# NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL

# 14 November 2023

#### Audit and Scrutiny Committee

Title:	Strategic Risk Register 2023/24: Mid-year Update
Purpose:	To provide the Audit and Scrutiny Committee with an update on the progress with actions related to the Strategic Risk Register.
Recommendation:	That the Committee notes the mid-year update on the 2023/24 Strategic Risk Register.

#### 1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 The Council's most significant risks are identified through the Strategic Risk Register, which is refreshed annually and was last approved by Cabinet in March 2023.
- 1.2 This report, together with Appendix 1, demonstrates progress made by the Council in mitigating against the potential impact of the strategic risks.

#### 2. Background

- 2.1 The Council's most significant risks are identified through the Strategic Risk Register, recognising the challenges facing the Council within the current financial year and demonstrating the arrangements in place for managing those risks.
- 2.2 The Strategic Risk Register is refreshed annually and was last approved by Cabinet in March 2023; thereafter it was reported to the Audit and Scrutiny Committee in May as this Committee has a remit for monitoring key risks.
- 2.3 The register is attached at Appendix 1 and provides update on that approved by Cabinet in March. The next full refresh of the risk register will take place early in the new year, be taken to Cabinet for approval in March 2024 and thereafter reported to the Audit and Scrutiny Committee.
- 2.4 Where relevant, key actions from the Council Plan have been linked to the risks and progress shown at the end of September. These actions are more strategic in nature. Some risks are managed as 'Business as Usual', through the appropriate operational plans within Services or through current controls.

#### Very High Risks

2.5 There are two strategic risks classed as 'Very High' (scoring 17-25):

**Financial Environment (risk score 20)** – this risk reflects the ongoing financial challenge faced by the Council.

**Inequalities (risk score 20)** – this highlights the socio-economic inequalities faced in North Ayrshire.

#### High Risks

2.6 There are six strategic risks classed as 'High' (scoring 10-16):

**Cyber Security (risk score 16)** – this reflects the ongoing risk from external cyber-attack which is being faced by all organisations.

**Climate Change (risk score 16)** – this risk has been on the Strategic Risk Register following the declaration by the Council of a Climate Change Emergency during 2019.

**Financial Sustainability of the Health and Social Care Partnership (risk score 12)** – this reflects the ongoing financial challenges faced by the Partnership and the risk these present to the Council.

**Transformation (risk score 12)** – this reflects the wider risks associated with delivering the current Transformation Programme and developing a pipeline of future initiatives.

**Community Capacity Building and Empowerment (risk score 12)** – this highlights the challenges associated with community empowerment.

**National Care Service (risk score 12)** – this risk reflects the challenges and uncertainty the Council faces with a major reorganisation of one of its most significant and important functions. This risk was proposed as very high at the start of the year, however, it is proposed to reduce the risk from a score of 20 to 12.

Longer-term risks and horizon scanning

- 2.7 The Strategic Risk Register identifies the most significant risks which the Council faces at the present time.
- 2.8 The Corporate Risk Management Group identifies any new relevant risks though internal reviews and external horizon scanning utilising a number of sources.

#### 3. Proposals

3.1 It is proposed that the Committee notes the mid-year update on the 2023/24 Strategic Risk Register.

# 4. Implications/Socio-economic Duty

# <u>Financial</u>

4.1 The Council continues to have a robust long- and medium-term financial planning framework. Key strands include development of key transformation themes and the establishment of an Investment Fund that will generate future savings alongside delivery of a number of key Council priorities.

# Human Resources

4.2 None.

# <u>Legal</u>

4.3 None.

#### Equality/Socio-economic

4.4 The risk to the Council is that North Ayrshire residents, and in particular certain groups, will experience increasing levels of poverty and its effects. Current control measures fall into two categories - measures to address the root causes of socio-economic inequalities - income through employment or benefits – and mitigation measures to minimise the impacts of poverty.

# **Climate Change and Carbon**

4.5 The Council has declared a climate change emergency and has in place an Environmental Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy. Significant work to help mitigate the risk of flooding is included within the Capital Plan. The Council is undertaking an ambitious renewable energy programme.

#### Key Priorities

4.6 A successful risk management framework helps to underpin the delivery of the Council's strategic priorities in the Council Plan 2023-2028.

# **Community Wealth Building**

4.7 The Council has an ongoing commitment to community empowerment and locality partnerships, together with an enabling approach with community partners and support with third sector interface to build capacity and identify opportunities for growth and sustainability.

#### 5. Consultation

5.1 The Strategic Risk Register has been reviewed in consultation with the Executive Leadership Team.

Mark Boyd Head of Service (Finance)

For further information please contact Laura Miller, Senior Manager (Audit, Fraud, Safety and Risk), on 01294 324524.

**Background Papers** Cabinet Report – Strategic Risk Register 2023/24 – 21 March 2023

# Appendix 1 - Strategic Risk Report 2023/24: Mid-Year Update

Risk Code SRR2324_R01	Risk Title	Financial Environr	nent	Latest Note Date	11-Sep-2023
Risk Owner	Mark Boyd				
Risk Proximity Factors	Consequen	ces / Impact	Existing Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Impact
The risk is that the level of funding from Scottish Government to local government will require the Coun- to take increasingly difficult and challenging decisions, potentially operating with increased levels of risk to ensure service delivery and investment in assets align with available resources. The 2023/24 local government settlement represents an increase of 0.33% in core grant funding, this has to continue to be looked at with the context of financial pressures facing the council ncluding pay, significant inflationary, contractual and demographic pressures over the short, medium and ong term. Additional challenges are being faced where Scottish Government is ringfencing increasing areas of the budget settlement, and this is further exacerbated by th nclusion of some elements of the 2023/24 budget bein conditional on certain criteria being met. The Budget gap for 2024/25 was projected at £16.7m, nowever, this position will be subject to change. The continuation of single year settlements makes effective medium and long term financial planning challenging. I is recommended that following the settlement and with he wider financial pressure context, the risk score remains unchanged at this time. Any consideration to change this will only occur following a sustained period of annual growth in core revenue funding, however, this will also have to be considered within the context of inflation and the resultant cost pressures. The Council is exposed to financial risk as a result of underlying cost pressures within the IJB; more detail o his is set out at risk SRR03.	Funding not demand and pressures m be a reduction areas potent higher risks The future de budgets will increasingly t n	ially resulting in for service users. elivery of balanced become	Robust monitoring of the Council's revenue and capital budgets is in place as well as regular reporting of financial performance of the IJB to Cabinet and Audit and Scrutiny. To assist financial planning The Long Term Financial Outlook (LTFO) to 2030/31 was approved at Council on 16 December 2020 - this is the cornerstone of the Council's financial planning in the medium to long term. The annual budget process for the General Fund revenue and Capital Programmes and financial performance monitoring process will continue to provide the framework from which control measures will continue in addressing the financial position.	4	5
Status	Risk Score	Heat Map		Change in Score	Approach
Stable	20		意 当 Impact	No change	Treat

ategic Risk Action Plan				11-Sep-2023
Analysis of Effectiveness of Controls	Further Action Required	Target Date for Completion	Officers Responsible	Current Status: RAG
	25 January 2023:			
Regular financial monitoring of Revenue and Capital Budgets	Bi-monthly monitoring	31-Mar-2024	Mark Boyd	
Regular Infancial monitoring of Revenue and Capital Dudgets	11 September 2023:	51-Mai-2024		
	No further update at this time.			
	1 March 2023:			
Deliver balanced Budget for 2023/24 and outline Medium Term Financial	23/24 Budget approved 1 March 2023	01-Mar-2023		
Plan	11 September 2023:	01-1011-2023	Mark Boyd	•
	No further update at this time.			
laintain Financial Governance Arrangements for IJB	25 January 2023:		Mark Boyd	
	Bi-monthly monitoring.			
	11 September 2023:	31-Mar-2024		•
	No further update at this time.			
Dreamage dialogues via COCLA with Coefficient Covernment on a reason of	25 January 2023:			
Progress dialogue via COSLA with Scottish Government on a range of areas including fair funding, multi-year settlements, reduction in levels of	Regular engagement through Directors of finance group	21 Mar 2024	Mark David	
ring-fenced resources, true costs of SG policy areas, financial flexibilities	11 September 2023:	31-Mar-2024	Mark Boyd	•
and a New Deal partnership with SG and local Govt	No further update at this time.			
	11 September 2023:			
Continue progress with SG on Verity House agreement. Areas of council tax flexibility and tourist visitor levy being progressed.	Regular engagement through Directors of finance group, COSLA and SG	31-Mar-2024	Mark Boyd	•
Develop the 2024/25 to 2026/27 revenue budget (readium term for a side	11 September 2023:			
Develop the 2024/25 to 2026/27 revenue budget (medium-term financial strategy) and capital programme taking account of all pressures and savings via Directorates and Transformation programme	Progress via ELT and member engagement	28-Feb-2024	Mark Boyd	•

Risk Code SRR2324_R02	Risk Title	Inequalities	Latest Note Date	29-Sep-2023
Risk Owner	Audrey Sutton/Caroline Ca	meron		
Risk Proximity Factors	Consequences / Impact	Existing Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Impact
North Ayrshire residents, and in particular certain excluded groups, will experience increasing levels of poverty and its effects, as a result both of the economic situation and Covid-19. Health inequality is closely linked to poverty, employment and people's earliest experiences as children, and will increase. The population of North Ayrshire is projected to fall over the next 10 years but there will also be a larger proportion of the population considered dependent (not economically active).	The impact on specific risk groups is greatest for our	The HSCP re-affirmed its commitment to Tackling Inequalities by continuing to consider it a key priority with the Partnership's Strategic Plan. Through the HSCP strategic plan, the Partnership sets out actions to tackle inequality through its Partnership Pledge and across its strategic priorities. Tackling inequalities is addressed across HSCP service areas. An example of actions to help address local inequalities include: Establishing the Money Matters service in 9 GP practices and 7 local schools in the more deprived areas of North Ayrshire. This will improve accessibility of the service to those who would benefit most. Building on this approach through the launch of the Financial Inclusion Partnership bringing a range of key partners and stakeholders together to improve access and support for the most vulnerable NA residents. Increase the number of employability mentors in Justice Services, to support those with experience of the justice service into meaningful employment or training opportunities and to help divert away from criminal behaviours. Working closely with Housing colleagues to support transitions from care and ensuring care experienced young people can access a positive and stable housing destination. In our Drug and Alcohol Services, we are implementing actions to reduce the number of local drug and alcohol related harms and deaths. This includes implementing actions to reduce the number of local primary care premises (GP Practices and Health Centres). This will improve overall professional capacity within GP practices for Multi-Disciplinary Teams, ensuing the right support is available for local people with health concerns. Investment in early intervention teams and approaches in Children's Services to support vulnerable families, including in Child Protection and Whole Family Support. The Conncil considers reducing inequalities to be at the heart of its work. The Conncil considers reducing inequalities to be at the heart of its work. The Conomites and Elucation Directorate leads the C	5	4

	<ul> <li>The Educational Service Improvement Plan</li> <li>Connected Communities strategic plans and</li> <li>Facilities Management plans.</li> <li>Examples of actions to reduce inequalities: <ul> <li>Deployment of Scottish Attainment Challenge funding to reduce the powerschools</li> <li>Use of the Pupil Equity Fund to ensure equity of pupil experience in schoteachers</li> <li>Cost of the School Day actions to reduce, for example, the cost of school and outings</li> <li>Support for care experienced young people, both in schools and through</li> <li>The Fairer Food Network, with 14 community larders which support the interference of the school, with families and in community support and capacity building, including women's groups</li> <li>LGBT support for young people and those over 18</li> <li>Mentoring support for young people and adults to ensure our informed by as wide a range of views as possible.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	nools, at the discretion of head ol uniforms and clothing, food h youth services needs of individual communities I isolation y settings through language	Approach
Status Risk Sco	Heat Map		Treat
			Approach

Strategic Risk Action Plan		Date Updated	25-Sep-2023	
Analysis of Effectiveness of Controls	Further Action Required	Target Date for Completion	Officers Responsible	Current Status: RAG
Child poverty data continues to show an increase. National data collection methodologies have changed which explains the change in part, but North Ayrshire continues to have c. 29% of children living in poverty. Although unemployment has reduced, it continues to be a driver of poverty, with in-work poverty a key factor. Access to benefits is a key driver of poverty and the range of strategies described above continues to ensure we are maximising access to entitlements. The Single Shared Assessment work will improve this.	Actions are being progressed and remain within the target dates	31-Mar-2024	Audrey Sutton; Caroline Cameron	•

Risk Code SRR2324_R03	Risk Title	Financial Sustainal	bility of the Health and Social Care Partnership	Latest Note Date	29-Sep-2023
Risk Owner	Caroline Cameron				
Risk Proximity Factors	Consequenc	ces / Impact	Existing Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Impact
Uncertainty of future funding against growing demand and demographic pressures. Resources have not kept pace with the demand for and cost of social care services. The budget settlement for 23-24 is extremely challenging with a gap of around £7.5m across the IJB. There remains uncertainty around Covid-related costs with no additional funding for these beyond the end of 22-23. In earlier years, the HSCP did not manage to contain spend within the delegated budget, but surpluses were achieved in 20-21 to 22-23. Current projections at Q1 are that the Partnership will overspend by circa £4.6m in 23-24. Outstanding debt to the Council was cleared at the end of 22-23 financial year. Current Scottish Government proposals to introduce a National Care Service (NCS) by 2026 will significantly impact on the IJB. Significant inflationary pressures across employee pay and contractual costs will increase the financial challenges for the Partnership Low-volume high-cost care packages and care placements continue to present a financial challenge to the Partnership.	savings being in alignment plan. This co future deman reduction in e and prevention future deman An in-year ow poses a finar Council and I funding bodie Funding leve requirement services at so The impact o	early intervention on means that ad is increased. verspend position ncial risk to the NHS Board as es. Is increase the to transform cale and pace. of the National Care pecome clearer as	The IJB actively monitors the financial position with regular detailed reporting. Directors of Finance of the Council and Health Board have oversight and regular updates are provided to the Council's Cabinet. There is an integrated approach to managing the totality of NHS and Council resources delegated to the IJB. The Medium Term Financial Outlook for 2023-26 was presented to the IJB in March 2023. Previous financial settlements have seen both partners meet the Scottish Government settlement conditions with any additional resources passed to the IJB. The IJB had uncommitted financial reserves of £6.448m at the beginning of April 2023, which equated to around 2.3% of the budget. This is towards the lower end of the good practice target of 2%-4%. In addition, £2m of additional reserves were set aside at the start of 23-24 to offset the likelihood of an overspend in-year, this reduces the current projected overspend to £2.6m.	3	4
Status	Risk Score			Change in Score	Approach
Stable	12	Heat Map	Market Ma	Remain at 12	Tolerate

Strategic Risk Action Plan			Date Updated	29-Sept-2023
Analysis of Effectiveness of Controls	Further Action Required	Target Date for Completion	Officers Responsible	Current Status: RAG
Budget Monitoring - Regular budget monitoring reports to IJB are effective.	<b>29 September 2023:</b> Following presentation of Budget Monitoring report to the IJB in August 2023, Financial Recovery plan being developed to address in-year projected overspend of £2.6m for 23-24, to be presented to IJB in September 2023 and will be monitored closely.	31-Mar-2024	Caroline Cameron; Paul Doak	•
Corrective Action – Transformation Board is effective	<ul> <li>23 January 2023:</li> <li>No additional actions planned at this time but will keep under review.</li> <li>29 September 2023:</li> <li>No further update at this time.</li> </ul>	31-Mar-2024	Caroline Cameron; Paul Doak	٠

Risk Code SRR2324_R04	Risk Title	Cyber Security		Latest Note Date	27-Sep-2023
Risk Owner	Fiona Walker				
Risk Proximity Factors	Consequenc	es / Impact	Existing Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Impact
The potential compromise of business operations or a data breach orchestrated via either digital channels or he IT infrastructure. This can include targeting of the user base. Risk derives from both Council operations and those of its supply chain. The increasing importance of delivering services hrough digital channels and maximising efficiency hrough effective and secure use of technology. This ncludes a growing adoption of cloud-based computing esources which extend processing capabilities, and associated risks, beyond the Council's network. Hybrid remote and mobile working is now the normal working practice for over 3,000 staff. Such a distributed work force increases the complexity of protecting against cyber and data protection risks.	strategies, por result in a fail desired levels maintain and data. There may be authority thro and/or sensiti of public confi loss incurred disruption. A successful or internal accenvironments service disrup and possible Impacts of a economic (i.e payments), se diaries and cli reputational of	ure to adequately ensure the s of cyber-security required to protect council systems and e a significant impact on the ugh the release of personal ive information resulting in a loss idence and significant financial through fines and service cyber-attack (malicious external tion) on the Council's IT s could also result in significant otion, loss of income streams data loss/exposure. cyber-attack could include s. inability to collect online ocietal disruption (i.e. loss of ient appointments), and	It is recognised that it is not possible for any organisation to expect to be completely protected against continually evolving cyber threats. A threat actor with sufficient motivation, resource and capability will be able to compromise the most secure system. The Council takes a sociotechnical approach to reducing risk by continually developing protective measures through technical, organisational and people-focused controls. Technical controls are implemented in areas such as network defences, secure configuration of systems, user authentication, malware protection, and vulnerability management. These are based on best practice and independently tested on an annual basis to confirm their effectiveness in accordance with compliance schemes. The Council maintains a comprehensive set of policies, standards, guidelines, metrics and reporting mechanisms as part of its information security governance structure. A comprehensive training and awareness programme is delivered to nurture a cyber- aware workforce and culture.	4	4
Status	Risk Score	Heat Map		Change in Score	Approach
Stable	16	neat wap	E Impact	No change	Treat

Strategic Risk Action Plan			Date Updated	27-Sep-2023
Analysis of Effectiveness of Controls	Further Action Required	Target Date for Completion	Officers Responsible	Current Status: RAG
Incident Detection and Response – Recent cyber-attacks on public sector organisations highlight the need for robust incident detection and response procedures and technologies. The current response procedures been shown to be effective based on incidents experienced so far, however detection capabilities will need to be reviewed and improved.	<ul> <li>27 September 2023:</li> <li>In progress – A joint procurement of a Managed Security Operation Centre (SOC) service with other local authorities is being taken forward by the Digital Office.</li> <li>Following a change in resource at the Digital Office, progress of the joint procurement has been extremely slow with no procurement timescales currently set. As such the Council will consider alternatives to the national procurement.</li> </ul>	31-Mar-2025	Fiona Walker	٠
	<ul> <li>27 September 2023:</li> <li>In progress – Work is ongoing to implement a security information and event management (SIEM) solution to allow log collection and detection by a Managed Security Operation Centre (SOC).</li> <li>A proof of concept with managed SOC provider NCC (National Computing Centre) took place to demonstrate the benefits of a managed SOC service leveraging Microsoft's SIEM product Sentinel.</li> <li>Given the delays to the national SOC procurement project, the Council is also considering other SOC and Manage Detect &amp; Response (MDR) services.</li> <li>The Council has implemented Security Event Manager (SEM) solution to centrally manage security logs from servers and Firewalls. This can be leveraged by any procured SOC or MDR service.</li> </ul>	31-Mar-2025	Fiona Walker	٠
Training and Awareness – The pandemic has impacted on the cyber training programme with the long-term cancellation of all classroom- based training. However, a new online course was launched to compensate for this.	<ul> <li>27 September 2023:</li> <li>In progress – Face to face training has resumed with sessions being organised to tackle the backlog caused by the pandemic.</li> <li>The Cyber Security Essentials E-Learning course is a mandatory training requirement for all staff with access to Council digital resources. Staff are also encouraged to complete this annually. In addition, the course has been converted into a briefing to provide as a toolbox talk to reach all of our workforce.</li> <li>Phishing simulations have also been restarted and will continue to be ran to test the effectiveness of training and raise awareness.</li> </ul>	Ongoing	Fiona Walker	٠

Risk Code	SRR2324_R05	Risk Title	Transformation		Latest Note Date	11-Sep-2023
Risk Owner		Mark Boyd				
Risk Proxim	nity Factors	Consequences / Imp	pact	Existing Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Impact
and change r core to the fu financial sust	overarching risk that transformation management activities, which are uture delivery models and long-term tainability of both the Council and Social Care Partnership, fail to	Failure to deliver tran will impact on the Cou sustainability, effectiv delivery and delivery out in the Council Pla Local Outcome Impro (LOIP). Failure to deliver the Transformation progra Partnership, involving Council (NAC) and N (NHSAA) services ma identified outcomes n resulting in financial in performance, deterior outcomes, and reputa within North Ayrshire Care Partnership (NA Failure to embed cult activities may lead to building future workfo ensuring we have an and knowledgeable w service demand.	uncil's financial reness of service of the outcomes set in 2019-24 and the ovement Plan HSCP ammes across the p North Ayrshire HS Ayrshire & Arran ay lead to the ot being delivered; instability, reduced rating patient ational damage Health and Social HSCP). ural transformation difficulties in orce capacity and in engaged, skilled	The transformation programme aligns to the Council Plan and is monitored via the Transformation Board. Workstreams have been developed across Transport and Travel, Accessing our Council, Land and Property and Sustainability. HSCP have an established Transformation Board to closely monitor progress with plans, regular updates on programme to the IJB and regular meetings with the Chief Executive and S95 Officer to review progress and mitigation plans. IJB approved budget and Strategic Plan for 2022-23 which align with financial plans with transformational strategic change ambitions. Cultural transformation activities continue to evolve to support the Council's transformation and improve effectiveness and capability. This includes sharing learning and skills, engagement, design experiments and a whole systems approach to transformation and change. Our workforce planning approach utilises a variety of tools and techniques, such as career development, succession planning, vacancy management, redeployment and early release schemes to ensure our workforce requirements for the future, in terms of skills and capabilities, are planned. Each Head of Service has a workforce plan, and these are monitored six-monthly with continued HR support and guidance to ensure service review and redesign of the workforce is on track.	4	4
Status		Risk Score	Heat Map		Change in Score	Approach
Stable		16		Impact	No change	Treat

Strategic Risk Action Plan			Date Updated	25-Jan-2023
Analysis of Effectiveness of Controls	Further Action Required	Target Date for Completion	Officers Responsible	Current Status: RAG
Existing project level governance and controls remain effective and are constantly reviewed.	<ul> <li>25 January 2023:</li> <li>Progress on Transformation projects continues to be governed and monitored via the Transformation Board which is chaired by the Chief Executive. Meeting at the end of March will consider the next phase of projects required for delivery to address the significant financial challenges in 2024/25.</li> <li>11 September 2023:</li> <li>No further update at this time.</li> </ul>	Quarterly	Mark Boyd / Chief Executive and Executive Directors	•
Review current governance arrangements and project delivery in view of land and property workstream to seek optimal delivery aligned to the council's net zero ambitions	<b>11 September 2023:</b> Governance arrangements via the Transformation Board will be reviewed in respect of land and property workstream.	October 2024	Mark Boyd / Chief Executive and Executive Directors	•

Risk Code SRR2324_R06	Risk Title	Climate Change		Latest Note Date	22-Sept-2023
Risk Owner	David Hammond	•			
Risk Proximity Factors	Consequences / Impac	t	Existing Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Impact
Climate change is expected to continue and worsen in the future if no action is taken, with increases to mean global temperatures, sea level rises and the increasing frequency and severity of weather events such as floods, heatwaves, droughts and storms. More frequent and intense heavy rainfall events increase the risk of soil erosion and flooding. Rises in mean sea level increases risks of coastal erosion, flooding, saltwater intrusion and soil salinisation (risk to agricultural land and freshwater habitats). Severe weather is already affecting public services across Scotland, with operational, reputational, financial and legal consequences. There is also an ongoing impact of severe winter weather including snowfall and freezing temperatures which impact service delivery and the integrity of our roads open space and buildings infrastructure. This shift in weather patterns caused by climate change is also affecting biodiversity across Scotland. There is now a biodiversity crisis in Scotland, with only half of the historic land- based biodiversity retained. Protecting and regenerating biodiversity will exacerbate the climate crisis, whilst climate change. A decline in biodiversity will exacerbate the climate crisis, whilst climate change will accelerate the rate of biodiversity loss.	and flooding events may damage to Council infras- interruptions to service d demands on services, of Risk to life, transport disr local environment, as we the local economy if busi- operate. Council requirement to p and manage the adverse and severe weather eme support to local commun The Council is required t Bodies Climate Change Change (Scotland) Act 2 the Council to assess the opportunities associated identify actions to increas change. Decreasing biodiversity i security through insect p horticulture and our fishin on resilient and productive contributes to wellbeing, relaxation and a sense o protects soil from eroding prevent and mitigate floo The role biodiversity play mitigating the impact of o Globally, when they are the land ecosystems remover made carbon dioxide eme However, increasing glob	elivery and increased ten with little notice. Puption and pollution to the all as impact adversely on nesses are unable to rovide immediate response e effects of more frequent ergency situations, including ities and businesses. o comply with the 'Public Duties' under the Climate 009. These duties require e risks, threats and with climate change and se resilience to climate mpacts food production and ollination in farming and ng industry, which depends ve seas. Biodiversity providing recreation, f place. Healthy biodiversity g, purifies water and helps ding. vs in addressing and elimate change is vital. functioning well, ocean and e around 50% of human- issions each year. oal temperatures places ms, triggering accelerated	North Ayrshire Council declared a Climate Emergency in June 2019, committing to act on climate change and reduce carbon emissions. In January 2020 the Council approved the target to become net-zero carbon by 2030, for both Council estate emissions and area-wide emissions. The third iteration of the Environmental Sustainability & Climate Change Strategy 2021-23 provides a road map to achieve the net zero carbon emissions by 2030 target. The next iteration of this strategy is being developed to incorporate action on both the Climate and Nature Emergencies. Climate Change Adaptation has been included as a workstream within the strategy, utilising Adaptation Scotland's Capability Framework to ensure North Ayrshire takes a strong, proactive approach to adapting to climate change. The Council has undertaken Year 1 of the framework, assessing a baseline of activity and implementing an action plan to improve resilience. The Flood Risk Management Plan (2021), and the Ayrshire Local Flood Risk Management Plan (2021), and the Ayrshire Local Flood Risk Management Plan, outdoor Access Strategy, Local Biodiversity Action Plan, and Weather and Winter Emergencies Plan. Asset management plans are in place which are regularly reviewed for our Roads, Fleet, Housing, Property and Open Spaces. Furthermore, through the Ayrshire Civil Contingencies Team there are emergency planning arrangements in place in the event of severe weather and flooding conditions causing major disruption and damage to the area or to individual communities within it. The Council also comples with the Scottish Biodiversity Duty, to further the conservation of biodiversity. The recently published Scottish Biodiversity Strategy to 2045 aims to halt biodiversity loss by 2030 and becoming Nature Positive. The Council's LBAP will align with these targets and the delivery plan actions, which are currently being consulted on.	4	4

Status Risl	Risk Score			Change in Score	Approach
		Heat Map	kellhood	No change	Treat
Stable	16		Impact	No change	

Strategic Risk Action Plan	Date Updated	22-Sep-2023		
Analysis of Effectiveness of Controls	Further Action Required	Target Date for Completion	Officers Responsible	Current Status: RAG
<ul> <li>Reducing Carbon Emissions:</li> <li>North Ayrshire Council declared a Climate Emergency in June 2019, committing to act on climate change and reduce carbon emissions. In January 2020 the Council approved the target to become net-zero carbon by 2030, for both Council estate emissions and area-wide emissions.</li> <li>The Council has taken action against climate change since our first Carbon Management Plan in 2006/07, by working to reduce emissions associated with Council services, and using the baseline year of 2005/06 from which to measure progress.</li> <li>Since the baseline year of 2005/06, Council estate emissions have reduced by 68.9%, from 67,719 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e) to 20,940 tCO2e (a reduction of 854 tCO<sub>2</sub>e from the previous year). Area-wide emissions are published by BEIS two years in arrears. Total emissions have reduced across North Ayrshire by 43%, from 1,453 kilotonnes of carbon dioxide (ktCO<sub>2</sub>) in 2005 to 835 ktCO<sub>2</sub> in 2019.</li> <li>To ensure North Ayrshire Council can develop a leading, cross-sector and community led approach we established a Climate Change Steering Group (CCSG) in 2021. The CCSG is chaired by the Cabinet Member for Economy and Climate Change and brings together young people, local businesses and community organisations from across North Ayrshire.</li> <li>Existing controls remain effective and are under review as our response to climate change develops and we progress towards achieving net zero by the 2030 target.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>22 September 2023:</li> <li>Continuing the Implementation of the 3rd Environmental Sustainability &amp; Climate Change Strategy, which Includes a Roadmap with actions towards achieving the target. The ESCCS 3 contains workstreams:</li> <li>Affordable Warmth</li> <li>Green Economy</li> <li>Transport and Travel</li> <li>Natural Environment</li> <li>Sustainable Operations</li> <li>Carbon Absorption</li> <li>Climate Change Adaptation, which follows Adaptation Scotland's Capability Framework, to build a climate resilient North Ayrshire.</li> <li>Across seven thematic workstreams (Affordable Warmth, A Green Economy, Transport &amp; Travel, Natural Environment, Sustainable Operations, Carbon Absorption and Climate Change Adaptation), 65 actions have been identified and progressed over the course of the ESCCS 3 period. Updates on progress are provided through the Council's performance reporting system, Pentana, on a quarterly basis. These actions are designed to be directly and indirectly responsible for carbon reduction and deliver other socio-economic benefits.</li> <li>Development of the 4th Environmental Sustainability &amp; Climate Change Strategy (Sustainable North Ayrshire) is underway, including a series of consultation events across each locality and with the CCSG.</li> </ul>	31-Dec-2023	David Hammond	

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Strategic Risk Action Plan	Date Updated	22-Sep-2023		
Analysis of Effectiveness of Controls	Further Action Required	Target Date for Completion	Officers Responsible	Current Status: RAG
<ul> <li>Flood Risk Management Plan:</li> <li>Cycle 2 of the Ayrshire Local Flood Risk Management Plan has been developed and published on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022.</li> <li>Studies and modelling will be undertaken to identify and prioritise vulnerable areas where financial damage and risk to life are most likely.</li> <li>There is an ongoing programme of monthly inspections of debris screens which have been installed to prevent vulnerable culverts from blocking and causing flooding. CCTV inspections of culverts are also undertaken to identify blockages and deterioration of assets that might cause flooding. This has been effective in reducing flooding, although there are capacity issues which this process cannot address.</li> <li>The Upper Garnock Valley FPS has been completed and is currently providing flood protection.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>22 September 2023:</li> <li>We will undertake the actions outlined in cycle 2 of the Ayrshire Local Flood Risk Management Plan. We will continue to look for opportunities to implement Natural Flood Management and we will develop a range of further flood protection measures which can be put forward as schemes for inclusion in cycle 3 of the ALFRMP.</li> <li>We will complete the Millport Coastal FPS and the Mill Burn FPS.</li> <li>Inspections and CCTV surveys of culverts and screens will continue, including prioritised maintenance. Efforts will be made to continue to identify unknown culverts and add them to the ongoing inspection and maintenance process.</li> </ul>	30-06-2028	Thomas Reaney	

Risk Code SRR2324_R07	Risk Title	Community Capacity Building	and Empowerment	Latest Note Date	20-Jan-2023
Risk Owner	Rhonda Leith				
Risk Proximity Factors	Consequences / I	Impact	Existing Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Impact
Unrealistic timescales for implementation of aspects of legislation of the Community Empowerment Act (Scotland) 2015, such as Community Asset Transfer. Pressure to support community capacity building and the variation of needs within a reducing workforce. Duplication of effort across HSCP and Locality Partnerships to foster community participation and deliver engagement activities. Complying with the complex consultation legislation in service redesign. Rising energy and utility costs relating to property management. Budget savings and pressure on property maintenance budgets.	potential benefits of and empowerment Widening inequalit communities where engagement with thigh and those with interest remains lo to influence the plat Any disconnect be aspirations, comm ownership of asset themselves feel ab can result in comm Council. Accelerating asset and facilities. Over-engagement engagement fatigut Increased property organisations enga process. Lack of budget to the maintenance may into disrepair detra	anning and delivery service. tween the Council's unity appetite for increasing ts and what communities ble and prepared to commit to nunity assets reverting back to transfer risks losing services	Ongoing commitment to community empowerment and locality partnerships from CPP. Six locality partnerships and alignment with HSCP locality arrangements. Leadership of the CPP Senior Officers' Group. Enabling approach with community partners and support with third sector interface to build capacity and identify opportunities for growth and sustainability. Reviewed guidance and processes relating to asset transfer, allotment and Community Councils. Participatory budgeting approach local grants, commitment to PB with partners and leading practice in mainstreaming participatory approaches External funding bid help for groups through regular meetings with third sector, funders and funding officers. Membership of The Consultation Institute. Additional investment of £1m for a Community Asset Transfer Start Up Fund, prioritising additional staffing capacity to support CAT in Connected Communities and TACT. A collaboration and shared resource approach across Connected Communities Teams will be taken to ensure the Service deliver on this priority.	3	4
Status	Risk Score	Heat Map		Change in Score	Approach
Stable	12		impact	No change	Tolerate

Strategic Risk Action Plan			Date Updated	12-Oct-2023
Analysis of Effectiveness of Controls	Further Action Required	Target Date for Completion	Officers Responsible	Current Status: RAG
	23 January 2023:			
mplementation of CEA: Existing controls remain effective and are kept under review	Strategic CLD Plan 2021-2024 identifies priorities for capacity building and the programme of community support is addressing needs. Community larders and Community Cafes are being supported by the NA Food System and Connected Communities staff to ensure the network can be sustained and develop further. All other actions are being progressed and remain within the target date for completions. <b>12 October 2023:</b>	31-Mar-2024	Rhonda Leith	•
	No further update at this time.			
	23 January 2023:		Rhonda Leith         Rhonda Leith         Rhonda Leith         Rhonda Leith	
Implementation of CEA: Existing controls remain effective and are kept under review to monitor impact and performance.	A New Local Outcomes Improvement Plan for 22-30 was approved by the CPP Board in March 2022. Work is now being undertaken to develop and implement the LOIP action plan to continue to work to improve outcomes for our communities across North Ayrshire. <b>12 October 2023:</b>	31-Mar-2024	Rhonda Leith	•
	No further update at this time.			
Staff capacity: Existing controls remain effective and are kept under review, Recruitment remains a challenge.	<ul> <li>23 January 2023:</li> <li>Ongoing review and monitoring on progress of CAT applications.</li> <li>12 October 2023:</li> <li>No further update at this time.</li> </ul>	31-Mar-2024	Rhonda Leith	٠
Alignment of engagement: Existing controls remain effective.	<ul> <li>23 January 2023:</li> <li>Actions are being progressed and remain within the target date for completion. Ongoing focus to ensure the right balance of time and resource to community / stakeholder engagement aligning to the Consultation Institute frameworks.</li> <li>12 October 2023:</li> <li>No further update at this time.</li> </ul>	31-Mar-2024	Rhonda Leith	٠
Concultation	23 January 2023:			
Consultation: Existing controls remain effective and hybrid engagement	Actions are being progressed and remain within the target date for completion. Ongoing focus to consultation and engagement.	31-Mar-2024	Rhonda Leith	•
nodels have been implemented post covid to encourage and provide greater access to participation.	12 October 2023:			
- · ·	No further update at this time.			

Risk Code	SRR2324_R08	Risk Title	National Care Service		Latest Note Date	13-Oct-2023
Risk Owner		Craig Hatton				
Risk Proximi	ity Factors	Consequences / I	mpact	Existing Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Impact
represent one local governm authorities in Uncertainty a scope of the I The arrangen to be determine the local auth arm's length p Tight timesca the current Pa	s for a National Care Service e of the largest reorganisations in nent since the creation of local 1995/96. round future delivery models and the National Care Service nents for Children's Services are still ned, but if these are removed from nority there are risks arising from the proximity to Education. alles for implementation by the end of arliamentary term in 2026, when nd service scope are uncertain.	priorities and comm diverted resource. Potential loss of 'w local government t leadership and link Risk to the ongoing	hat benefitted from shared as across essential services. g work and service delivery by hildren's Services if these are	Engagement within the Health & Social Care Partnership with lead professionals, input by Senior Managers within the HSCP and consideration by the Partnership Senior Management Team on the Scottish Government's proposals for the National Care Service. Responding to national consultations directly and through the appropriate professional bodies and engagement via the National Care Service Forum.	4	3
Status		Risk Score			Change in Score	Approach
		H	Heat Map	Trively of the second s	Likelihood 5 <del>→</del> 4	
		10			Impact 4→3	Treat
Decreasing		12			= 20 → 12	

Strategic Risk Action Plan	Date Updated	13-Oct-2023		
Analysis of Effectiveness of Controls	Further Action Required	Target Date for Completion	Officers Responsible	Current Status: RAG
Further actions will be identified and undertaken once details are known around the scope of the National Care Service and timescales for implementation. A detailed response plan will be prepared which will detail the preparations required	27 January 2023:		Caroline Cameron/Mark Boyd/Craig Hatton	
	Actions will be identified and progressed in due course.	31-Mar-2026		
	13 October 2023:			•
in order to mitigate any risk.	No further update at this time.			