

REPORT TO: East Lothian Council

MEETING DATE: 13 December 2022

BY: Chief Executive

SUBJECT: Corporate Risk Register 2022-23

1 PURPOSE

1.1 The Corporate Risk Register was last reported to Council in March 2022 as well as being reported to both Cabinet and Audit & Governance Committee in June 2022. Within the context of developing international, national and local risks impacting on delivery of Council services and local communities, the Corporate Risk Register, although live, is being reported to Council given the continued substantial levels of heightened risk. The Special Meeting of East Lothian Council on 22 November 2002 highlighted the significant economic factors driving increased financial pressures and risks for the Council, and these have been incorporated into the relevant risks across the Corporate Risk Register. Any further risk developments impacting on the Council in the period from 28 November 2022, will be reported verbally at Council in presentation of this report.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 It is recommended that Council approves the Corporate Risk Register and in doing so, the Council is asked to approve that:
 - The Corporate Risk Register is maintained as a 'live' document which will be reviewed by the Council Management Team (CMT), the newly established CMT sub-group on Risk Management, Service Management teams (SMT), risk owners and the Corporate Risk Management Group on a regular basis and reported back to Council as and when required;
 - agree that the relevant risks have been identified;
 - agree that the significance of each risk is appropriate to the current nature of the risk:

- agree that the total profile of corporate risk can be borne by the Council at this time in relation to the Council's appetite for risk but in the context of the planned mitigations; and,
- recognise that, although while Corporate Risks require close monitoring and scrutiny over the next year, many are long term risks for the Council that are likely to be a feature of the risk register over a number of years.

3 BACKGROUND

- 3.1 In keeping with the Council's Risk Management Strategy and reflecting upon the concurrent and constantly changing nature of risks managed by the Council, the Corporate Risk Register, although live, is being reported to Council given the continued substantial levels of heightened risk. The Corporate Risk Register takes into account the international, national and local risk factors impacting on the delivery of Council services and is also informed by the impacts of business continuity arrangements currently deployed in some services across Council.
- 3.2 The 2022-23 Corporate Risk Register as at 28 November 2022, currently includes 7 Very High Risks, 6 High Risks, 6 Medium Risks and 1 Low Risk.
- 3.3 CMT have assembled a sub-group on Risk Management which meets on a bimonthly basis to monitor and drive Risk Management council-wide and to review the Corporate Risk Register. This group includes the Executive Directors and ensures that Risk is given prominence by CMT.
- 3.4 The Scottish Government refreshed and published an updated COVID-19 Strategic Framework on 22 February 2022. This update brought to an end Scotland's legal COVID-19 restrictions on 21 March 2022. The vaccine passport scheme ended on 28 February 2022. The new Strategic Framework places more reliance on deployment of vaccines, treatments and good public health behaviours, dealing with COVID-19 in an endemic state.
- 3.5 Risk CR1 on 'Managing the Financial Environment' now has an increased risk score, rising from 20 to 25 (this is the highest risk scoring the Council has reported hitherto), due to the very significant external pressures the Council is facing, including rising utility and energy costs, rising inflation across many of our contracts and supply chains, interest rate rises, significant increased cost of borrowing and consequences of national pay awards. Greater detail on these changed financial pressures were presented at Special Council on 22 November 2022 and have been further reported earlier in the agenda today.
- 3.6 Risk CR2 on Homelessness has moved from the Service Risk Register to Corporate and the risk scores have been increased from 16 to 20 due to the increasing homelessness and housing demand pressures being faced within the County: pressures which have been raised at Ministerial level within Scottish Government.
- 3.7 Risk CR3, the Impact of the National Care Service on East Lothian Council, also has an increased target risk score following mitigation, rising from 16 to 20, due

- to the uncertainty around the actions the Council can take to mitigate the risks arising from this national policy direction.
- 3.8 A new risk CR4, with a current score of 20 before mitigations, on Cost of Living Pressures and Economic Volatility, has been created by amalgamating previous risks on Rising Energy Costs, Brexit and Supply/Cost of Materials.
- 3.9 A new risk CR5, with a current score of 20 before mitigations, on Workforce Challenges, has been created by amalgamating previous risks on Staffing Issues, Failure to Maintain a Highly Skilled Workforce and Duty of Care to Council Staff and Public (Health & Safety).
- 3.10 A new risk CR11, with a current risk score of 12 before mitigations, on Communicable Disease Outbreaks of Public Health Significance, has been created to replace the previous risk which focussed predominantly on COVID-19 related risks and now carries a wider risk horizon scan in respect of communicable disease public health risks.
- 3.11 A previous Corporate Risk on Duty of Care to Public and Public Protection has now been split into separate risks, on Public Protection Risk of Harm (CR12) and Duty of Care to Public (CR13).
- 3.12 The Council remains in emergency response with business continuity plans invoked within eight Council services at the time of this report which are Facilities, Estates, Customer Services, Legal, Housing, Waste, Finance and Children's Services. These services' Business Continuity Plans are invoked predominantly in response to staffing pressure arising from a very challenging employment market and limited volume and calibre of response to recruitment campaigns. Activation of Business Continuity Plans for these services results in the available staffing resource being deployed to deliver 'business critical' activities as priority.
- 3.13 Council can be reassured that CMT, it's Sub-Group, the Corporate Risk Management Group and it's Linking Risks Sub-Group, continue to closely monitor all Corporate Risks. Informed by global and national risks, via the annual Global Risk Report produced by the World Economic Forum in January each year, and by the Scottish Government's National Risk Assessment (NRA) produced annually, every effort is made to ensure that the Corporate Risk Register reflects current and future risks with appropriate mitigations in place.
- 3.14 Scottish Government are currently running a series of National Risk Assessment workshops to cover the topics of Extreme Weather, Flooding, Drought, and Food Supply and Health & National Electricity Transmission System (NETS). The resultant NRA will inform subsequent updates to the Council's Corporate Risk Register.
- 3.15 The Council's Corporate Risk Strategy is reviewed annually and will next be reported to Cabinet on 14 March 2023.

4 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

4.1 In approving this report, the Council will be ensuring that risk management principles, as detailed in the Corporate Risk Management Strategy, are embedded across the Council.

5 INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT

5.1 The subject of this report does not affect the wellbeing of the community or have a significant impact on equality, the environment or economy.

6 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 Financial –The financial impact of the associated risks and measures remain under close monitoring and review. Any unplanned and unbudgeted costs that arise in relation to any of the corporate risks identified will be subject to review by the Council Management Team, and if required will be reported to Council.
- 6.2 Personnel There are no immediate implications impacting on the administration and oversight of the Corporate Risk Strategy and Framework.
- 6.3 Other Effective implementation of this register will require the support and commitment of the risk owners identified within the register.

7 BACKGROUND PAPERS

7.1 Appendix 1 – Corporate Risk Register 2022-23

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DESIGNATION	Emergency Planning, Risk and Resilience Officer
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DATE	28 November 2022

East Lothian Council Corporate Risk Register 2022-23

Risk Risk Category	Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessmer	t of Curre	ent Risk	Planned Risk Control Measures		ent of Re Risk oposed c easures]		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review
Ref.			Likelihood	Impact	Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
			L	I	LxI		L	I	LxI		
ELC Financial CR 1 Service	Managing the Financial Environment The Council is operating in an increasingly complex	The Council has well developed medium term financial				Enhanced in year monitoring and review of				Actions	Risk refreshed
Objectives	The Council is operating in an increasingly complex financial environment. The Scottish Government published its medium term Resource Spending Review (RSR) in May 2022. Whilst the Council has yet to receive future national funding settlements, the RSR set out a very challenging future landscape for local government (and this Council) in the medium term. Since its publication the external operating environment has significantly worsened, and it remains highly likely that there will remain on-going pressures on public finances, and national funding settlements will not be able to meet on-on-going expenditure commitments. This is further augmented by the recent Chancellor's Autumn Budget Statement that indicated continued and on-going pressure on public service budgets. At the same time the Council continues to face significant cost and demand pressures. Many of these pressures are driven by the external operating environment, with details set out below: Rising utility costs, with more details set out in risk CR4; Growing inflationary pressures causing increases to the cost of goods and services, contractual commitments (for index linked contracts in particular), and commissioned contract services; Meeting the total costs of public sector pay awards; Increased demand for council services arising from external factors including the Ukraine war and cost of living crisis, and recovery from the pandemic; Reducing levels of core national funding relative to demand, with an increased proportion of overall funding being allocated to specific or new policy objectives. Short term funding settlements which create significant uncertainty and impede robust medium term financial planning; Supporting the resource requirements associated with the delivery of the growth agenda resulting from the Local Development Plan, in particularly the revenue consequences associated with growth; Associated demographic change and social-economic pressures;	planning arrangements, which have recently been updated as part of the recent review of budget development framework. The Council annually refreshes the Financial Strategy, Capital Strategy and Treasury Management Strategy to take cognisance of any new / emerging financial risks. These documents support the medium term financial planning for the organisation. The Financial Strategy contains an enhanced reserves strategy which sets out the current level of reserves and associated commitments, including a requirement to maintain a minimum level of uncommitted reserves to support any unforeseen event. The Council has a wide range of on-going cost control and financial management arrangements to manage in year budget performance and delivery of planned efficiencies. This includes regular management information to CMT and wider Council management, and quarterly financial information to Council. This provides mitigating controls in terms of the immediate financial risk and pressures the Council is faced with.	5	5	25	expenditure commitments against approved budgets, including progress against cost mitigation measures. Progress discussions to explore wider flexibilities on existing national funding streams with a view to mitigating the recurring costs associated with the 'unfunded' national pay award. Progress discussions to explore all wider national fiscal flexibilities to support options which deliver a sustainable net benefit to the revenue account. Support national discussions through CIPFA Directors of Finance aligned to ensuring the on-going financial sustainability of local government. Develop a refreshed Financial and Capital Strategy, and supported by an updated Treasury Management and Investment Strategy to inform future decisions and sustainable financial plans, and ensure borrowing levels can be managed in affordable limits. Accelerate the delivery of an enhanced Transformational Programme aligned to the approved budget development principles, which will support the further transformation of services and deliver and enhanced programme of efficiencies. Develop a refreshed charging policy. Work with CMT and elected members to develop budget savings proposals and income generation opportunities to be implemented in line with the principles of the budget development framework.	5	4	20	ongoing and under continuous review while monitoring arrangement s will continue to be applied.	November 2022 by CMT Sub- Group on Corporate Risks with current score increased from 20 to 25 and residual from 16 to 20 due to the current climate. Risk reviewed by Head of Finance, March 2022 with no change to assessment of scores. Risk reviewed by Executive Director of Council Resources December 2021 with no change to assessment of scores.

Risk Risk Category	Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessmer	t of Curr	ent Risk	Planned Risk Control Measures	[With pr	nent of Re Risk roposed co neasures]		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review
Ref.	Mon Booshphon	Existing risk control models of	Likelihood	Impact	Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
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	 Enhanced risks relating to receipt of S75 contributions arising from wider economic risks which will impact on capital and revenue financial planning. Rising interest rates resulting in increased capital financing costs which will present a risk to the sustainability of the capital programme. Proposed capital accounting review, with potentially significant financial impact, albeit this has been delayed by 12 months. External market pressures are also impacting on investments managed on behalf of the Common Good and Trust Funds. These investments are currently managed by an external investment firm. Given the enhanced range of financial pressures, wider risks and challenges, there remains a significant risk that the Council will not be able to support and meet these collective pressures alongside delivering policy and legislative obligations within current available resources. 	The report also agreed that the Council Leader write to UK and Scottish Government setting out the scale of financial challenges and urgent review on how local government is funded. Furthermore, it has been agreed that given the significance, quarterly financial reviews will now reported formally to Council rather than Cabinet for wider scrutiny setting out the in-year financial performance against approved budgets. The recent budget development review reported to Council in March 2022 and June 2022, supported a number of key principles to guide a sustainable financial strategy. This included; the establishment of a cross party budget working group which is now in operation; a commitment to minimise the use of on-off reserves to balance the budget and that reserves should be used in principle to support on-going cost reductions; and an expanded remit / use of some previous earmarked reserves. Officers continue to engage in national discussions with COSLA, wider professional bodies such as CIPFA Directors of Finance and also wider professional commentators, and professional advisers. Regular engagement with the external investment advisers in relation to the financial stewardship of the Common Good and Trust Funds, to identify any significant decrease in the value of investments. On-going engagement with Treasury advisers. Annual treasury indicators approved as part of Treasury Strategy and mid-year review against indicators reported through political governance structures of A&G Committee.									
ELC Impact on Service Objectives Financial Legal	New policy approach rapid rehousing requires the Council to transform homelessness services, place people quickly into permanent accommodation, negating the use of temporary accommodation and requiring a significant reduction in temporary accommodation stock. Resource allocation is likely to be insufficient for service transformation and the approach could result in an inability to accommodate those in need, forcing use of non-contracted B&Bs / B&Bs out-with county. Scottish Government require the implementation of a Housing First approach as a key priority, although no funding is available for ongoing revenue costs. Legislative change regarding local connection which comes into force on 29 th November will require the Council to accept rehousing responsibility for additional homeless cases and changes to discretion around intentionality and change in focus to deliberate manipulation of the system will place additional pressure on the Council in respect of accepting intentionally homeless cases and associated accommodation duties.	Housing Options preventative approach to provision of advice. Continued monitoring of RSL nomination process (new build and routine turnover). Allocation Policy reduced number of offers for each Homeless applicant to 1, to encourage quicker throughput in temporary accommodation. Cabinet approved recommended actions to address pressures relating to a lack of affordable housing supply and address homelessness pressures through delivery of an agreed action plan. Cabinet approval of allocations targets to general needs / homeless applicants. Performance to targets kept under ongoing review. Cabinet approval of Allocations Policy Review. Open Market Acquisitions increase supply prioritising the western part of the county, where demand is highest.	5	4	20	Further iteration of Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan (RRTP) drafted Autumn 2022, with a clear plan to transform homelessness services by 2024 and kept under regular review in context of resource allocation and changing legislation. Continue new build activity to increase housing stock, exploring potential to further increase supply within context of the growth agenda. Significant growth in mid-market rent properties coming forward. Housing Options Training Toolkit to be rolled out during 2022/23, to improve homelessness prevention and complement new Prevention Duty anticipated late 2021. Exploration of flat share / hosting models and shared tenancies ongoing, which could potentially make better use of existing stock.	5	4	20	March 2024 March 2023 March 2023	Decision to move risk H1 to Corporate Risk Register following update by Service Manager – Comm Housing & Homelessness October 2022 with residual score increased from 16 to 20. Risk updated by Service Manager - Comm Housing & Homelessness August 2022 with no changes to risk scores.

Risk	Pick Catagory	Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessmer	nt of Curre	ent Risk	Planned Risk Control Measures	[With pr	ent of Re Risk oposed c easures]		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review
Ref.	Nisk Category	Nak Description	LAISTING INISK CONTROL MEASURES	Likelihood	Impact	Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
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		Continued levels of low turnover results in limited lets available and longer average time spent in temporary accommodation. Scottish Housing Regulator has noted this. There is a higher financial cost burden for the general services budget due to additional demand for temporary accommodation, which is likely to increase further in light	Housing First protocol in place and placements ongoing. Significant work complete re policies and procedures to increase flow through the rent deposit scheme. Audit of existing accommodation undertaken in advance of extension to unsuitable accommodation order.				Revised Homelessness Operations Policy to be put in place, alongside comprehensive review of existing policies and procedures, to ensure service is operating efficiently and effectively. Improved partnership working with existing partners and neighbouring authorities could				March 2023 March 2023	Risk considered June 2021 by Team Manager Housing Options, Head of Service and Service Manager with no change to
		of anticipated legislative change. Ongoing breaches of the Unsuitable Accommodation Order due to a shortage of 'suitable' temporary accommodation, with extension of the Order commencing	Refreshed performance monitoring framework in place to enable improved ongoing monitoring of key aspects of service.				potentially result in new ways of working and economies of scale. New approach to spend to save, utilising RRTP resource allocation could result in				March 2023	assessment of risk scores. Risk refreshed February 2016 -
		October 2021 and subsequent daily breaches. Enforceable temporary accommodation standards framework to be implemented from 2021/22 which further reduces the existing portfolio of 'suitable' accommodation. Proposed changes to Homelessness Code of Guidance /	Fortnightly monitoring of voids performance to ensure turnaround times are kept to a minimum. The Council Leader has written to the Minister noting the challenges around meeting our ambitions to deliver on our RRTP as a result of both recent and planned legislative changes, the impact of Ukraine and other Resettlement schemes and the risk that if				cost savings re B&B spend. Continue to engage with the Scottish Government to review and monitor the impact of legislative changes and Resettlement Schemes are having on meeting RRTP ambitions to ensure any adverse impacts are addressed quickly.				March 2023	current risk score increased from 16 to 20 and residual score increased from 12 to 16.
		new prevention duty pose further risk to existing practice / Homelessness Operations Policy. Implementation will result in increased referrals and a percentage increase in homeless assessments.	interventions don't happen timeously the adverse impacts on our local housing system are significant.				Significant work to improve void timescales could assist with improved flow through temporary / permanent accommodation.				March 2023	
		Reduced supply of private lets due to landlords' ongoing concerns re new Private Residential Tenancy, legislative change (energy efficiency and repairing standard), welfare reform impacts and cost of living increase.					Consideration of business case/options appraisal in respect of alternative forms of accommodation in response to forthcoming legislative change.				June 2023	
		Requirement to prioritise sisted eviction cases upon opening of Sheriff Court. Potential increase in service demand due to poverty and					Procurement underway re revised contract for temporary accommodation, to enable appropriate stock of suitable accommodation				December 2022	
		relationship breakdown associated with cost of living crisis. Uncertainty over future funding of supported housing (DWP) and proposed changes in respect of restructuring					Ongoing review to convert tenancies to enable RRTP targets re reduction in temporary accommodation to be met.				March 2023	
		the financing of temporary accommodation. A focus is required on migrant homelessness and destitution in 2022/23, an area of complexity subject to limited Scottish Government flexibility.					Increased focus on homelessness prevention for vulnerable groups, via transformation of Prevention / Response Teams.				March 2023	
		The Scottish Government aim to pursue a right to adequate housing through a Human Rights Bill, which will pose additional homelessness / supply pressures.										
		Legislative change is likely to increase demand on homelessness services and corresponding duties to accommodate, meaning increased spend.										
		A recent ruling in the Court of Session (April 2022) has ruled that local authorities are under an absolute duty to provide suitable temporary accommodation even where it has none available within its existing resources.										
		There is increasing homelessness and housing demand pressure arising from the Ukrainian refugee schemes with host arrangements breaking down early and ongoing										

Risk	Risk Category	Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessmen	t of Curre	ent Risk	Planned Risk Control Measures	[With pr	ent of Re Risk oposed co easures]		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review
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		pressure from a range of sources to carry out homeless assessments with associated temporary accommodation and ultimately permanent accommodation duties. These demands are likely to increase with further UK and Scottish Government commitments in respect of other humanitarian schemes including but not limited to the existing Afghan schemes and the forthcoming changes around the new asylum seeker dispersal scheme. The immediacy and fast paced change of the Ukraine crisis has required a refocus in priorities away from homelessness to Ukraine and this remains ongoing, requiring business continuity measures within the Housing Options Team. Diverted resources from across the wider housing service have resulted in service strain elsewhere including the Housing Options Team and Community Housing. The focus on Ukraine has resulted in an inability to prepare an updated RRTP in June 2022 with delays ongoing.	New team in place in response to Ukrainian refugee situation from October 2022.				Team being strengthened and consolidated with the recruitment of full-time resettlement and tenancy support staff to allow 'borrowed' staff to resume to substantive duties				March 2023	
ELC CR 3	Financial Service Objectives Legal & Regulatory	The Impact of the National Care Service on East Lothian Council The Scottish Government proposal to establish a National Care Service, which could extend to all adult social work and social care services, children's services, justice social work services will result in the largest reorganisation of local government since the creation of single tier local authorities in 1995/96. The council's concerns at the risk involved in this proposal were detailed in the Council's response to the Scottish Government's consultation on its proposals (report to Members Library, November 2021). These include the following: • The creation of a new national body will require significant resourcing and will lead to years of uncertainty and anxiety within the workforce, with no evidence that this singular structure and model will necessarily deliver better outcomes for people who use services. • There are significant questions about how the National Care Service will be funded and the resulting impact on local government finance, and support services. • There are very significant risks in breaking up the existing 'whole system approach' that is provided through social work and social care being part of local government. • The centralisation of responsibility and services under a NCS risks removing the local approach to service planning and delivery which is critically required to deliver a holistic approach to providing "care" that must be seen within the context of housing, education, and community services. • The Council is progressing a major Transforming Children's Service programme that will have fundamental implications for how we deliver services for vulnerable families and children. This will be impacted by the uncertainty created by the proposal to include Children's Services within the scope of the NCS	The council provided a detailed and comprehensive response to the Scottish Government's consultation on its proposals, outlining the concerns and risks involved in the creation of a National Care Service (report to Members Library, November 2021). Council officers will actively engage in National Professional networks and feedback any relevant information to the working group. CMT will continue to monitor the development of the proposal and report as appropriate to the Council. Council agreed to delegate authority to the Exec Dir of E&CS to respond to consultation exercises, and submit evidence, in respect to the Scottish Government's proposal for a National Care Service for Scotland and the National Care Service (Scotland) Bill.	5	4	20	The Council has established a working group that will consider the scope and impact that the NCS may have on Council Services. The working group will also monitor ongoing developments and respond to any request for information and engage in the consultation.	5	4	20	In line with Scottish Government decisions	Risk reviewed August 2022 by Head of Children's Services with no changes to risk scores. Risk reviewed July 2022 by Executive Director - Education & Children's Services and Head of Children's Services with the residual score increased from 16 to 20 due to the uncertainty around what the Council can do to treat the risk. Risk reviewed May 2022 with no amendments made. New Corporate Risk created March 2022 by Head of Children's Service, also to replace risk on Public Sector Reform.

Risk Risk Catego	y Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessmen	nt of Curr	ent Risk	Planned Risk Control Measures		ent of Re Risk oposed c easures]		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review
Ref.	y Nisk Besonption	Existing Nisk Control Measures	Likelihood	Impact	Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
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	The proposals have significant implications for large parts of the council's workforce, including the future employee status of staff working in social work and whether they would be TUPE transferred to the National Care Service. The National Care Service (Scotland) Bill has been published as at 22 nd June 2022. The Bill sets out principles for the NCS and places a duty on Scottish Ministers to promote a Care Service designed to secure improvements in the wellbeing of the people of Scotland. The full scope of the NCS is still to be determined, although, the inclusion of Adult Social Work and Social Care must be assumed. There will be a period of formal research and consultation to inform the decision about the inclusion of Children and Justice Social Work Services. The Bill states that the NCS will be up and running by 2026. The potential for elements of the proposed changes to lead to improved outcomes for well acreable in a part of the proposed changes to lead to improve the service of the proposed changes to lead to improve the service of the proposed changes to lead to improve the service of the proposed changes to lead to improve the service of the proposed changes to lead to improve the service of the proposed changes to lead to improve the service of the proposed changes to lead to improve the service of the proposed changes to lead to improve the service of the proposed changes to lead to improve the service of the proposed changes to lead to improve the service of the proposed changes to lead to improve the service of the proposed changes to lead to improve the service of the proposed changes to lead to improve the service of the proposed changes to lead to improve the service of the proposed changes to lead to improve the service of the proposed changes to lead to improve the service of the proposed changes to lead to the service of the proposed changes to lead to the proposed the service of the proposed changes to lead to the proposed to the proposed to the proposed to the proposed to the pro										
	lead to improved outcomes for vulnerable people is acknowledged. However, the unintended consequences of the changes on how effectively and efficiently the council can continue to meet its statutory obligations to its citizens is a risk.										
ELC CR 4 Service Objectives Legal & Regulatory	Construction Materials Supply Chain The construction materials market is currently volatile due to a number of factors including Brexit, the war in Ukraine and the Pandemic impact upon the production and supply chain. Current market uplift percentage is in the region of 15% - 20%. Moving forward we predict a quarterly uplift of 5 % over the next year. Current challenges include: • Significant / unexpected upturn in worldwide workload • Covid-19 recovery & logistical constraints • Supply from the European Union • Hedging and bulk ordering • Increase in cost of raw materials – due to Covid-19, post-Brexit trading rules and rising oil prices • Shortage of drivers of Heavy Goods Vehicles • The war in Ukraine and reduction in manufacturing These challenges have had significant impacts on construction, including: • Massive increase in demand is resulting in shortages on key products and placing strain on labour availability. • During the pandemic manufacturing facilities were closed and the world's distribution network was impacted and is still recovering. • Although there is now a trade agreement, the borders and customs processes add administration, time and cost. • Materials suppliers, main contractors and major UK projects (e.g. HS2) have stockpiled or bulk secured manufacturing and supply slots. • High percentage increases in the cost of particular materials e.g. copper, steel, timber, concrete.	Regular discussions with current suppliers around market conditions, and alternative specifications / materials. Close engagement and monitoring of national frameworks and conditions through Scotland Excel. Prioritisation – deciding which works are essential, balancing time, cost and risk, possibly delaying works until the market settles. Planning – assessing project programmes and possible procurement options Reporting – providing information to funding bodies, Council management and other services Monitoring – Continuing to liaise with industry bodies, working groups, other local authorities, the Scottish Government, suppliers and contractors to keep the Council informed. The Council is aiming to pre-order and provide enhanced stock management on certain materials where appropriate. Regular discussions are taking place on the Capital and Revenue Investment Plans. Continue to apply BCIS increases, monitor acceptance of offers and continue to maintain dialogues with framework contractors.	5	4	20	Enhanced value engineering and prioritisation of specification and design parameters. Reviewing the opportunity to phase planned works rather than deliver wholesale projects. Consideration to delaying capital and revenue projects where appropriate and possible. Enhanced partnership working with HUB and major suppliers to enable pre ordering and project budget caps to be set - whilst this carries risk of increased front loaded costs used correctly it can cap risk and enable controlled project delivery. Consideration of enhanced contract payments to transfer risk to the private sector – by paying upfront to cap project risks of escalating costs from Covid and material increases project caps can be set to limit overall risk to the Council. Wider review of approved Capital Plan and prioritisation – to ensure programme remains affordable and focussed on critical priorities. Enhanced contract management processes to drive efficiency and value.	4	4	16	The risk and all planned measures are reviewed / progressed on a weekly basis. All actions ongoing and dependant on decisions taken by UK Government	New risk created by Executive Director – Place, November 2022 by combining elements of previous risks on Rising Energy Costs, Brexit and Supply/Cost of Materials.

Risk	Biok Catagony	Risk Description	Evicting Dick Control Massures	Assessmen	nt of Curre	ent Risk	Planned Risk Control Measures	[With pr	ent of Re Risk oposed co easures]		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review
Ref.	Risk Category	Kisk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Impact	Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
				L	ı	LxI		L	I	LxI		
		The lead-in times for delivery of materials have increased. Shortages in components e.g. for mechanical, electrical and IT. In particular networking and specialised IT equipment which can now take up to 42 weeks to be delivered. The war has impacted on Ukrainian steel production The main impacts are live project delays, delays to future projects, cost increases, contractors unable to submit fixed-price Tenders, higher risks for Contractors. The risks apply to capital and revenue-funded works for Property Roads Housebuilding generally Affordable housing programme Voids and relets Maintenance and lifecycle works in the operational / non-operational and learning estate and PPP Project. Maintenance and repairs Domestic compliance programmes Energy efficiency programmes Energy efficiency programmes Regeneration projects (including grant funded and delivered by others/communities) The majority of all other procurement related purchasing is being impacted Risks have both financial and programme implications. Higher material and labour costs are not necessarily being reflected in the building cost indices (BCIS) used to vary building framework prices in line with Procurement rules. This could result in ranked framework contractors declining offers of work.	Continue further engagement with Scottish Government, Government Agencies and Professional bodies. The Finance Service are focusing on enhanced financial monitoring during 2022-23 to identify emerging issues that cannot be contained within approved budget levels and consider where necessary any wider financial interventions. The ongoing impact will be considered as part of future budget planning. National Suppliers and Partner Providers working group established through COSLA to consider impact of inflationary and market pressures.									
		Brexit / Labour Market Impacts & Replacement EU Funding The end of European funding streams places service provision (business support and employability) at risk. The labour market post-Brexit presents substantial challenge in terms of labour availability. This is particularly evident across key sectors: Tourism & Hospitality Farming & Agriculture Facilities Management Care Transportation	UK Government have established the shared Prosperity Fund prospectus to replace previous EU funding arrangements. The council approved a Local Implementation Plan (LIP) for year 1 investment arrangements and awaits UK Government response. The Connected Economy Group (CEG) continues to take a partnership approach to assessment of Brexit related impacts providing connected support and advice to business and ensuring as far as possible aligned collegiate understanding in a continually challenging and dynamic environment. Employability partners including Skills Development Scotland (SDS) and DWP are working in partnership with East Lothian Works and employers to address challenges.				Work is ongoing to further develop the LIP submission to UK Government for years 2 & 3 and collaboratively for regional interventions particularly in year 3. This work is being undertaken locally including with the Third Sector alongside work that is being undertaken regionally through the Edinburgh & South East City Region Deal and the development of the Regional Prosperity Framework					
		Rising Energy Costs Volatility in energy markets will result in significantly higher energy costs for the foreseeable future. Increasing rates will impact on the cost to operate buildings, street lighting provision, third party users of services, electric vehicle charging rates etc.	Electricity, gas and oil is procured through Scottish Procurement. The rates for 2022/2023 will rise significantly however Scottish Procurements purchasing strategy provided some protection throughout the volatility.				Community Windpower has made a £1m donation to East Lothian to support people with energy costs and the cost of living over the winter. The Council is a 'trusted partner' of the scheme being run through Advice Direct and can submit applications					

Risk Category	Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessmer	t of Curre	ent Risk	Planned Risk Control Measures		ent of Re Risk oposed co easures]		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review
Ref.	Nisk Description	LAISTING INISK CONTROL MEASURES	Likelihood	Impact	Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
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	Rising energy costs will indirectly impact the cost of other goods and services e.g. materials, consumables, transportation. There is a risk that electricity, gas, and unregulated fuels (heating oil, LPG, and biomass etc.) rates could increase further in 2023/24.	The Council's Energy Transformation Board seeks to improve energy efficiency and energy supply from renewable sources reducing reliance on fossil fuels. Additional budgetary provision was included within the 2022-23 budget based on assumptions at that time. The Finance Service are focusing on enhanced financial monitoring during 2022-23 to identify emerging issues that cannot be contained within approved budget levels and consider where necessary any wider financial interventions including the potential use of reserves. The on-going impact will be considered as part of future budget planning. Engagement through professional networks to support national discussions on wider market conditions and supporting interventions. Energy controls and thermostats are being used to reduce temperatures across the estate monitored to weather patterns and the Asset team are mothballing and reducing property use and portfolio where possible. The UK Government has introduced temporary arrangements to place price caps on energy supply costs for consumers and introduced and the Energy Bill Relief Scheme for businesses, although these remain				on behalf of clients who are in receipt of benefits or are otherwise in financial hardship. The scheme which will pay up to £1,200 per household. Energy Transformation Project Board are to appoint a partner to advance market development of solar, wind, gas hybrid and hydrogen opportunities.					
	Increased Financial Hardship The financial implications from COVID and subsequent concurrent economic volatility has continued to impact on the financial position of local business, local households and the Council Low income households spend a larger proportion than average on energy, food and interest payments and will therefore be relatively more affected by increases in prices. Businesses are being significantly impacted by cost base rises including energy costs, and staff shortages (often attributed to EU exit), putting pressure on margins and viability, as well as pushing up the prices charged to consumers and the availability of some goods and services. These factors continue to increase pressure on Council services in respect of welfare / poverty, employability, and business support.	advice for EL residents and businesses struggling financially at this time and are continuing to encourage those who can continue to pay to do so. Self-Isolation Support Grants via Scottish Welfare Fund framework. The Revenues Service has developed a new leaflet 'Helping with the cost of living crisis', which is being widely publicised by all Revenues teams and other Council services to make sure that details of the help and support available is well communicated to local				The Council is continuing to promote the 'Boost Your income' campaign. East Lothian Poverty Plan – Action Plan Update is in progress for submission to Members Library Service.					

Risk Risk Category	Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessmen	t of Curre	ent Risk	Planned Risk Control Measures		ent of Re Risk oposed co easures]		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review
Ref.	Kisk Description	Existing Nisk Control Measures	Likelihood	Impact	Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
			L	I	LxI		L	I	LxI		
		 £75k to H&SCP to make cash payments to vulnerable adult clients in financial hardship £18k to fund a Benefits Awareness and Take Up campaign in September and early October and additional print run of Cost of Living leafet £27k to Fareshare Hub £30k to EL Foodbank £55k to support food initiatives provide hot meals over the winter £30k remains to be allocated Community Windpower has made a £1m donation to East Lothian to support people with energy costs and 									
		the cost of living over the winter. Support for Businesses The Connected Economy Group (CEG) continues to take a partnership approach to assessment and monitoring of energy related costs to business and makes representation to UK and Scottish Governments in the context of temporary and medium term mitigation measures as well as providing connected support and advice to business and ensuring as far as possible aligned collegiate understanding in a continually challenging and dynamic environment.									
		Scottish Government announced additional funding of £1.517m to support business recovery and low income households, the Local Authority COVID Economic Recovery Fund (LACER). This funding was identified in the Council's budget for 2022/23 and will be split equally between the two objectives. Proposed interventions to support business recovery were reported to and approved by, the March Council. Support for businesses includes start-up grants, expert help consultancy, support for employment, and direct grants to support sustainability and growth. The Council's COVID Business Recovery funding continues to support local businesses through				The Council continues to deliver LACER intervention supports.					
		additional expert help provision as well as via direct grant aid.									
	Recovery and Renewal										
	Without a Recovery & Renewal Plan in place our economy and County could fail to thrive following the impacts of COVID-19.	The East Lothian Recovery & Renewal Plan (approved by Council 16 November'21) sets out 8 priority key priority areas, direct supporting actions and an articulation of when recovery will have occurred and the plan worked. The plan will remain dynamic and flexible and will be kept under constant review. The recovery and Renewal Plan is being overseen by				Ongoing monitoring of the EL Recovery and Renewal Plan/Action Plan with production of ongoing performance and progress reports.					
		the East Lothian Partnership and a reporting framework through the Strategic Partnerships and the ELP Governance Group has been developed. The Council has had to adapt is delivery of services beyond the COVID pandemic and now subsequent concurrent challenges including the cost of living crisis and ensuing economic volatility. The Recovery &									

Risk Risk Categ	ory Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessme	nt of Curr	ent Risk	Planned Risk Control Measures		nent of Re Risk roposed c neasures]		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review
Ref.	The Secondarian	Existing files, control moderates	Likelihood	Impact	Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
			L	ı	LxI		L	I	LxI		
		Renewal Plan interventions remain valid and under constant review. ELC will continue to lead recovery supported by our partner agencies context of the Civil Contingencies Act 2004.									
		The new ELC Plan approved at Council in June 2022 embeds the COVID Recovery and Renewal Plan actions.									
ELC Capacity	Workforce Challenges										Risk Refreshed November 2022
CR 5	Maintaining a stable and skilled workforce is essential to efficient, effective and safe delivery of services.	The Council has an approved Workforce Plan 2018-2022. This has been reviewed and a new Plan and Action Plan will be presented for approval early in 2023				Refresh of Workforce Plan 2018-2022, reporting to new Plan and Action Plan for approval early in 2023.				February 2023	by CMT – amalgamating previous CR6,
	Reduction in skilled, qualified and experienced workforce would result in an inability to provide good quality services, increased pressure on existing staff and increased likelihood of poor operational performance e.g. operating below required regulatory standards, potential	Regular assessment of staffing capacity within services enables redeployment of available resources to maintain frontline service delivery, reducing service provision when essential in non-statutory services.				A recruitment task group has been established (August 2022) with representatives from key services and an action plan drawn up with various options				Ongoing	CR 15 and CR 18 – composing one 'workforce challenges' risk.
	harm to employees and / or the public, and reputational damage. Pressures in the recruitment market are compounded by	Staff have opportunity to work additional hours and overtime when appropriate to service needs.				being explored by HR and services. The HR service in conjunction with Corporate Communications are reviewing				March 2023	Risk refreshed November 2022 by CMT Sub-
	reductions in staff attendance due to sickness absence, maternity leave and annual leave – placing additional pressure on the remaining 'at work' workforce. Post-COVID-19 response, some of the Council's workforce are 'drained', experiencing mental health issues, lowered resilience and fatigue, many with a backlog of leave	frameworks in extremis to meet service needs.				community based advertising methodologies e.g. poster campaigns, proactive social media campaigns and recruitment fairs. A number of school career events in the diary over Autumn/Winter 2022.					Group on Corporate Risks with current score increased from 16 to 20 and residual
	entitlement to be taken due to the inability to take full leave entitlement during COVID-19 response. The recruitment market is challenging due to low levels of unemployment locally, exacerbated by Brexit related	Managers continue to apply the Managing Attendance Policy. Initiatives are in place to help employees manage their own stress, including Employee Assistance				The Council is investigating the limited use of the Market Supplement Policy in difficult to recruit areas, where it can be demonstrated that the market rate makes				June 2023	from 12 to 15 given number of services in BC mode.
	workforce supply issues within key sectors e.g. Facilities Management and Hospitality. The Council's salary and grading structure for the Local	Programme, Listening Ears, Healthy Working Lives Organisational Development and Healthy Working Lives briefings to staff and managers on techniques		4	20	the Council no longer competitive. (This will be considered on a case by case basis). Develop graduate intern opportunities to	5	3	15	June 2023	Risk refreshed September 202 with no change to risk scores.
	Government Employee Group may not be competitive compared to other employers making it more difficult to recruit qualified staff to a wide range of posts. Attractive	etc. to support staff to maintain mental health and wellbeing.				meet service professional requirements. Consideration of expanding the				June 2023	Risk score reviewed by
	employment opportunities in other sectors risks staff migrating out of Council service into less stressful, often better paid, employment, where terms and conditions of employment can be negotiated.	Salary placement within the Grade in Local Government Employee recruitment relevant to candidate skill and experience, rather than always on 1 st point of the scale.				apprenticeship programme. Service Reviews involving inputs from HR and Finance to ensure appropriate role and				March 2023	Executive Director of Place and Head of Communities
	These pressures have resulted in a reduced ability to provide the full range of services to the public and impact	Efficient deployment of Disclosure Scotland checks.				grading definitions within the service and broader corporate context.					March 2022 with current risk score reduced
	on the Council's ability to provide internal support services e.g. Legal services. Reflecting these workforce risks, the following services are currently operating under Business Continuity Plans:	Review of recruitment options, online and face to face, in progress. Induction programmes for new employees have been				Contingency planning and identification of non-business critical activities and staff who may be trained to deploy to essential activities when required; including				March 2023	from 20 to 16 and residual score from 20 to 12.
	Facilities Management	updated.				consideration of closing service areas if required.					Staffing Risk
	EstatesContact CentreChildren's ServicesHR & Payroll	CMT operate a Business Continuity Plan and maintain up-to-date training in Emergency Planning and Response.				H&SCP are in discussion with partner organisations to investigate whether locum staff can be recruited although this hasn't				March 2023	reviewed and refreshed by Head of Corporate
	Waste Services Housing Finance	Business Continuity Plans activated as necessary, reducing scope and scale of service delivery to focus existing resource on business critical and statutory				had any significant impact as staff are still required for key tasks in other Councils service areas.					Support, March 2022.
	• Legal	functions. As an example Garden Waste collections which are non-statutory will remain on a monthly cycle to protect statutory services.									The Staffing Risk has been reviewed in

Risk Risk Category	Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessmen	t of Curr	ent Risk	Planned Risk Control Measures		ent of Ro Risk oposed c easures]		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review
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			L	I	LxI		L	I	LxI		
	Failure to preserve business critical activities within these services could lead to increased risks in respect of 'life and limb' services, finance and severe reputational damage to the Council. Certain services such as FM, Transport, Waste, Customer Services and Children's Social work Services are likely to remain within Business Continuity arrangements for some time due to absence and recruitment challenges. Insufficient staff can also lead to an inability to open facilities, impacting on local service access and reducing community programmes of activity. A lack of cross-service staff capacity to meet emergency response requirements and any other concurrent risks e.g. winter weather emergency, refugee response, avian flu outbreak et al., would increase risks to public safety, bringing reputational damage to the Council. Industrial action threatened in Education in relation to current pay negotiations may lead to the closure of schools. The Council recognises that a large proportion of the workforce is aged over 55 years and many staff with significant knowledge and experience could leave the Council leaving the Council at risk in key areas – an inability to recruit impacts on succession planning and risks key specialist roles remaining unfilled. The Council has a duty of care to the workforce, a breach of which may affect the health, safety and wellbeing of employees leading to increased sickness absence, pressures on service delivery and added potential for employee liability claims against the Council for incidents involving employees or non-employees or enforcement action by the Health & Safety Executive. Areas which have been identified as posing a particularly high level of risk to the workforce are: • Manual Handling • Stress / Mental wellbeing • Lone Working • Unacceptable Behaviour • Risks from Public Monuments • Safe Driving at work • School Trips	Support is provided by Amenity services to supplement the winter emergency response team. Provision of LGV licence training to increase capacity amongst drivers within services e.g. to drive gritters. Service planning and mitigations, public information issued. Emergency Response debriefs are carried out e.g. most recently into Storm Arwen noting lessons learned and promptly implementing subsequent actions. Service planning and mitigations, public information issued. Investment in apprenticeships, Graduate Trainee opportunities and targeted recruitment e.g. With schools, colleges and universities. Refresh of Flexible working Policies - Homeworking and Worksmart - maximising work options for LGE staff. Health, Safety and Wellbeing Strategy 2018 – 2021 in place. All employees receive corporate and service appropriate induction including Health & Safety. All staff have job outlines and follow the PRD process ensuring all are role-capable and trained to perform safely in their roles. The Joint Health & Safety Committee and Joint Consultative Committee oversee joint health and safety arrangements for all staff. Management Arrangements in place outlining the responsibilities of each level of management and employees. A rolling programme of audit and inspection of management arrangements is being undertaken, covering: Manual Handling Stress Lone Working Safe Driving at Work Fire Safety School Trips Risk assessments carried out to identify significant workplace hazards and to establish suitable workplace controls e.g. safe systems of work. Any necessary training and health surveillance requirements are identified. Health Surveillance is carried out on employees where they are exposed to specific hazards.				Review and broaden-out leadership resilience and service capacity within all ELC Contingency Plans. Protective Services Service Review underway, taking account of H&S duties and capacity, intent on supporting refreshed programme of review of management arrangements, inspections and audits. Refresh Guidance for Head of Establishment role. Update Management Arrangements: Legionella Management Fire Safety First Aid				June 2023	December 2021 by CMT and the decision was taken to increase the residual risk score from 16 to 20 as even with all measures in place a period of review will be required to measure whether or not the situation has improved and the risk has reduced. New Corporate Risk created October 2021.

Risk Risk Category	Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessmer	t of Curre	ent Risk	Planned Risk Control Measures		ent of Re Risk oposed co easures]		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review
Ref.	Nisk Description	Existing risk control measures	Likelihood	Impact	Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
			L	ı	LxI		L	ı	LxI		
		Health and Safety Training needs are identified from project plans and Risk Assessment findings. An annual programme of training is delivered. Linking-Risks Sub-Group to the Corporate Risk Management Group Management Meetings ensures effective risk management oversight between Health & Safety Service, Insurance Service, Information Governance Services and Internal Audit Service to ensure cohesive oversight of risks associated to staff and public duty of care — reporting to the Corporate Risk management Group, Chaired by Head of Communities.				Protocol for ensuring safe management of monuments/public art works on ELC land is being developed.					
ELC CR 6 Reputational	Information Security and Data Protection Heightened Risk Due to War in Ukraine Due to the current conflict in Ukraine there is a heightened risk of Nation State led cyber-attacks on the West. These could potentially affect National Infrastructure such as data and voice networks which could have an impact on East Lothian Council. Information Security Failure to have comprehensive council wide Information Security Management (ISM) measures in place will put at risk the availability, integrity and confidentiality of the councils information and may cause a Council wide failure of central IT systems (incl. Telephony) caused by a malicious attack by hackers, virus, trojan, disclosure of information or Fire/Flood event. Attacks via spam emails containing infected ransomware attachments are on the increase amongst local authorities, should these emails manage to break through Firewalls and Intrusion Detection Systems there is a high possibility of file encryption at both a local and network wide levels. During 2020/21 high profile attacks against supply chain and other Scottish public bodies has shown this risk has not decreased. An increase in the use of Cloud facilities means our security risk from external influences has increased and our security posture needs to change to meet these new challenges The Cabinet Office has introduced zero tolerance for all LA's connected to the Public Sector Network (PSN). Scottish LA's use the PSN to register Births, Marriages & Deaths and connection to DWP for benefit provision. We have to re-accredit to this network every year and must meet stringent requirements. Failure to do so would mean disconnection from the PSN. In 2017 the Scottish Government introduced the Cyber Public Sector Action Plan which sets out the minimum security standards for all public bodies New ways of working and shared buildings including the proposed Collaborative Hub between the Council, Police and other parties present new risks and challenges to maintaining IT Security and Data Privacy. Procedu	National Cyber Security Centre, UK and Scottish Governments and Local Government Digital Office and react accordingly. Information Security The Council complies with the international standard ISO 27001:2017 as the framework for its ISM system. As part ISO27001:2017 a number of control areas are set out: IS policy; IS organisation; Human resources security; Asset management; Access controls and managing user access; Physical & Environmental security of all sites/equipment, Secure communications, Data handling and Data Protection (including paper documents); Secure acquisition, development, and support of information systems; Security for suppliers and third parties; Information Security Incident management; Business continuity/disaster recovery (to the extent that it affects information security); Annual IT health checks on the existing infrastructure. New systems introduced are risk assessed and security checked to ensure they meet the criteria. Council Information Governance and Security (IGS) Forum co-hosted by the IT Team Manager – Infrastructure and Security and the Team Manager – Information Governance & Team Manager – Infrastructure & Security (CISO) are members of the Collaborative Hub Working Group and the JMH User Group and provide advice and support re: compliance & Info Security. A new Information Security/DP Awareness Campaign was launched in Dec 21, which sends scheduled 'hot topic' awareness updates to employees. Acceptable use policy for all ELC employees has been refreshed and is now live following consultation.	5	4	20	Information Security Upgrade of external facing systems taking place to increase security of our internet facing gateways. Due to increased use of cloud systems at ELC, we need to review our security posture & systems to ensure we are covering this area. We are reviewing all security systems to ensure protection. Further Service Review on-going to support on-going resilience and workforce planning requirements.	3	4	12	Ongoing December 2022	Risk refreshed November 2022 by Service manager – IT and Team Manager, Information Governance with no change to risk scores. Risk updated March 2022 by Team Managers – IT Security and Information Governance with current risk score increased from 16 to 20 due to war in Ukraine. Risk updated November 2021 by Team Managers – IT Security and Information Governance with on change to scores.

Risk Risk Category	Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessmen	t of Curr	ent Risk	Planned Risk Control Measures	Assessm [With pro	Risk		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review
Ref.	Nisk Description	LAISTING RISK CONTROL Measures	Likelihood	Impact	Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
			L	ı	LxI		L	ı	LxI	-	
	Data Protection Under the Data Protection Act 2018 and the UK GDPR, the Council is required to ensure that personal data is processed lawfully, fairly and securely. Breaches of the Data Protection Act / GDPR could result in: - harm to individuals; - legal action; - fines of up to £17.5 million or 4% of turnover, whichever is higher; - requirement to pay compensation; - adverse publicity; - damage to reputation The Council has a mandatory 72 hour window in which to report relevant breaches to the Information Commissioner's Office. Limited security, procedural and environmental controls at the Dunbar Road records store mean that records and personal data are at risk of security breach and/or accidental loss or destruction. The shift to home/digital working in response to COVID-19 has also placed additional pressures to digitise paper records management systems and ensure new ways of working remain secure. Requests for personal data (SARs) have increased significantly in both number and complexity (50% increase on Jan-May 2022). Increase is partially	adhere to the policy to keep themselves and the Council safe. Data Protection The Council has a comprehensive suite of measures to ensure compliance, including the retention of a statutory Data Protection Officer (DPO), the Data Protection Policy, Data Breach Procedure and multiple procedures governing the creation, use and disposition of records and personal data. IS, DP and Records Management Awareness training is a mandatory part of induction and must be refreshed every two years. E-learning module content was refreshed and redesigned in May 2022. The ELNet pages for Information Governance also include templates, guidance and information to support corporate compliance. The Council's Records Management Plan (RMP) covers how the Council manages its records and includes links to our IS, DP policies and retention schedule. There is an annual assessment of Progress of Records Management Plan by The Keeper's office. The Council is planning formal resubmission of its RMP for the Keeper's approval (date tbc). The Council has a close working relationship with SOLAR (Society of Local Authority Lawyers and Administrators) and attends meetings regularly. These meetings are also attended by the Information Commissioners office. The Council also attends and currently chairs ASLAWG (Archivists of Scottish Local Authorities Working Group) to share best practice with other record keeping professionals.	L	ı	LxI	Data Protection Training & awareness: The DPO, Team Manager- IT Infrastructure & Security and Communications teams are progressing a Communications Plan including Inform briefings, e-mail updates and other training and briefings to reinforce awareness of data protection and information security across the Council; currently limited by capacity within Information Governance team but expected to be progressed following recruitment to new Team Lead-Information Governance post (currently with Service Review Team). Information Transformation Strategy: the Team Manager-Information Governance and Team Manager-IT Infrastructure & Security are drafting an Information Transformation Strategy and associated Action Plan to underpin the Digital Strategy and Business Transformation agendas and 'to ensure the right information gets to the right person, at the right time, and in the right format'.	L		LxI	January 2023 December 2022	
	attributable to the indirect impact of the Scottish Child Abuse Inquiry and the launch of the Redress Scheme. Combined impact with staffing challenges, increase in FOI requests and disproportionate impact of a number of frequent requesters, the Council is at higher risk of missing statutory timescales for responses.	2 vacancies within Customer Feedback now filled, with 1 Business Support post currently advertised, resource increased to 35 hrs from 21 hrs.				Records Management Plan: All 14 elements of the Council's RMP will be reviewed and updated, focusing particularly on secure destruction, digital preservation, application of retention schedules and changes to ways of working.				December 2022	
	DP compliance is dependent on good records management. The Council's Records Management Plan 2014-2019 needs to be formally updated to account for GDPR/DPA18 as well as changes to recordkeeping practice across the Council. This is also a requirement of the Public Records (Scotland) Act 2011 (PRSA). Current pressures on Registration service and increased demand from Services for review of Data Sharing					DSA/DPIA Process Reviews: The processes for approving Data Sharing Agreements and Data Protection Impact Assessments are being simplified and streamlined. Full roll-out of new processes to be completed following recruitment of new Team Lead-Information Governance.				December 2022	
	Agreements / Data Protection Impact Assessments are impacting capacity to address Records Management.					<u>Dunbar Road Options Paper</u> : Following approval of Digital Strategy, .December 2023, procurement exercise to identify best value for document management services to improve storage, security and service improvement.				April 2023	

Risk	Biol. Cotomon	Biole Decemination	Eviction Biolo Control Macanina	Assessment of Current Risk Likelihood Impact Total	Planned Risk Control Measures	[With pr	nent of Re Risk roposed co neasures]		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review		
Ref.	Risk Category	Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Impact	Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
				L	I	LxI		L	I	LxI		
ELC CR 7	Physical and/or Psychological Impact on People Legal & Regulatory	Refugee/Asylum Schemes Both the UK and Scottish Government have responded to the Ukrainian humanitarian crisis by introducing refugee schemes that are largely required to be administered by local authorities. These schemes are broader in scope and of a significantly greater scale than existing refugee schemes. Consequently, this means greater demands placed on Council services (including service areas not previously involved) in administering the schemes, supporting hosts and refugees as well as placing additional demand on schools and Health and Social Care services. There is also a potential role for the third sector, which requires careful thought and development. Current challenges include, but are not limited to: Complexity and variation between three different schemes (Homes for Ukraine (H4U), Scottish Super Sponsor & Family Visa) Constant changing and revision of national guidance, which continues to evolve through ongoing discussion between SG, COSLA, Home Office and local authorities Being clear on different funding arrangements, scope and operational deployment Being clear on extent of safeguarding responsibilities and wraparound support Being clear on role of third sector Understanding the scale of and resourcing the challenge in the context of existing commitments to the global refugee scheme and the Afghan schemes, and the future proposed Asylum dispersal scheme. Being clear on data protection requirements and which information can be shared between internal teams and with external partners General administration of the scheme in the medium to long-term including, but not limited to: Disclosure checks Property and welfare visits Wraparound support Refugee payments Host payments have pa	Cross-Service Oversight Group meetings in place. Cross-Service Working group in place. Additional resources identified within Community Housing & Homelessness (CH&H) secured to deal with administrative tasks and casework Additional development resource identified from CH&H to provide third sector interface, assist with improvement work, address local community issues and maximisation of resources (internal and external) Plans in place re of how SSSS outreach work, disclosures, payments etc. will operate Regular attendance at meetings with SG, Home Office and COSLA. ELC Website page in place. ELC Ukraine enquiries contact email address set up. Initial dedication of two-full time officers from Housing Options team to set up procedures, team interfaces, casework and administration of schemes. Database of hosts and families created comprising all administrative aspects (disclosures, property checks, payments, education requirements etc.). Ongoing case management of hosts / guests, where appropriate. Resource requirements of other service areas identified and in operation, including the contribution of colleagues in HR, Protective Services, Finance, Education, Customer Services, Communications Team and HSC. Cross-Service agreement of how Disclosure checks will be undertaken, conduct of home visits, and administration of payments have been secured and procedures in place. Children's and adult social work undertaking wellbeing assessment visits to all families. Privacy Statement signed off. Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) are currently being supported by the Aftercare Team in children's services, making use of accommodation within the My Place project. Managers attend regular national meetings to ensure we understand best practice. Clarity on funding at national level, notwithstanding ongoing changes.	5	4	20	Internal processes and procedures to be reviewed to identify improvements Quantification of Scottish Super Sponsor scheme (SSS) numbers, data integrity work, background checking to be done by CH&H resource Quantification of future resource demands to be identified and articulated through oversight and working group meetings Improvement work to ensure processes and resource deployment are as effective as they can be Working closely with SG & COSLA to inform future iterations of Guidance for clarity and confirming with SG & COSLA colleagues that ELC cannot source social housing properties as housing pressure continues to be extreme Children's services is developing a host families scheme to provide accommodation and support for UASC. Housing Options Team Leader (Refugees and Asylum Seekers) and two Tenancy Support Officers, to commence posts by 31 October 2022.	4	3	12	December 2022 December 2022 December 2022 December 2022 December 2022 November 2022	Risk refreshed by Head of Housing 21st September 2022 with no changes to risk scores. Risk created 9th May 2022 by Head of Housing.

Risk	Rick Category	Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessment of Current Risk Likelihood Impact Total	ent Risk	Planned Risk Control Measures	[With pr	ent of Re Risk oposed co easures]		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review	
Ref.	Misk Gategory	Nisk Description	Existing Nisk Control Medisdres	Likelihood	Impact	Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
				L	I	LxI		L	I	LxI		
		 short notice and the frequency is dependent on their rate of arrival in the UK. This mandatory allocation has been increased without consultation. This presents a significant resource challenge in terms of providing accommodation, potentially a care placement, housing and social work support. The national local crisis in fostering resources is compounding the service risk. Some refugees and asylum seekers are reluctant to settle in East Lothian, preferring to be in bigger cities. There is a likelihood of them leaving on an unplanned basis putting them at risk of exploitation. 	Successful recruitment of Team Leader and two Tenancy Support Officers.									
ELC CR 8	Reputation Financial	Climate Emergency East Lothian Council has statutory duties to mitigate its	Annual reporting to the Scottish Government to track				Identify budget and funding streams to			i	Ongoing with	Risk refreshed
	r'inancial	East Lornian Council has statutory duties to mitigate its emissions, adapt to climate change and act sustainably. The Scottish Government's Climate Change Act (2009) requires the Council to support the delivery of the national net zero targets and adaptation programmes. The risks associated with the responsibilities are: • Failure to meet our statutory duty in Scotland's Climate Change Act (2009). • Lack of financial and staff resources to mitigate emissions and deliver the net zero interim target by 2030 and full target by 2045. • Unknown costs of the transformational change needed to adapt to climate change impacts. • Risk aversion, particularly in relation to new technologies that could support mitigation and adaptation. • Reputational damage and failure in corporate social responsibility if climate action is not mainstreamed across the Council. • Lack of/unclear funding and unbudgeted costs to reduce carbon emissions, e.g. for the transformational changes needed in Fleet¹ and Asset² Management. The latest IPCC sixth assessment reports show that we have reached a tipping point where we will face extreme weather and climate change impacts despite efforts to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. To cope with these risks we need to ensure that our adaptation efforts are as ambitious as our mitigation actions. The Council are making progress on the Climate Emergency risks. However, there is an urgent need to secure the funding, resources, tools and powers to enable us to deliver net zero. Until then, our capability of transformational change to reduce risk is uncertain. ¹Fleet Management: We need to replace public sector fleet vehicles with ULEV by 2025. However, funding from the Scottish Government is limited and focused on smaller vehicles. Shifting ELC's heavy commercial fleet to a UNLEV platform will require additional unbudgeted funding. Currently, the cost of an EV refuse collection vehicle is 2.5 times more expensive than a fossil-fuelled equivalent. Another cost implication is the charging infras	CO₂e reductions and delivery of adaptation	4	4	16	Identify budget and funding streams to continue delivering transformational change to Fleet and Asset Management (e.g. staff resources to chase funding opportunities and support services to access them). Secure the tools, powers and resources to enable the delivery of a 'Net Zero Council'. Identify interim emission reduction targets across Council Services and implement a monitoring & evaluation framework in response to this. Deliver carbon literacy to Service Managers in the Council and prepare online module on climate emergency for all staff. To be piloted during September 2022. Engage with local partners to set carbon emissions reduction targets and take climate action with a first workshop with NBC AP in October 2022. Engage East Lothian Partnerships to include carbon emissions reduction targets in review and update of the East Lothian Plan. Developing a Public Engagement Plan following the Scottish Government's recommendations Sep 2021. Re-engage with the Resilient Communities initiative, to prepare East Lothian residents for emergencies and severe weather events.	3	4	12	Ongoing with annual review Ongoing with annual review Ongoing with annual review December 2022 December 2022 December 2022 March 2023	September 2022 by Sustainability and Climate Change Officer with no change to risk scores.

Risk	Risk Category	Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessmer	nt of Curre	ent Risk	Planned Risk Control Measures	[With pr	ent of Re Risk oposed co easures]		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review
Ref.	Then category	Non December.		Likelihood	Impact	Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
				L	I	LxI		L	I	LxI		
		² Asset management: We anticipate the costs of transformational change for our built assets to reach net zero to be substantial. To achieve net zero, we need to ensure that capital is available (e.g. capital for asset reconfiguration, energy efficiency measures, energy generation, etc.). It is key to manage Council assets in line with the climate change agenda.										
ELC CR 9	Legal & Regulatory	Introduced on 4 October 2017 removing the three year limitation period for civil actions arising out of childhood abuse (defined to include sexual abuse, physical abuse, and emotional abuse) relating to children who have been in the care system. The Act covers the period prior to 2004. In conjunction with the Scottish Child Abuse Inquiry there is an increased likelihood of survivors coming forward which will potentially result in financial pressures if historic claims of child abuse (see definition above) are made and upheld against East Lothian Council as the statutory successor. There is no way of knowing how many claims may be made (i.e. all 'living' potential claimants). It therefore is now not anticipated that this number will rise significantly, although claims may still be received. The Council's insurers have indicated that they will cover appropriate external legal costs and compensation payments However, the requirements to comply with SCAI S21 requests are placing significant strain on internal resources within the legal, social work and records management teams for which there is no additional budget. The Child Abuse Inquiry continues to extend its investigations into other areas which may affect the Council. The Inquiry is currently considering foster care. There are currently two claims against the council. The CSWO has been called to give evidence to the public Inquiry about the experiences of children in foster care in East Lothian. This may result in claims being made against the council. The next phase of the Inquiry is in relation to residential schools and includes the previous St Joseph's, Tranent. Claims have been presented to successor authorities of LRC in relation to this establishment Redress Scotland established to provide survivors with an avenue to compensation where they do not wish to submit a claim directly to a successor organisation. Where the Redress Scheme is not used, any legitimate claimant may still raise action against ELC. Note that there remains a period from 200	Child Abuse Claims Group and SCAI Overview Group – East Lothian co-ordination of responses, reported strategically, managed flow and collaboration. Close monitoring of the work of the Scottish CAI itself and review of any published materials. Scotland-wide networking and information sharing on SCAI between authorities. Council has appointed external solicitors to provide legal support for the public fostering inquiry. Records Management expertise allows us to respond effectively to SAR requests and information requests / provide evidence. However, increase in volume of SAR requests received, not just in this area, are placing more pressure on the Information Governance team to be able to coordinate further work as required throughout the Council, to improve our records management systems to make them more efficient. Cross Lothian collaboration on Lothian Region period 1975 to 1996 (and predecessor authorities) re-records management etc. Accurate records post 1996 relating to East Lothian Council clients. Council Financial Reserve – may reduce the impact to service provision if claims extend beyond budget. The Scottish Government redress schemes is available for potential claimants to pursue. Where a survivor submits a claim to the redress scheme and accepts the compensation offered, a waiver is signed so that they may not submit an insurance claim. The maximum amount of compensation through Redress Scotland is £100,000. Regular discussions with Council's Insurance providers and brokers to ensure risk continues to be	4	4	16	Discussions planned to consider how to ensure sufficient staffing resource available to deal with claims, court actions, and submission of S21 requests and recovery of documentation and to preserve the Council's position. Fully engage with the SCAI to anticipate and forecast future claims and ensure ELC is represented well in the public hearings. Ensure current social work practice with children who are accommodated away from home meets high professional standards and complies with legislation and national standards to ensure they are safe and reduce the likelihood of any 'new' claims arising. Full review of the overall Council Records Management systems and behaviours required to be undertaken to streamline obtaining the relevant information requested.	4	3	12	All measures reviewed quarterly at cross service catch up meeting and will be ongoing for some time.	Risk reviewed November 2022 by Insurance & Legal and CSWO with no changes to risk scores. Risk reviewed May 2022 by Chief Social Work Officer with planned score increased from 9 to 12.

Risk	Risk Category	Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessment of Cur	t of Curr	ent Risk	Planned Risk Control Measures	[With pr	ent of Re Risk oposed co easures]		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review
Ref.	Nisk Gategory	Nisk Description	Existing Nisk Control Medicares	Likelihood	Impact	Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
				L	I	LxI		L	I	LxI		
ELC CR 10	Physical and/or Psychological Impact on People Service Objectives Legal & Regulatory	Flooding and Coastal Erosion As the incidence of flooding and coastal erosion increases as an impact of Climate Change, there is an increased risk of disruption and damage to road and path networks, impact on public and community safety, property, businesses, harbours and natural heritage sites and an associated increase in claims against the Council.	Local Flood Risk Management Plan for the Forth Estuary catchment was published. This publication outlines the specific objectives and actions to be	4	4	16	As part of the 2016-22 Local Flood Risk Management Plans, Flood Protection Schemes for Musselburgh and Haddington were included in the list of actions for the Forth Estuary Local Plan District. These works are proposed to be funded 80% by Scottish Government and 20% by East Lothian Council. The delivery of flood protection schemes is reliant on funding. ELC have undertaken Flood Studies for Haddington and Musselburgh and are currently progressing the Musselburgh Flood Protection Scheme is a fully established project. It has completed three of its nine stages, and is currently progressing Stage 4 (Outline Design) of the Scheme Design in accordance with the project's PRINCE2 Project Management System. An updated Timeline of Outline Design was approved in October 2022. Musselburgh FPS is not yet approved under the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 – the formal approval process will take place once the Outline Design stage is complete. Actions to manage flood risk will be proposed for the East Lothian area and included within the Forth Estuary Local Flood Risk Management Plan 2022-28, published in December 2022. This will include actions such as river and coastal flood studies, awareness raising and maintenance. Actions outlined within the plan will be subject to funding. Flood studies for Dunbar, West Barns & North Berwick (Coastal), Cockenzie, Port Seton, Longniddry & Prestonpans, and Tranent & Macmerry have been included in the 2021-28 Flood Risk Management Plan, and will be included in the 2022-28 Forth Estuary LFRMP. The Council's Severe Weather Response will be tested in an Emergency Planning exercise during 2023 which will incorporate Flooding. Improvements to introduce a risk-based process of undertaking watercourse inspections and delivering appropriate clearance and repair of watercourses will be implemented in late 2022.	3	3	9	2016-2022 2024 2024 March 2023 December 2022 2028 August 2023 December 2022	Risk reviewed and updated November 2022 with no change to assessment of current scores.

Risk	Risk Category	Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessmer	nt of Curr	ent Risk	Planned Risk Control Measures	[With pr	nent of Re Risk roposed co neasures]		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review
Ref.	Thick dategory	Rick Becompile.	LAISTING CONTROL MICEGARIO	Likelihood	Impact	Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
				L	I	LxI		L	ı	LxI		
ELC CR 11	Physical and/or Psychological Impact on People Legal & Regulatory	Communicable Disease Outbreaks of Public Health Significance East Lothian Council continue to have the appropriate business continuity plans/contingency in place to ensure continued delivery of business critical services during the COVID19 outbreak. The Council will continue to carry out close ongoing monitoring of COVID and continues to be prepared for any future waves of the virus or alternate long term health issues. While as the situation continues to improve the Council will make itself ready to come out of Response and Business Continuity mode and to move towards Recovery. The risk will remain at the current level until the end of the 22/23 winter period.	government and public health authorities' advice and reducing the impact/spread of misinformation by relying on information from trusted sources. Established mechanism to stand up the Council Management Team (Critical Incident Response Team) to oversee and direct the Council's response. COVID19 Recovery and Renewal Coordination Group is deployed overseeing planning for recovery and	3	4	12	Ongoing deployment of JCVI vaccine and booster programme and monitoring of COVID case prevalence across East Lothian to inform service interventions and timely community information and updates re service delivery and ongoing safety measures. The Council will follow the updated SG Framework to ensure that sick pay and staffing practices are aligned with public health aims, adapting premises to make them safer for customers and staff, and enabling hybrid working where that makes sense and supports businesses and individuals.	3	3	9	All measures are live and monitored on a weekly basis.	Risk reviewed November 2022 by Head of Operations, H&SCP and Service Manager, Protective Services with risk title and content edited from only COVID to all Communicable Diseases. Risk fully reviewed and refreshed by Executive Director of Place, CMT and Risk Owners May 2022 with current risk score reduced from 16 to 12 and residual score from 12 to 9. Risk fully reviewed and refreshed by Executive Director of Place, CMT and Risk Owners March 2022 with current risk score reduced from 20 to 16 and residual score from 20 to 16 and residual score from 20 to 12.

Risk Risk Category	Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessmer	t of Curr	ent Risk	Planned Risk Control Measures	[With pr	ent of Re Risk oposed co easures]		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review
Ref.	This is a second priori	Zaloung mon control money as	Likelihood	Impact	Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
			L	I	LxI		L	I	LxI		
		The Council provides a prime source of local EL public information, constantly updated, in the Council Website as well as regular updates on Social Media platforms.									
ELC CR 12 Physical and/or Psychological Impact on People	Public Protection – Risk of Harm The Council has a legal responsibility to address concerns that may require a Child or Adult protection response. The Council also has an obligation to manage offenders through the Justice Social Work service and contribute to MAPPA arrangements. It should be noted that by the very nature of the work involved in Child Protection, Adult Protection, management of offenders and people experiencing domestic abuse this is a high risk business even with all the controls and measures in place. Any failure to adequately respond to concerns may negatively impact on children and adults, who may be at risk of harm. This could also result in serious harm/death to an individual/s, prosecution, having to pay compensation and have a negative impact on the reputation of the Council. A failure to secure efficient and effective Public Protection arrangements, covering Child Protection, Adult Support and Protection, local MAPPA arrangements, Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) and Substance Misuse services, may see the Council being unable to fulfili its statutory duties/duty of care which could contribute to a service user suffering harm/death or detriment. This would in turn result in reputational damage to and increased scrutiny of the Social Work services. There are continuing issues with the delivery of Social Care Services within the Care Home and Care at Home sector. There is the potential for a service failure which could place vulnerable adults at risk of harm. There has been a long standing waiting list for an Outreach Service from Women's Aid Mid and East Lothian which is the specialist service provider for Women experiencing or having experienced domestic abuse. There is a funding gap created by non-recurring revenue streams and increased demand. In the context of rising demand for domestic abuse supports in the county, the council's arrangements for delivering Equally Safe, the national strategy to eradicate violence against women and girls requires a stronger strategic and	Strategic Structure The East and Midlothian Public Protection Committee (EMPPC) is the local strategic partnership responsible for the overview of policy and practice in relation to Adult Protection, Child Protection, Offender Management and Violence Against Women and Girls. The primary aim of the Committee is to provide leadership and strategic oversight of Public Protection activity and performance across East Lothian and Midlothian. It discharges its functions through four sub- groups which meet quarterly: Performance and Quality Improvement sub-group maintains overview of work through the door and performance in relation to CP and ASP work Learning and Practice Development sub-group takes forward our 2021-23 strategy for Multi- agency training, and oversees our training programme. Training needs on aspects of Public Protection are considered by this group and are informed by Training Needs Analyses undertaken by the East Lothian Workforce Development Officers in Children's Services and the HSCP. VAWG delivery group keeps oversight of services for gender based violence East and Midlothian MAPPA Group (EMMG) oversees MAPPA arrangements. Critical Services Oversight Group (CSOG), Provides governance and leadership of EMPPC on a quarterly basis. The CSWO is chair of the local Strategic Oversight Group for MAPPA and actively involved in national and local discussions around MAPPA information sharing, supported by ELC legal and justice services. The East and Midlothian MAPPA Group provides oversight and assurance of local MAPPA performance and practice. The CSWO and Chief Executive are fully sighted on the current situation regarding VISOR. Access to VISOR requires Non-Police Personnel Vetting L2 or L3 and this is a highly intrusive process and colleagues in legal, Information Governance and HR have advised that JSW staff cannot be instructed to undertake this vetting and have confirmed that JSW need access to the information that ViSOR holds only, not the system itself, to fulfil their duties under the Man	3	4	12	A Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for Public Protection is being taken forward by CSOG. The Council Management Team and EMPCC learning and development subgroup will seek assurance that arrangements are in place for completion of Level 1 training. L&D Work has begun to refresh the knowledge and understanding of both CMT and SMT that child protection is everyone's responsibility and to ensure that this key message is communicated and understood by all staff. The CSWO remains actively engaged in national meetings aimed at achieving a long-term solution to the MAPPA information sharing / ViSOR issue ahead of the implementation of the replacement system MAPPS. The CSWO will continue to provide regular assurance of the safety of MAPPA practice to the CEO. Under the new East Lothian Safety and Justice Strategic Partnership, the national strategy Equally Safe will be progressed through its own dedicated sub-group.	2	4	8	June 2023 May 2023 TBC	Risk updated November 2022 by CSWO and Executive Director E&CS. Risk refreshed October 2022 by General Manager - Adult Social Work and Public Protection Team Manager with current score reduced from 16 to 12 and residual score from 12 to 8. Risk reviewed and refreshed by Public Protection Team Manager, March 2022. Risk reduced from 20 and 20 to 16 and 12 due to an improving picture.

Risk	Risk Catagory	Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessmen	t of Curre	ent Risk	Planned Risk Control Measures	[With pr	ent of Re Risk oposed co easures]		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review
Ref.	Misk Category	Nak Description	LAISTING NISK CONTROL MEASURES	Likelihood	Impact	Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
				L	ı	LxI		L	I	LxI		
		working between ELC and Police Scotland. East Lothian has no access to ViSOR.	domestic abuse are planned for on a multi-agency basis.									
			East Lothian Safe and Together implementation group will continue to meet to review and maintain oversight of training and embedding S&T in practice in East Lothian. This will also be monitored via EMPPC Learning and Development Sub-group.									
			A Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for Public Protection has being developed and is being reviewed by CSOG. This projects increased demand for services and makes a number of recommendations for the future delivery of Public Protection services.									
			ELC H&SCP Management attend NHS Gold meetings where the capacity gap is detailed and set in the context of the wider system risk caused by challenges facing NHS Lothian acute sites									
			ELC H&SCP have regular Care at Home Oversight Group Meetings to monitor the levels of provision of essential care at home. The councils' CSWO attends this meeting to ensure discharge of assuring the quality of care. This will remain in place until there is assurance of stability.									
			Care at Home service provision continues to be monitored via East Lothian and Midlothian Public Protection Committee and Critical Services Oversight Group which both meet quarterly.									
			A risk management tool has been developed in relation to Care at Home to provide consistency in how the providers are assessing their capacity to respond and deliver their required level of service.									
			Policies, Protocols, Procedures and Guidance are in place, subject to ongoing review and update and available on Public Protection website: www.emppc.org.uk .									
			Chief Social Work Officer (CSWO) fulfils statutory role and responsibilities, overseeing and reporting on Public Protection issues to Chief Executive and Elected Members, reporting annually to Council giving oversight of Public Protection performance including assessment of risks and pressures.									
			The Council continues to work towards delivering the UK Government's Counter Terrorism strategy, known as CONTEST, of which Prevent is a key element. EMPPC has a Prevent referral pathway which has been reviewed.									
			The Lead Officer for Adult Protection leads the Council Officer forum, to support learning and practice and process consistency in Adult Protection.									
			All Regulated Services e.g. Care homes for older people, residential units for young people, Schools are inspected by Care Inspectorate and Education Scotland. Improvement plans are implemented									

Risk	Risk Category	Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessmer	nt of Curr	ent Risk	Planned Risk Control Measures		ent of Re Risk oposed ce easures]		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review
Ref.	mon category	The Country of the Co		Likelihood	Impact	Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
				L	I	LxI		L	I	LxI		
			following all Regulated Services inspections. A weekly Care at Home Oversight Group has been established to oversee and manage risks in relation to staffing									
			Both the Lead Officer for Child Protection and Adult Protection participate in the Inter-agency Referral Discussion Overview Group, which reviews and provides quality assurance of the decisions taken to manage vulnerable children and adults risks.									
ELC CR 13	Service Objectives	Duty of Care to Public The Council has a responsibility to provide care and	Prioritise maintenance of safe staffing levels for all				Review of oversight and governance				March 2023	New risk created
	Legal & Regulatory	support for the people of East Lothian and East Lothian's environment. Any breach of this duty of care may compromise legislative duties, health, safety and	statutory services the partnership delivers.				arrangements for assessment. Alteration of the workforce model for				March 2023	November 2022 by Head of Operations,
		wellbeing, impacting on, for example, the protection of children and adults.					delivery of care a home services including expansion of internal delivery.				Waron 2020	H&SCP.
		Failure to fulfil the duty of care could also result in serious harm/death to an individual/s, prosecution, having to pay	including completion of PRD's and e-KSF, focusing on specific and agreed development needs.									
			Specific oversight groups established for example Care Home, Health & Safety and Risk Management.	3	4	12		2	4	8		
			Services comply with required professional registration standards for all staff, e.g. SSSC, HCPC, NMC etc.									
			"Safer Recruitment" practices and PVG checks embedded.									
			LSI mechanism in place with reporting structure through PPC.									
			Regular engagement with the Care Inspectorate reviewing services in place									
			Risk assessment documentation shared with providers with client RAG in place to ensure services are prioritised for those most at risk.									
ELC CR 14	Physical and/or	Severe Weather										
•	Psychological Impact on People	There is a risk that severe winter weather will lead to an increase in demand for gritting and snow clearing of roads/footpaths which exceeds normal capacity and supplies of salt.	been in place for some time and ensures that the main									Risk reviewed September 2022 with no amendments
		This could result in travel disruption, difficulties for people in accessing services, failure to maintain refuse collection timetable and school closures at short notice as well as a possible increase in insurance claims related to pothole	estates/property during severe weather.	3	3	9		3	3	9		made.
		damage. Communities may become isolated, particularly in rural areas, due to heavy and prolonged snow. In such cases communication with residents within these isolated areas	During Severe Weather events our Contact Centre becomes the first point of contact for any issues to be raised and responded to whilst our Communications team shares warnings and other relevant information with the public as this becomes available.									

Risk	Risk Category	Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessmen	of Curre	ent Risk	Planned Risk Control Measures	Assessm [With pro	Risk		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review
Ref.				Likelihood	Impact	Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
				L	ı	LxI		L	I	LxI		
		establishments, railway stations and schools. Primary Routes are treated and cleared of ice and snow first and then the Roads team move onto Secondary Routes and finally tertiary and minor routes which include residential areas, cul-de-sacs. During periods of extreme weather and heavy snowfall when roads and footways are affected by significant levels of lying snow, priority will be given to primary carriageway routes and primary footpath routes	The ELC Severe Weather Response Plan has been developed over many years and ensures a co-ordinated and consistent multi-agency response across the county. This plan is reviewed annually in conjunction with support from partner agencies. The ELC Severe Weather Response plan includes reference to and improvements learned from the 'Beast from the East' incident in 2018 when many parts of East Lothian become isolated because of the heavy and prolonged snow falls. The Council's Salt Barn has a capacity of 8,000 tonnes to meet demand arising from severe cold weather. Snow clearing equipment has been supplied to Primary Schools. Community Councils through Resilient Communities are able to request winter response equipment from the Council. These requests are considered as per their need. A number of grit bins are provided to enable self-help gritting of adopted roads and footways. Resilient Communities are encouraged to survey the grit bins in their area and report back to the Council if new bins or grit is required. Winter Maintenance operatives are trained to SVQ or equivalent in winter gritting and snow clearing. Winter Maintenance Duty officers trained as Winter Service Supervisors to City and Guilds level. The majority of Community Councils have Resilient Community Groups who have created their own emergency response plans or asset registers of volunteers/skills available at a time of crises. Each Resilient Community has its own Single Point of Contact (SPOC) and deputy for resilient matters including severe weather. Communication and good working relationships have been created and maintained with these SPoCs/deputies throughout the year by ELC Emergency Planning staff. Work continues with the Resilient Communities and also involves other voluntary groups such as Tenants and Residents Groups. ELC organises an annual workshop for Resilient Community with Insurance is not perceived as a barrier to invoking such plans. ELC finances all 20 Community Councils' annual insurance premiums ensuring that Insurance									

Risk	Risk Category	Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessmer	nt of Curr	ent Risk	Planned Risk Control Measures	[With pr	nent of Re Risk oposed co neasures]		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review
Ref.	Mon outogory	Non Boomphon	Latering Work Control Medicarios	Likelihood	Impact	Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
				L	I	LxI		L	I	LxI		
ELC CR 15	Physical and/or Psychological Impact on People Legal & Regulatory	Threat of Terrorism Delivering the UK Government's Counter Terrorism (CT) strategy, known as CONTEST (comprised of four components - Prevent, Protect, Prepare and Pursue). All Local Authorities in Scotland are required to comply with the statutory legislation issued under section 24 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 that relates to Prevent. Failure to discharge this duty could mean sufficient steps are not taken to prevent an incident taking place, under Prevent, and could result in the Secretary of State issuing a direction to the Council via the powers within the act and would also result in a loss of reputation and negative publicity. Our capacity to monitor and respond if we are concerned about children with these lines of thinking is severely compromised as schools are closed and older teenagers are less likely to engage.	senior managers, Police Scotland and a QMU representative. ELC has appointed senior members of staff as SPoC (Head of Children's Services) and Deputy SPoC (Executive Director Education and Children's Services) for Prevent as per statutory guidelines.	3	3	9	Awareness-raising sessions are being arranged with Police colleagues with independent service providers operating in East Lothian. CT police are offering bespoke Prevent training across other council services and supporting managers to update paper-based training materials for manual staff. Further service-specific Prevent training is being arranged for children's and justice social work services.	2	3	6	November 2022 November 2022	Risk refreshed August 2022 noting changes to risk description and mitigation measures whilst no change to risk scores. Risk reviewed August 2018 by Board of Directors with Current Score reduced from 12 to 9.

Risk	Risk Category	Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessmen	t of Curre	ent Risk	Planned Risk Control Measures		ent of Re Risk oposed co easures]		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review
Ref.	Kisk Outegory	Nisk Beschption	Existing Nisk Control Medisdres	Likelihood	Impact	Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
				L	I	LxI		L	I	LxI		
			relation to the new statutory guidance for Prevent and PMAP (Feb 2021).									
			Education personnel are fully engaged with Prevent and appropriate filters have been installed on the Education infrastructure.									
			Updated Prevent referral pathway has been agreed with EMPPC and communicated on the intranet, including the new national Prevent referral form.									
			Whilst ELC Managers have received Prevent training through LearnPro previously, since November 2020 interim arrangements have been in place for all staff via Home Office resources pending the roll-out of new Scottish Government training materials. Ongoing exploration of other arrangements including toolbox sessions.									
			The ELC Prepare and Protect SPoC liaises with Police Scotland and in particular the CT team to ensure current information on these areas is circulated to appropriate ELC key staff and staff in general if required. The SPoC also ensures important information is uploaded onto the ELC Intranet.									
ELC CR 16	Service Objectives Legal & Regulatory Physical and/or Psychological Impact on People	Business Continuity Failure to ensure currency of Business Continuity Plans could lead to services not having a robust response to an incident affecting their service area or critical services may not be maintained, while critical services for the public could be affected and statutory requirements not completed. Non availability of: • premises, through fire, flood or other unexpected incident; • key staff or significant numbers of front-line staff for any reason e.g. a Pandemic; • systems (IT, telephony, power failure etc.); • any form of transportation due to a fuel shortage. The occurrence of any of these may have an adverse effect on the Council to function fully and to complete critical services and statutory requirements.	Business Continuity Framework Plan in place and regularly reviewed. Business Continuity Plans are maintained for all service areas, giving details of minimum levels of staff, alternate locations, exercise and review dates and version control. The Chief Executive has a statutory responsibility for the ELC BC process. The Heads of Service remain responsible for ensuring the BC process is completed within their area of work. Each service area now has a Single Point of Contact (SPoC) and deputy who are responsible for, their services BC Plan, exercising this plan and ensuring it is maintained. All BC Plans are managed through Continuity² Software. The Council carried out a Council Wide Business Continuity Exercise in November 2019 which successfully tested the BC capabilities of the Council. ELC staff have access to an e-learning package on Business Continuity which was reviewed and refreshed during March 2021. Business Continuity Plans are invoked as Services suffer BC issues with a fortnightly update of those plans invoked provided to CMT. An IT Disaster Recovery Plan is in place and will be regularly updated when any changes take place in the main data centres. For single server failure - there are over 100 systems now running on virtual servers which automatically fall over to another server if there are	2	4	8	Progress Business Continuity Plans with Education and H&SCP in order that each School and Care Home has a plan. Whilst we would need to react to the specific circumstances of any particular attack or series of cyber-attacks, Business Continuity Plans should be reviewed to consider outages for a longer period up to 2 weeks. Noting that we are unlikely to lose everything by way of access to systems concurrently.	2	3	6	March 2023 January 2023	Risk refreshed November 2022 noting changes to risk description and mitigation measures whilst no change to risk scores.

Risk Risk Category	Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessmer	nt of Curr	of Current Risk Planned Risk Control Measures			nent of Re Risk roposed co neasures]		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency Evidence held of Regular Review
Ref.		Existing Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	elihood Impact Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
			L	I	LxI		L	I	LxI	
		hardware issues. Specific disaster recovery arrangements are in place for the critical systems of telephony, e-mail and social care. Controls that are in place to prevent and limit the effects of IT system unavailability including firewalls, anti-virus software, system/ data backup routines, and resilience in the form of a back-up generator for the main data centre at JMH.								
		ELC services are encouraged to take all risks that may impact on East Lothian into account when completing their Business Continuity (BC) plans as an example, severe weather or electricity failure or extreme staff shortages. BC plans are key to ensure ELC services continue to provide their critical activities.								
ELC Legal & Regulatory	Corporate Events Management Effective preparation and co-ordination across a number of services, for events held in East Lothian, is essential.	East Lothian Council has a revised SAG policy in place								Risk refreshed August 2022
	Failure to achieve this could result in event safety being compromised followed by a risk of adverse reputational damage for the Council on a local/national/international level as well as possible legal ramifications at fatal accident enquiries accounting for action or non-action. COSLA, Police Scotland and the Health & Safety Executive (HSE) recommend that Local Authorities form a core group, led by a senior (strategic) officer, who will meet to discuss all events taking place within their area over a pre-determined period of time. This group includes category 1 responders and other appropriate organisations and decide if each individual event should be organised through a separate, specific Safety Advisory Group (SAG) or if the event can carry on without interference, other than appropriate safety advice. The following criteria would be considered by the East Lothian Safety Advisory Group (ELSAG): Status of the principal e.g. HM Queen Status of the event organiser e.g. Scottish Defence League The size of the crowd or the number of spectators Event site – proximity to residential area, remote, inaccessible Whether alcohol is available or any other license is required Impact upon local community Type of Activity - hazardous The profile of the event – National following increasing footfall/interest. The requirement for a TTRO At the request of one of the partner agencies At the request of an event organiser	The East Lothian Safety Advisory Group (ELSAG) strategy comprises two main elements: Strategic Event Safety Oversight Group (SESOG) Safety Advisory Group (SAG) The SESOG will hold SAG process overview meetings (at least twice annually) to prescribe criteria for which event organisers are invited to participate in the Safety Advisory Group process and to confirm which events require to attend SAG, based on the risk profile. The SESOG will be Chaired by an East Lothian Council Head of Service. The Emergency Planning, Risk and Resilience Manager, will Chair ELSAG meetings for Major and Large scale events and the ELC Emergency Planning, Resilient Communities and Events Officer will chair the ELSAG for small and medium scale events, except for any specific events where the SESOG determines otherwise. Events that require to be put through the SAG are managed through a risk profile process which grades each event as having a Red, Amber or Green (RAG) risk. Events graded as Green are not required to attend a SAG meeting. Those graded Red and Amber are required to attend a SAG meeting. The SAG process co-ordinates preparation for various events as per the risk profile, with representation from relevant Services areas and Multi-Agency Partners. Event guidance for organisers of events is published on the Council website. Where the SAG group is set up, for a specific event, it has no statutory power to stop it taking	2	3	6		2	3	6	with no change to risk scores.

Risk Ref.	Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessmen	Assessment of Current Risk Planned Risk Control Measures			Assessment of Residual Risk [With proposed control measures]			Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review
		Existing Nisk Control Medisures	Likelihood	Impact	Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
			L	ı	LxI		L	ı	LxI		
	If the event organisers fail to have the correct licences or safety processes in place it is the organisers who face the risk of possible criminal prosecution. East Lothian Council is itself responsible for organising several events on an annual basis. For each event an event organiser will be identified from within the Council. All event organisers should attend a SAG meeting if required to do so.	circumstances the event organiser will be advised to notify their insurance provider. That said other agencies or partners of the Group may act independently of the ELSAG and use their own statutory powers to unilaterally prevent the event from taking place. Police Scotland will always provide the final advice on public safety. Events information and documentation accessed through the ELC website reviewed by the ELC Event Safety & Resilience Officer, maintaining oversight of									
		the processes linked with the ELSAG, through his/her line manager, to continually improve the overall system. Only events organised and managed directly by ELC are covered by our insurance, part of the due diligence into any event requires that all insurance/s are verified for the activities that are to be undertaken. Where ELC									
		cover is not in place, it may be appropriate to have additional cover through event insurance providers.									
ELC CR 18 Regulatory	Failure to meet duties and legislative requirements of the Single Equality Act 2010. The Single Equality Act 2010 and related guidance places a general duty on public authorities to be active in promoting equality, eliminating unlawful conduct and fostering good relations. It also places specific duties on public authorities to • report on mainstreaming the equality duty; • publish equality outcomes and report progress; • assess and review policies and practices; • gather and use employee information; • publish gender pay gap information; • publish statements on equal pay; • consider award criteria and conditions in relation to public procurement; • publish in a manner that is accessible. The Scottish Government has introduced the Fairer Scotland (socio- economic) duty. This will require the Council to consider the impact of our work on those living in poverty. The Council will need to respond to the full requirements of this new duty and raise awareness of the requirements on the Council. There is a risk that the Council may not be able to meet its general or specific duties and in particular at a time when difficult budget decisions are having to be made that there will be cuts in services or increases in charges that have a disproportionate impact on people who may need those services most because of their equality background. The Council would be open to legal challenge of not meeting its duties and in particular of not carrying out adequate assessment of impact of policies and budget decisions.	 November 2021. This includes the commitments made by East Lothian Council as a Licensing Board and as an Education Authority. The plan outlines our commitments: Continue to lead a culture where respect, choice and understanding is fostered and diversity positively valued; Maintain a working environment where unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation or bullying is not tolerated; Continue to develop our understanding of the needs of different individuals and communities in a time of rapid change; Continue to embed the equality agenda in all our work, and contribute to the early intervention and prevention approach adopted by the Council and its Partners; Improve understanding of the impact of poverty and inequality on people's lives; and Ensure that we plan and deliver services which meet modern standards of delivery and that are inclusive of a wide range of different needs from digital services to face to face interactions The Integrated Impact Assessment Process is embedded and is now widely used. This includes consideration of poverty which should allow us to meet 	2	3	6	The Poverty Plan 2021-2023 (49 actions) will be implemented. Delivery will be monitored by the Poverty Working Group and a new East Lothian Partnership Governance Group. The new Equality Plan 2021-2025 (28 actions) will be implemented. Embed the use of the Scottish Government's Sustainable Procurement Tools into procurement procedures.	2	3	6	April 2023 April 2023 November 2022	Risk reviewed and updated August 2022 with no change to assessment of current scores. Risk reviewed and refreshed May 2016 with both current and predictive scores reduced from 8 to 6 due to implementation of additional measures.

Risk Risk Category	Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessment of Current Risk		ent Risk	Planned Risk Control Measures	Assessment of Residual Risk [With proposed control measures]		Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review		
Ref.	Misk Gategory	Nisk Description	Existing Nisk Control Measures	Likelihood	Impact	Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
				L	I	LxI		L	I	LxI		
			As per our statutory obligation, HR is annually capturing the Employment Monitoring information required under the Act. This is reported publically alongside the requirement to publish an annual Equal Pay Report.									
			ELearning equalities modules are available on Learn Pro and 'Get in on the Act' guides to the Council's legal responsibilities are available for all employees and Elected members. A new e learning package 'Understanding Poverty' has been added to support employees to understand about taking poverty into account when designing services and will be updated once details of the Socio Economic duty are known.									
ELC CR 19	Service Objectives Legal & Regulatory	Pailure to maintain an up-to-date Development Plan could result in an out of date planning strategy and policy context for planning decisions in East Lothian; it could: contribute towards the Council not being able to achieve Council Plan objectives — Growing our Economy and Growing our Communities — and related Single Outcome Agreement objectives; lead to failure to accord with more recent higher level plans and legislation; undermine our ability to defend local planning decisions leading to 'planning by appeal'. This could result in unplanned development at odds with the planning strategy for East Lothian, and consequent reputational damage; undermine our ability to secure S75 contributions towards essential infrastructure with consequent impact on corporate capital and revenue planning.	The final draft NPF4 has been published by the Scottish Government, which when approved will form part of the Development Plan. SG and SPG all approved/adopted, including	3	2	6	Work on LDP2 will increase as NPF4 is finalised by the Scottish Government. The final draft is now laid before the Scottish Parliament and is likely to be approved late in 2022/early in 2023.	1	2	2	February 2023	Risk reviewed by Head of Service - Development, November 2022 with no amendments to scores. Risk Refreshed by Service Manager March 2021 with Current Score reduced from 8 to 6.
ELC CR 20	Reputation Legal & Regulatory	Standards in Public Life Failure of corporate governance or to meet standards in public life. Failure of the Council's corporate governance or of officials or members to meet standards in public life could result in reputational damage.	Standing Orders (the Schemes of Administration and Scheme of Delegation) are regularly reviewed and revised. The Council adopted a Code of Conduct for its employees in February 2020 giving all employees greater clarity around the standards of behaviour expected of them. Breach of the Code may amount to a disciplinary offence. Training on the Councillors' Code of Conduct is offered to Members periodically with regular updates from the Standards Commission circulated to Members. The Council's Monitoring Officer and Depute Monitoring Officers provide advice as required. An induction programme for new Councillors was delivered to both new and returning Members. This included training on standards in public life and, specifically, on compliance with the requirements of the Councillors' Code of Conduct. A 100-day review took place with our Elected Members in August 2022. This was carried out by way of face-	2	2	4	The Council's Standing Orders will be reviewed in advance of the implementation of Hybrid Committee meetings to ensure they are suitable for this format. The Scheme of Administration is likely to be reviewed following the Local Government Elections in May 2022 to reflect any changes required by the incoming Administration.	2	2	4	December 2022	Risk Reviewed by Head of Corporate Support September 202: with no change in risk scores. Risk reviewed April 2020 by Service Manager — People and Governance with both scores reduced from 6 to 4 due to Cllrs familiarity with the Code and the new Code of Conduct from Employees.

Risk Ref.	Risk Description	Existing Risk Control Measures	Assessment of Current Risk			Planned Risk Control Measures	Assessment of Residual Risk [With proposed control measures]			Timescale for Completion / Review Frequency	Evidence held of Regular Review
			Likelihood	Impact	Total		Likelihood	Impact	Total		
			L	I	LxI		L	I	LxI		
		to-face meetings with Elected Members and covered the Elected Member Induction Programme, the Councillors' Code of Conduct, PA support, office accommodation, Access to Council officers, committee papers, surgeries, and further training and development.									