

Anfal Memorial Day 2020: Foreign Office statement

- Only go outside for food, health reasons or work (but only if you cannot work from home)
- If you go out, stay 2 metres (6ft) away from other people at all times
- Wash your hands as soon as you get home

Do not meet others, even friends or family.

You can spread the virus even if you don't have symptoms.

Chancellor delivers daily Coronavirus update (14 April 2020)

Good evening from Downing Street, where I'm joined by Steve Powis, Medical Director of the NHS and Yvonne Doyle, Medical Director at Public Health England.

Earlier today, the government's independent fiscal watchdog...

...the Office for Budget Responsibility, the OBR...

...published a report into the impact of coronavirus on the economy and public finances.

It's important to be clear that the OBR's numbers are not a forecast or prediction.

They simply set out what one possible scenario might look like – and it may not even be the most likely scenario.

But it's important we are honest with people about what might be happening to our economy.

So before I turn to the health figures, I want to spend a few minutes explaining what the OBR have said – and let me thank them for their continued work.

There are three brief points I want to make.

First, the OBR's figures suggest the scale of what we are facing will have serious implications for our economy here at home...

...in common with other countries around the world.

These are tough times – and there will be more to come.

As I've said before, we can't protect every business and every household.

But we came into this crisis with a fundamentally sound economy, powered by the hard work and ingenuity of the British people and British business.

So while those economic impacts are significant – the OBR also expect them to be temporary...

...with a bounce back in growth.

The second point I want to make is that we're not just going to stand by and watch this happen.

Our planned economic response is protecting millions of jobs, businesses, self-employed people, charities and households.

Our response aims to directly support people and businesses while the restrictions are in place...

...and to make sure as restrictions are changed, we can, as quickly as possible, get people back to work; get businesses moving again; and recover our economy.

The OBR today have been clear that the policies we have set out will do that.

The OBR today have been clear that if we had not taken the actions we have, the situation would be much worse.

In other words, our plan is the right plan.

The third point I want to make is this: right now, the single most important thing we can do for the health of our economy is to protect the health of our people.

It's not a case of choosing between the economy and public health – common sense tells us that doing so would be self-defeating.

At a time when we are seeing hundreds of people dying every day from this terrible disease, the absolute priority must be to focus all of our resources...

...not just of the state, but of businesses, and of all of you at home as well, in a collective national effort to beat this virus.

The government's approach is to follow scientific and medical advice through our step-by-step action plan...

...aiming to slow the spread of the virus, so fewer people need hospital treatment at any one time, protecting the NHS's ability to cope.

I said in my Budget a month ago that whatever the NHS needs, it will get – and we have honoured that promise:

Yesterday we published an update showing that we've given our public services an extra £14.5 billion in recent weeks.

We are taking action to increase NHS capacity, with more beds, more key staff and more equipment on the front-line.

And the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care will be updating on our plans for social care tomorrow.

This is why we are instructing people to stay at home, so that we can protect our NHS and save lives.

I can report that through the government's ongoing monitoring and testing programme, as of today:

- 302,599 people in the UK have now been tested for coronavirus, with 93,873 people testing positive
- 19,706 people in the UK have been admitted to hospital with the virus, down from 20,184 people yesterday;
- Sadly, of those in hospital, 12,107 people have now died – an increase of 778 fatalities since yesterday.

Our thoughts are with the families and friends of all those who have lost their lives.

These figures are a powerful reminder to us all of the importance of following the government's guidance:

Stay at home. Protect our NHS. And save lives.

Thank you – I'll now hand over to Steve to take you through today's data in more detail, before we take questions from the media.

[Commission on Human Medicines advice on ibuprofen and coronavirus](#)

(COVID-19)

The [Commission of Human Medicines \(CHM\)](#) Expert Working Group on coronavirus (COVID-19) has concluded that there is currently insufficient evidence to establish a link between use of ibuprofen, or other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), and susceptibility to contracting COVID-19 or the worsening of its symptoms.

Patients can take paracetamol or ibuprofen when self-medicating for symptoms of COVID-19, such as fever and headache, and should [follow NHS advice](#) if they have any questions or if symptoms get worse.

Taking ibuprofen

Patients should always read the patient information when taking over-the-counter medicines, such as ibuprofen and paracetamol, and follow the instructions on how to take the medicines.

Prescribing ibuprofen

Healthcare professionals should consider a patient's individual risk factors, including any history of cardiovascular and gastrointestinal illness, when prescribing ibuprofen. Additionally, ibuprofen should be used with caution in patients with known renal impairment.

The lowest effective dose of ibuprofen should be used for the shortest duration necessary to control symptoms.

Patients who have been prescribed NSAIDs as a treatment for a long-term condition, such as arthritis, should keep taking these medicines as normal. Adult patients who take low-dose 75 mg aspirin regularly for prevention of heart attacks or for vascular disease should continue to do so.

Healthcare professionals, patients and carers should report any suspected side effects from a medicine including those purchased over-the-counter to the [Yellow Card Scheme](#).

Address by the French President of the Republic on coronavirus (COVID-19)

Frenchwomen, Frenchmen,

My dear compatriots,

We are living through difficult times.

We are all feeling fear and distress right now, for our parents, and for ourselves, as we face this dreadful, invisible and unpredictable virus.

Tiredness and weariness for some, mourning and sorrow for others.

This period is even more difficult to deal with when there are several of you living in a cramped apartment, when you don't have access to the means of communication necessary to learn, to have fun, to communicate. It's even harder when there is tension, when there is violence in a family's daily life and we are all aware of, in this period, the loneliness and sadness of our senior community.

And yet, thanks to our efforts, we have improved every day. Our civil servants and health personnel, doctors, nurses, nursing assistants, ambulance-drivers, paramedics, our soldiers, our firefighters, and our pharmacists are our front line, and they have put all their energy into saving lives and caring for others. Their line held. French hospitals have been able to care for all those who came through their doors. These past days and weeks are, and will remain, a tribute to our caregivers working in hospitals and in the community.

Within our second line, our farmers, teachers, truck drivers, delivery and warehouse workers, shop assistants, refuse collectors, security and cleaning staff, civil servants, journalists, social workers, mayors and local elected officials, and so many others I will have forgotten; helped by so many French people who have played their part. All have allowed life to continue.

And each of you, in what I am calling our third line, each of you by your sense of civic duty, by respecting the rules of confinement, thanks also to the vigilance of our law enforcement officers, you have ensured that the epidemic is now beginning to stall.

The results are in. Several regions have been spared. In recent days, the number of patients entering intensive care has gone down. Hope is returning.

Tonight, I want to thank you very warmly, for your dedication and to express my gratitude.

So, were we prepared for this crisis? Obviously not enough but we have faced the situation in France like everywhere else. We had to respond to the emergency, make difficult decisions on the basis of partial information, often changing, and we had to constantly adapt, because this virus was unknown and it still carries many mysteries to this day.

Let's be honest, the moment has revealed flaws, shortcomings. Like all the countries of the world, we have lacked gowns, gloves, hydro alcoholic gels. We were not able to distribute as many masks as we would have liked for our caregivers, for staff caring for our seniors, for nurses and home helpers.

From the moment these problems were identified, we mobilised – government, local communities, manufacturers, associations – to produce and acquire the

necessary equipment. But I fully appreciate that, when you're at the front, it's hard to hear that a global shortage is preventing deliveries.

Orders are now placed. Above all, our French companies and our workers responded and, like in wartime, production has been set up: we reopened production lines and we requisitioned.

Imagine, in three weeks, we will have multiplied by five the production of masks for our caregivers in France and we will have produced 10,000 more additional respirators on our soil. These respirators so precious in intensive care unit.

Thanks to these efforts, we will be able to face the situation and we will continue to distribute more equipment.

But like you, I saw failures, still too much slowness, useless procedures, and the weaknesses of our logistics. We will draw from this, in due course, when it comes to reorganising.

Let us also be fair with our country, recent weeks have been marked by real successes: the doubling of the number of beds in intensive care, never achieved before, the unprecedented cooperation between the hospitals, private clinics and the city doctors, the transfer of patients, to the least affected regions but also to Luxembourg, Switzerland, Germany and Austria – which I thank – the establishment of distance education, organisation of solidarity chains in our municipalities, the success of all those who have continued to commit to feeding us during these weeks, the repatriation of tens of thousands of French and European nationals from countries around the world and support for the French from abroad.

Very often, things which seemed impossible for years, we were able to do in a few days. We have innovated, dared, taken action on the ground, and many solutions have been found. We will have to remember this because so many strengths remain for the future.

My dear compatriots, if I wanted to address you this evening, after having consulted widely over the past few days, it is to tell you in full transparency what awaits us for the coming weeks and months.

Hope is reborn, I told you, yes, but nothing is taken for granted. In the Grand Est as in Ile de France, hospital services are saturated. Everywhere, in France as in the overseas territories, the system is under tension and the epidemic is not yet under control.

We must therefore continue our efforts and continue to apply the rules. The more they are respected, the more lives we will save.

This is why the strictest confinement must still continue until Monday, May 11. It is, during this time, the only way to act effectively.

This is the condition for slowing the spread of the virus even further, succeeding in finding places available in intensive care and allowing our carers to rebuild their strength. Monday, May 11 will only be possible if we

continue to be civic, responsible, obey the rules and if the spread of the virus has actually continued to slow down.

I fully appreciate the effort I ask of you, telling you this. During the next four weeks, the rules laid down by the government must continue to be respected. They are showing their effectiveness and should not be strengthened or reduced, but fully applied. I ask all of our elected officials, whose importance I recognise during this period, I ask all of our elected representatives, to help ensure that these rules are the same everywhere on our soil. Curfews have been decided where it is useful, but further restrictions should not be added during the day.

For our daily life, we must continue when we go out to apply social distancing measures: to keep away and wash our hands. I also want to remind you that everyone who has a chronic illness or suffers from other illnesses must be able to continue to consult their doctor. Because it is not only the virus that kills: extreme loneliness, the cessation of other treatments can also be dangerous.

I also hope that hospitals and retirement homes can allow visits, with the right protections, from loved ones to dying relatives, so that they can say goodbye.

During this confinement phase, the country fortunately continues to live. Certain activities are prohibited because they are incompatible with sanitary rules. For all other economic sectors, when the security of workers and entrepreneurs is guaranteed, they must be able to produce and have largely done so, for a month now.

For all those who must be helped during this period, the partial unemployment measures for employees and financing for companies will be extended and reinforced. They are unprecedented and already protect more than 8 million of our employees and many of our companies.

For craftsmen, traders, the liberal professions and entrepreneurs, the solidarity funds are a first response but I understand your distress, I have heard it, I have read it: the charges that keep coming in, the bills, rents, loans – this is why I asked the Government to greatly increase the aid, to simplify it, so you can overcome this period. I hope that the banks can shift payment deadlines further than they have ever done and the insurance companies must also be a part of this economic mobilisation. I will follow it closely.

There is work to be done in the coming days to support you economically during this period.

A specific plan will be implemented quickly for the sectors which, like tourism, hotels, catering, culture and events, will be affected in the long-term. We will cancel charges and put in place specific aid.

For the most fragile and needy, these are also difficult weeks. I want to thank the mayors, locally elected officials and associations who have quickly

mobilised alongside the Government. I have asked them to go further and provide immediate exceptional assistance to families with children who have the lowest incomes so that they can meet their basic needs. Students in precarious situations – sometimes living far from their families – especially when they come from overseas, will also be helped.

As of Wednesday, the Council of Ministers will decide on new financial measures and the government will provide all the necessary answers.

May 11, my dear compatriots, will be the beginning of a new stage. It will be progressive, the rules may be adapted depending on results because the primary objective remains the health of all French people.

From May 11, we will gradually reopen nurseries, schools, colleges and high schools.

This is a priority for me because the current situation is deepening inequalities. Too many children, especially in working-class neighbourhoods and in our countryside, are deprived of schooling without having access to digital technology, and cannot be helped by their parents in the same way. During this period, housing inequalities and inequalities between families are even more pronounced. This is why our children must be able to get back to school. The Government, through consultation, will have to develop specific rules: managing time and space differently, protecting our teachers and our children, all with the necessary equipment.

For students in higher education, classes will not resume physically until the summer. The Government will specify the organisational requirements, in particular, for assessments and competitive exams.

11 May will also be when as many people as possible will be allowed to return to work and when our industry, our businesses and our services will be restarted. The Government will start preparing immediately for these reopenings with industrial partners so that rules can be established to protect employees at work. This is the priority.

Public places, restaurants, cafes and hotels, cinemas, theatres, performance venues and museums, however, will remain closed at this stage. Major festivals and events with a large audience will not be able to take place at least until mid-July. The situation will be collectively assessed each week from mid-May in order to make adjustments and to give you visibility.

For their protection, we will ask the most vulnerable people, the elderly, those with severe disabilities, people with chronic illnesses, to stay confined even after the 11 of May, at least initially. I know it is a major constraint. I appreciate what I am asking you to do and we will, between now and the 11 May, work to make this time more bearable for you. But you will have to try to stick to it to protect yourself, in your own interests.

From 11 May we will have a new way of organising things in order to succeed in this step. The widest possible use of tests and detection is a favoured weapon for exiting confinement at the right time.

Until then and in the next few weeks, we will continue to increase the number of tests done each day. This is what has been done for the past fifteen days. During the weeks to come, I have asked that these tests first be performed on our elderly, our caregivers and the most vulnerable. And we should continue to mobilise all means of carrying out these tests, everywhere, that is to say in all public and private labs.

On May 11, we will be able to test anyone with symptoms. We are not going to test every Frenchwoman and Frenchman, that would make no sense. But anyone with symptoms should be able to get tested. People with the virus will then be quarantined, taken care of and followed by a doctor.

To support this phase, we are working on several innovative projects with some of our European partners, including a digital application which, anonymously and only for volunteers, will allow people to know whether they have been in contact with someone carrying the virus or not. You've probably already heard about it.

The Government will have to work on this possibility; we must not neglect any option, any innovation. But I hope that before May 11, our Assemblies can debate this subject, and that the competent authorities can enlighten us. This epidemic cannot weaken our democracy, neither can it diminish our freedom.

Until further notice, our borders with non-European countries will remain closed.

We will deploy all the necessary means to protect the population. In addition to the social distancing measures that you know well and that you will have to keep practising, from 11 May the State, from May 11, together with mayors, will have to allow each French person to obtain a mask for the general public. For the most exposed professions and in some situations, such as in public transport, its use may become systematic.

This will be possible thanks to our imports and thanks to the tremendous mobilisation of entrepreneurs and employees all over France to massively produce this type of mask.

The Government will present within fifteen days, on the basis of these principles, a post-11 May plan and the details of the organisation of our daily life.

Regular meetings will be held so that we can adapt to the measures taken and decide together, on a regular basis, how to adjust things.

So when can we expect this hardship to end ? When can we get back to the lives we used to have? I know your questions, I share them. They are legitimate. I wish I could tell you everything and answer each of your questions. But frankly, in all humility, we have no definitive answer to this.

Today, according to the first data which will soon be refined by so-called serological tests, a very small minority of French people have contracted

COVID-19. This means that we are far from what specialists call collective immunity, that is to say the moment when the virus stops its circulation by itself because enough of us have been infected.

This is why the first way out of the epidemic is vaccination. The world's best talents, and researchers are working on it. France is recognized in this area and has excellent resources, because it is undoubtedly the safest solution, even though it will take at least several months to implement it. Our country will invest even more massively in research and I will carry in the coming days an initiative with many of our partners on your behalf to accelerate the work in progress.

The second path is treatment. We've been working on it from day one. I know there have been many debates in the country. All options are explored and our country is the one that has launched the most clinical trials in Europe. I myself wanted to understand each of the possible options, to make sure that everything was tried as soon as possible and rigorously. It is not a question of giving a treatment if one is not sure about it. It is about carrying out all the clinical trials so that all the options are tested. And believe it, our doctors, our researchers are working hard. No option is overlooked, no option will be overlooked. I commit myself to this.

Tonight, I share with you what we know and what we don't know. We will eventually prevail, but we will have several months to live with the virus. With humility, today we have to decide and act with lucidity. Yes, because look at Asia, where the virus seemed to have been defeated and it is coming back in many countries which consequently again, decide to shut their economies down. We must therefore proceed with calm and courage.

But what I know, what I know right now, my dear compatriots, is that our Nation stands strong, united, with a common goal.

It was said that we were people lacking discipline, and now we respect some of the most rigorous rules and disciplines ever imposed on our people in peacetime.

It was said that we were an expended people, set in our ways, far from the passions of our foundations, and lo and behold, so many of you are acting with dedication and engagement in the face of this unexpected threat.

We stand together, brothers and sisters, united, fellow citizens of a country. Citizens of a country which debates, which discusses, which continues to live its democratic life, but which remains united. And I want to share my pride with you this evening.

This idea that made France what it is today remains, alive and creative. And that should fill us with hope.

During the coming weeks, the Government, the Parliament, our administration, with our mayors and local elected representatives, will have to prepare the next steps. As far as I am concerned, I will try to use our voice to encourage a more united Europe. The first decisions went in the right

direction and we pushed a lot for that, whether it was about the European Central Bank, the European Commission or governments.

But we are at a moment of truth which requires more ambition, more daring, a moment of refoundation.

We must help our neighbours in Africa to fight the virus more effectively, and to help them economically by massively cancelling their debts.

Yes, we will never win alone.

Because today, in Bergamo, Madrid, Brussels, London, Beijing, New York, Algiers or Dakar, we mourn the dead from the same virus. So if our world as it will undoubtedly, fragments, it is our responsibility to stand together and find new ways to cooperate. It will also be up to us, in the coming weeks, to prepare for the aftermath.

We will have to rebuild our economy stronger in order to produce and give full hope to our employees, our entrepreneurs, and keep our financial independence.

We will have to rebuild French agricultural, health, industrial and technological independence and more strategic autonomy for our Europe. This will require a massive plan for our health, our research, our seniors, among others.

We will also have to remember that our country depends entirely today on women and men whom our economies recognise and pay so poorly. "Social distinctions can only be based on common utility". These words, the French wrote them more than 200 years ago. Today we must take up the torch and give full force to this principle.

We will have to build a strategy focused on long term, the possibility of planning, low carbon emission, prevention, resilience which alone can make it possible to face the crises to come.

These few obvious statements are clear to us today, but they will not suffice. I will therefore come back to you to talk about the "after." The moment we are living through is a personal and collective shock. We should live it as such. It reminds us that we are vulnerable, something we had probably forgotten. Let's not try and use this moment to confirm immediately what we had always believed. No. We must, in this moment, think outside the box, outside ideologies and reinvent ourselves – including me.

There is an opportunity in this crisis: to reconnect with each other and prove our humanity, to build a new project in harmony with each other. A French project, a common foundation for our lives together.

In the coming weeks, with all the composing elements of our Nation, I will try and create a path which makes this possible.

My dear compatriots, we will have better days. I believe that truly.

And the virtues which, today, allow us to keep going, will be those which will help us to build the future, our solidarity, our confidence, our will.

So take care of yourself, let's take care of each other.

We will hold firm.

Long live the Republic.

Long live France.

ENDS

[The need for lasting peace in Colombia is even greater in these uncertain times](#)

Thank you, Mr President, and thank you to the SRSG for his report and briefing today. And thank you to Mr Santiago for his inspiring and wide-ranging briefing on reintegration. And I very much look forward to the coffee that we've promised. And let me also welcome Foreign Minister Blum here to the Council today.

Mr President, let me start with the COVID-19 pandemic, which is on our minds as we look across the range of Security Council business. And let me start by saying to the Minister that we very much recognise the challenge this crisis poses to Colombia. And it was therefore heartening to hear your government's assurances from the President's "stay at home" message on 24th of March. And since then, the implementation of the peace agreement will continue and to see the measures implemented jointly by the parties to limit the spread of the virus and ensure continued service provision for former combatants. Let me also say that we welcomed the announcement of a unilateral ceasefire by the ELN. The group's fulfillment of this commitment would facilitate efforts to address the COVID-19 pandemic, in addition, potentially and hopefully, representing a step towards constructive engagement around a lasting peace. And in addition, let me also express appreciation to you, Carlos, and to your team and for all your efforts to continue and adapt your work in the face of the COVID-19 challenge.

Mr President, we've also seen progress on implementation of the peace agreement. The continued rollout of the development programs with a territorial focus demonstrates the Government's commitment to working with local authorities to ensure that implementation reaches conflict affected areas. Similarly, local authorities own incorporation of peace-related considerations into their development plans is encouraging. Furthermore,

reintegration of former FARC-EP members continues, including efforts to ensure sustainability of reintegration processes both in and outside the former territorial areas for training and reintegration, and we hope to see further efforts on the outstanding issues of access to land and the needs of women former combatants. And it was heartening to hear from Mr Santiago his on a personal experience in some of these issues and how important and impressive to hear about the adaptability of one community to COVID in creating face masks to help with tackling of the crisis.

Finally, let me welcome the ongoing activity by the Special Jurisdiction for Peace, especially to increase in participation of victims in its proceedings. And we hope the pace of its important work can be maintained.

Mr President, however, I should also note some areas of concern which require urgent efforts to build on progress made.

First, as we have mentioned in previous meetings, we are seriously concerned about the continuously rising numbers of killings of human rights defenders and other activists, including women leaders. I think we all remember our visit last year to Colombia and the real concerns over safety that were expressed to us by the community leaders that we met. I think there was an overwhelming takeaway from our visit last year. Now, the launch of the Action Plan of the “Comprehensive Programme that Safeguards for Women Leaders and Human Rights Defenders” was a positive step toward addressing this issue. We recognise that COVID-19 may necessitate adjustments to the plan, but we urge the Government to be flexible and ensure that the plan soon becomes reality, especially as individuals who rightly stay at home to combat COVID-19 are potentially more easily targeted for attack. Similarly, protection measures for former FARC-EP combatants inside and outside former TATRs should be strengthened, as that population continues to face security issues. I think this is reputational for Colombia.

Second, while we recognise the many challenges involved in implementation, we also note that mechanisms to address many of these challenges already exist. The National Commission on Security Guarantees is one such mechanism, and we encourage its more frequent convening and engagement with civil society. Use of other mechanisms for dialogue between the parties would also ensure that disagreements are constructively addressed and overcome and would send a positive signal to all stakeholders about the parties’ credible commitment.

Finally, the Special Representative’s report emphasises the need to keep communities at the heart of implementation. This means ensuring community participation from process design through to implementation and follow-up – from rural reform and development plans to crop substitution and security. Local authorities, civil society – including women’s organisations – and other community stakeholders, have been most affected by conflict. They are also a source of local knowledge, capacity and commitment. It therefore makes sense for them to be at the centre of efforts secure and sustain peace.

Mr President, let me conclude by saying that in these uncertain times, the United Kingdom recognises the challenges Colombia faces are great. We need to retain this bright spot on our agenda. But this means that the need for

lasting and inclusive peace is even greater. And the United Kingdom continues to support the Colombian government in its efforts to achieve this crucial goal.

Thank you very much, Mr President.