p>Face coverings will remain a legal requirement indoors, with the</p>	<p>England Click for further information</p>



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	<p>in most public indoor venues, including public areas of hotels and guest accommodation facilities. Except when consuming food and drink.</p> <p>Also in indoor areas of shops, close contact services and public transport</p> <p>Staff and customers must wear a face covering in shops and in premises that provide close contact services (such as hairdressers and beauty therapists).</p>	<p>Shops, bars, restaurants, cafes and nightclubs</p> <p>Churches and other places of worship</p> <p>Public transport, including stations and bus stops</p> <p>At work (including tradespeople working in people's homes)</p> <p>You are also advised to wear a face covering outdoors in crowded places.</p> <p>There are also some situations when you can temporarily remove your face covering, for example when exercising or when sitting, eating or drinking in a bar or restaurant.</p>	<p>exception of hospitality premises. This will be kept under review.</p> <p>Face coverings are required in all indoor public places and on public transport (including taxis). It also includes anywhere you go to eat or drink, like restaurants, pubs or cafes (until you are seated).</p> <p>Staff working in areas of indoor premises which are open to the public are also required to wear face coverings while they are in those areas (with the exception of venues selling food or drink to be consumed on the premises i.e. restaurant)</p>	<p><u>Scotland</u> Click for further information Click for further information</p> <p><u>Wales</u> Click for further information Click for further information</p>
<p>COVID Pass / Test and trace</p>	<p>From Wednesday 15th December, certain businesses and some events are required by law to check the COVID status of workers and customers, using the NHS COVID Pass.</p> <p>The use of the NHS COVID Pass is required as a condition of entry into the following venues:</p>	<p>Indoor hospitality venues are still requested to collect the contact details of customers to help with Test and Protect.</p> <p>Under the vaccine passport scheme which was introduced in October, anyone over the age of 18 must show proof - if asked - that they have had</p>	<p>NHS Covid Pass needed for entry to nightclubs, cinemas, theatres and concert halls and many other indoor and outdoor events</p> <p>This applies if you are aged 18 and over and are attending:</p> <p>Large events, cinemas, theatres and concert halls</p>	<p><u>England</u> Click for further information Click for further information</p> <p><u>Scotland</u> Click for further information</p> <p><u>Wales</u> Click for further information</p>





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	<p>Nightclubs, dancehalls and discotheques.</p> <p>Unseated indoor events with 500 or more attendees, unseated outdoor events with 4,000 or more attendees and any event with 10,000 or more attendees.</p> <p>To enter or work in these venues and events, customers and workers must provide proof that they are fully vaccinated or have tested negative in the last 48 hours</p>	<p>both doses of the vaccine before they are allowed entry to:</p> <p>Nightclubs and adult entertainment venues</p> <p>Unseated indoor live events with more than 500 people in the audience</p> <p>Unseated outdoor live events for more than 4,000 people</p> <p>Any event, of any nature, attended by more than 10,000 people</p> <p>Proof of a negative lateral flow device test will also now be accepted.</p>	<p>Unseated indoor venues with more than 500 people in the audience</p> <p>Any outdoor or indoor unseated venues with a capacity over 4,000</p> <p>Any event, of any nature, which has more than 10,000 people in attendance</p> <p>COVID Pass has been amended to advise that a lateral flow test should be taken within 24 hours, rather than 48 hours as previously set out.</p>	
<p>Isolation requirements</p>	<p>Fully vaccinated people in England who are close contacts of Covid cases will be told to take daily lateral flow tests for seven days from Tuesday. (Still to be updated on Gov website)</p> <p>Those who test positive, develop symptoms, or are unvaccinated should self-isolate for 10 days.</p> <p>But people will not need to isolate if the tests remain negative and</p>	<p>People who have come into contact with Omicron cases have to go into self-isolation for 10 days, regardless of their age or vaccination status.</p> <p>From 11 December, household contacts of all Covid cases will have to isolate for 10 days, regardless of vaccination status and even if they initially get a negative PCR test.</p> <p>The previous rules still apply for non-household close contacts of those</p>	<p>If you have symptoms of COVID-19, you should self-isolate and take a PCR test as soon as possible. If you have tested positive for COVID-19 you must self-isolate for 10 days.</p> <p>If you are a close contact of someone with the suspected or confirmed Omicron variant, you must self-isolate for 10 days, regardless of your vaccination status or age.</p>	<p>England Click for further information</p> <p>Scotland Click for further information</p> <p>Wales Click for further information</p>



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	<p>they have had at least two vaccine doses.</p> <p>It means people in close contact with suspected or confirmed Omicron variant cases no longer always need to isolate.</p> <p>Anyone who has a positive result from a rapid test should take a confirmatory PCR test to verify the result, as well as continue to self-isolate. They do not need to continue taking rapid tests during the isolation period.</p> <p>If the PCR result comes back negative, contacts can leave self-isolation but should continue to take rapid lateral flow tests for the remainder of the seven days.</p>	<p>who test positive for other strains. As long as they have no symptoms and two weeks have passed since they received their second dose of the vaccine, they must take a PCR test as soon as possible and can then end self-isolation if this comes back negative.</p>	<p>If you live or spend a significant amount of time in the same household as someone who has symptoms you should self-isolate and take a test as quickly as possible. If that person has tested positive, you should self-isolate and should take a PCR test as quickly as possible.</p> <p>If your test is negative you can stop isolating but you should remain vigilant for new symptoms.</p> <p>If you have been in close contact with someone who tests positive for COVID-19 and you do not live or spend a significant amount of time in the same household as that person, you do not need to self-isolate unless you have symptoms.</p> <p>You should take a PCR test on day 2 and day 8. It is important that you take these tests even if you feel well as you may have</p>	



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			COVID19 even if you do not have symptoms. If your test is negative, you should remain vigilant for new symptoms	

Please note all of the above can change/ update regularly and procedures must be in line with COVID-19 secure guidelines.
For further support and advice, please contact the [CSC helpdesk](#)