NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL

27 September 2022

Audit and Scrutiny Committee

Title:	Strategic Risk Register 2022/23			
Purpose:	To inform the Committee of the Council's agreed Strategic Risk Register for 2022/23.			
Recommendation:	That Committee notes the Strategic Risk Register.			

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 The Strategic Risk Register has been reviewed and updated for 2022/23.
- 1.2 Six of the eight previous risks remain on the Strategic Risk Register at their existing risk scores and titles Financial Environment, Inequalities, Cyber Security, Transformation, Climate Change and Community Capacity Building & Empowerment.
- 1.3 Financial Sustainability of the Health and Social Care Partnership has reduced in risk score from 16 to 12 as a result of further positive corrective actions improving the partnerships financial position.
- 1.4 A risk relating to the impact of Covid-19 was tabled at Cabinet in March 2020 as the pandemic emerged. This risk has been renamed 'Operating Environment' and updated to take account of the challenges of recovery and the uncertain operating environment.
- 1.5 The Strategic Risk Register was agreed by Cabinet on 7 June 2022.
- 1.6 It is noted that there are emerging risks associated with the creation of a National Care Service and officers are currently working to incorporate this into the next update to the Strategic Risk Register.

2. Background

- 2.1 North Ayrshire Council is committed to ensuring that it is proactive in identifying and managing the risks impacting on the authority. The Council recognises that a certain amount of risk is inevitable if the organisation is to achieve its objectives.
- 2.2 The aim of risk management is to reduce the likelihood and/or impact of risk by identifying and controlling risks to the Council. If risk is to be managed appropriately, and Services are aware of these risks, risk management can contribute positively

- towards the organisation's decision-making processes, making the Council more innovative and effective in its approach to service delivery.
- 2.3 The most significant risks are identified through the Council's Strategic Risk Register (SRR), recognising the challenges facing the Council and demonstrating the arrangements in place to manage these risks.
- 2.4 The Strategic Risk Register has been reviewed and updated for 2022/23 and is attached at Appendix 1 to this report. For each of the risks detailed within the register a number of components are identified:
 - Risk proximity factors.
 - Risk score.
 - Potential effect on the Council's priorities.
 - Internal controls currently in place.
 - Assessment of controls, and
 - Additional actions identified.
- 2.5 To assist in the assessment of each risk, the Council's agreed risk matrix was used to ensure consistency. This is used to assess the likelihood of occurrence (on a scale from 1 to 5) and the significance of the impact of the risk should it occur (on a scale from 1 to 5). The risk score is the product of likelihood multiplied by impact. Only those risks rated as high or very high (10 or above) will feature on the SRR to ensure a focus on managing the most significant risks.
- 2.6 Six risks remain on the Strategic Risk Register at their existing risk scores Financial Environment, Inequalities, Cyber Security, Transformation, Climate Change and Community Capacity Building and Empowerment.
- 2.7 Financial Sustainability of the Health and Social Care Partnership has reduced risk score from 16 to 12 which is a continuous line of improvement following a reduction from 20 to 16 in 2021/22.
- 2.8 A risk relating to the impact of Covid-19 was tabled at Cabinet in March 2020 as the pandemic emerged and wording subsequently formulated. This risk has now been renamed 'Operating Environment' and updated to consider the challenging emerging risks. This considers a number of proximate and relevant risks such as recovery, living with covid, Inflation impacts cost of living and supply chain/construction inflation.

2.9 Very High Risks

- **Financial Environment** this risk reflects the ongoing financial challenge faced by the Council. (risk score 20)
- **Inequalities** this highlights the socio-economic inequalities faced in North Ayrshire. (risk score 20)
- **Emergent Operating Environment** this risk reflects the challenges the Council and its partners are facing as we move out of a covid control environment requiring agile strategy. (risk score 20)

High Risks

- **Cyber Security** this reflects the ongoing risk from external cyber-attack which is being faced by all organisations. (risk score 16)
- Transformation this reflects the wider risks associated with delivering the current Transformation Programme and developing a pipeline of future initiatives. (risk score 16)
- Climate Change this risk has been on the Strategic Risk Register following the declaration by the Council of a Climate Change Emergency during 2019 (risk score 16).
- Financial Sustainability of the Health and Social Care Partnership this reflects the ongoing financial challenges faced by the Partnership and the risk these present to the Council. (risk score 12 reduced from 16)
- Community Capacity Building and Empowerment this highlights the challenges associated with community empowerment (risk score 12).
- 2.10 Council Services have identified high level strategic actions within their planning for 2022/23 to help the Council mitigate against its strategic risks. These actions are detailed in summary format in the Risk Management Action Plans following each Risk within Appendix 1. These actions will assist with performance monitoring and reporting on the strategic risks.
- 2.11 The Council's Internal Audit Plan 2022/23 was approved at the Audit and Scrutiny Committee on 8 March 2022 and is risk-based with clear links in place between the audit plan and key risks the Council faces.

3. Proposals

3.1 Committee is requested to note the Strategic Risk Register 2022/23.

4. Implications/Socio-economic Duty

Financial

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.

Legal

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 2019-2024.

Community Wealth Building

4.7 None.

5. Consultation

5.1 The Strategic Risk Register has been reviewed and updated in consultation with the Executive Leadership Team and the Corporate Risk Management Group and approved by Cabinet.

Mark Boyd Head of Service (Finance)

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

Background Papers

None.

Appendix 1 - Strategic Risk Report 2022/23

Risk Code SRR2223_R01	Risk Title	Financial Environm	nent	Latest Note Date	20-Feb-2022		
Risk Owner	Mark Boyd	ark Boyd					
Risk Proximity Factors	Consequences / Impact		Existing Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Impact		
The risk is that the level of funding from Scottish Government to local government will require the Council 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. Although the 2022/23 local government settlement represents an increase of 0.90% in core grant funding, this has to continue to be looked at within the context of financial pressures facing the council including pay, contractual and demographic pressures over the short, medium and long term and more recently through the significant inflationary pressures faced by the council. The continuation of single year settlements makes effective medium and long term financial planning challenging. It is recommended that following the settlement and within the 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. The Council is exposed to financial risk as a result of underlying cost pressures within the IJB; more detail on this is set out at risk SRR03.	Funding not keeping pac cost means that there wil some service areas pote higher risks for service us	e with demand and I be a reduction in ntially resulting in sers.	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 Council approved a balanced budget for 2022/23 on 2 March 2022. Further funding of £3.209m was announced by SG on 27 January 2022, taking the settlement to a 0.90% increase from last year. A range of additional finance pressures have been identified including additional national insurance contributions, energy cost inflation, contractual commitments as well as significant construction inflation coming through the capital programme. Based on the outturn position in 2021/22 for the IJB, the annual debt repayment to the Council of £1.497m will again be achieved and it anticipated the debt will reduce from £3.807m to £2.310m at 31 March 2022. This position is further supported by the creation of an unearmarked reserve currently sitting at over £4m.	4	5		
Status	Risk Score	Hoat Man	p o	Change in Score	Approach		
Stable	20	Heat Map	Impact	No change	Treat		

Strategic Risk Action Plan			Date Updated	20-Feb-2022
Analysis of Effectiveness of Controls	Further Action Required	Target Date for Completion	Officers Responsible	Current Status: RAG
Regular financial monitoring of Revenue and Capital Budgets	20 February 2022: Bi-monthly monitoring	31-Mar-2024	Mark Boyd	•
Deliver balanced Budget for 2022/23	20 February 2022: Budget delivered for 2022	02-Mar-2022	Mark Boyd	•
Maintain Financial Governance Arrangements for IJB	20 February 2022: Bi-monthly monitoring.	31-Mar-2024	Mark Boyd	•
Progress dialogue via COSLA with Scottish Government on a range of areas including fair funding, multi-year settlements, reduction in levels of ring-fenced resources, true costs of SG policy areas and financial flexibilities	20 February 2022: Regular engagement through Directors of finance group	31-Mar-2024	Mark Boyd	•

Risk Code SRR2223_R02	Risk Title	Inequalities		Latest Note Date	16-Feb-2022		
Risk Owner	Audrey Sutton/Caroline A	udrey Sutton/Caroline Amos					
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 risgreatest for our children, families, unemployed per in-work poverty and peoprisks of drug and alcohol Demand for HSCP and Owill increase. As reductions in resource intervention and preventionsk, thus increasing the princrease in costly crisis in The local economy will be reduced spending power inactive residents.	young people and ople and those in ole exposed to the addiction. Council Services es increase, early on activities are at ootential for an atterventions. e impacted by	Tackling inequalities is a strategic priority of the Community Planning Partnership (CPP), the Council and the HSCP. Current poverty-related controls 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. A range of strategies are in place: Fair for All, Children's Services Plan, the Child Poverty Action Plan, Economic Renewal Strategy, Community Wealth Building, the Ayrshire Growth Deal. The HSCP tackles inequalities in areas of economy, health and community. Through the HSCP strategic plan, the Partnership sets out actions to tackle inequality through its Partnership Pledge and across its strategic priorities. The Alcohol and Drug Partnership has a focus on drug and alcohol misuse, with a focus on reducing the numbers of drug related deaths. The 'Housing First' programme provides tenancies for the most vulnerable homeless people in North Ayrshire, initially targeting households with addiction and mental health issues on discharge from prison. Through Covid-19 responses a whole system approach is being developed to support residents through a place based model of locality hubs and multi-agency locality working. We continue to progress work to fulfil our commitment in equality of opportunity in employment for all our employees. The Council's pioneering Community Wealth Building Strategy focuses on five pillars to reduce inequalities and work is well underway on procurement, land and assets and fair employment.	5	4		
Status	Risk Score	Heat Map	pool	Change in Score	Approach		
Increasing	20	М	Impact	No Change	Treat		

Strategic Risk Action Plan	Strategic Risk Action Plan						
Analysis of Effectiveness of Controls	Further Action Required	Target Date for Completion	Officers Responsible	Current Status: RAG			
Many of the current controls are in early to medium stages of implementation: Fair for All (ongoing)							
Children's Services Plan (new plan) Child Poverty Action Plan (new annual plan) HSCP Strategic Plan (new plan) Economic Renewal Strategy (new strategy) Community Wealth Building (in delivery) Ayrshire Growth Deal (launched and underway) New Ayrshire Regional Economic Strategy under development underpinned by a CWB approach to create an inclusive economy Recovery & Renewal Strategy	11 February 2022: Each of these strategies, taken together, and further developed and implemented, should make a significant contribution to inequalities. Actions are being progressed and remain within the Target date for completion. Commissioning commenced in Feb 22.	31-Mar-2024	Audrey Sutton/Caroline Amos; Caroline Cameron				

Risk Code	SRR2223_R03	Risk Title	Financial Sustaina	bility of the Health and Social Care Partnership	Latest Note Date	08-Feb-2022
Risk Owner		Caroline Cameron				
Risk Proxim	nity Factors	Consequences / Impact		Existing Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Impact
rowing demoressures. Resources had and for a There remained the fundern earlier years of contain spoudget, but seen and 21-22 Council is curent seen and of 22/23 Current Scott and of	ave not kept pace with the and cost of social care services. Ins uncertainty around Covidand how these ongoing costs in the longer-term. Ars, the HSCP did not manage bend within the delegated surpluses were achieved in 20-2. Outstanding debt to the arrently £2.321m following 20/21 and 21/22. A further f £1.486m will be made at the surficiently impact on the IJB. A on the NCS closed in 021 and legislation will be y Summer 2022. Inflationary pressures across any and contractual costs will financial challenges for the	Funding levels could resumade that are not in align strategic plan. This could future demand levels e.g intervention and preventifuture demand is increase transform services at scaln 2020-21 and 2021-22, was in an underspend por The impact of the National become clearer as legislated.	nment with the impact on the reduction in early on means that ed. the requirement to le and pace. the Partnership esition. al Care Service will	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 Plan for 2022-25 has been presented to the March 2022 IJB. 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 reserves of £4.151m (at 01/04/21) and this position is expected to improve at the end of 21/22. It is anticipated that uncommitted reserves will be towards the lower end of the good practice target of 2%-4%. Significant funding has been provided to IJBs for the Covid-19 response, supported by regular financial returns to the Scottish Government. Costs were fully funded in 20/21 and 21/22 and funding was received late in 21/22 which has been carried forward into 22/23 to support ongoing Covid-related costs. The Scottish Government recently announced additional funding for the areas below which support the sustainability of the HSCP: Enhanced Care at Home capacity Interim Care Multi-Disciplinary Teams; and Mental Health Recovery and Renewal The Partnership has a Transformation Board overseeing the programme of service re-design.	3	4
tatus		Risk Score			Change in Score	Approach
			Heat Map	weilbood wei	Reduced from 16 to 12	Tolerate
educing		12		Impact	1011 10 10 12	Tolorato

Strategic Risk Action Plan	Date Updated	08-Feb-2022		
Analysis of Effectiveness of Controls	Officers Responsible	Current Status: RAG		
Budget Monitoring - Regular budget monitoring reports to IJB are effective.	8 February 2022: No additional actions planned at this time but will keep under review	31-Mar-2024	Caroline Cameron; Paul Doak	
Corrective Action – Transformation Board is effective	8 February 2022: No additional actions planned at this time but will keep under review.	31-Mar-2024	Caroline Cameron; Paul Doak	

Risk Code SRR2223_R04	Risk Title	Cyber Security		Latest Note Date	03-Feb-2022		
Risk Owner	Fiona Walker						
Risk Proximity Factors	Consequences / Impact		Existing Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Impact		
The potential compromise of business operations or a data breach orchestrated via either digital channels or the 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 through digital channels and maximising efficiency through effective and secure use of technology. This includes a growing adoption of cloud-based computing resources which extend processing capabilities, and associated risks, beyond the Council's network. The ongoing response to the Covid-19 pandemic has resulted in the remote and mobile working by staff as effectively being the normal working practice. This is likely to continue as a hybrid approach becomes the new normal. Such a distributed work force increases the complexity of protecting against cyber and data protection risks.	may result in a failure to a	adequately ensure er-security required ouncil systems and in timpact on the ase of personal on resulting in a and significant ough fines and (malicious a) on the Council's so result in tion, loss of income a loss/exposure. I could include collect online ption (i.e. loss of ments), and loss of public	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	4	4		
Status	Risk Score			Change in Score	Approach		
		Heat Map	ikelihooo	No change	Treat		
Stable	16		Impact				

Strategic Risk Action Plan	Date Updated	03-Feb-2022		
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.	3 February 2022: In progress – Documenting and embedding of specific response procedures has still to be completed. Revised target date of 31st December 2022 taking cognisance of ongoing recruitment process for a replacement cyber security lead.	31-Dec-2022	Fiona Walker	•
	3 February 2022: In progress – A joint procurement of a Managed Security Operations Centre (SOC) service with other local authorities is being taken forward by the Digital Office. The intention is to have this agreed by April 2022 and implemented by the end of 2022.	31-Dec-2022	Fiona Walker	•
	3 February 2022: In progress – The investigation of potential options and quotes is still underway with Aon. The risk assessment is complete and will now be used in discussions to establish whether it is possible to broker for quotes. Revised target date of 31st December 2022 taking cognisance of ongoing recruitment process for a replacement cyber security lead.	31-Dec-2022	Fiona Walker	
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.	3 February 2022: In progress – Review of effectiveness still to be undertaken. Revised target date of 31st December 2022 taking cognisance of ongoing recruitment process for a replacement cyber security lead.	31-Dec-2022	Fiona Walker	•

Risk Code SRR2223_R05	Risk Title	Transformation		Latest Note Date	20-Feb-2022
Risk Owner	Mark Boyd				
Risk Proximity Factors	Consequences / Impact	t	Existing Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Impact
There is an overarching risk that transformation and change management activities, which are core to the future delivery models and long-term financial sustainability of both the Council and Health and Social Care Partnership, fail to deliver.	Failure to deliver transfor will impact on the Counci sustainability, effectivened delivery and delivery of the out in the Council Plan 20 Local Outcome Improver Failure to deliver the HSC programmes across the Finvolving North Ayrshire ONHS Ayrshire & Arran (North May lead to the identified being delivered; resulting instability, reduced perford deteriorating patient outcome reputational damage with Health and Social Care Foundational Care	il's financial ess of service ne outcomes set 019-24 and the ment Plan (LOIP). CP Transformation Partnership, Council (NAC) and (HSAA) services I outcomes not y in financial rmance, omes, and hin North Ayrshire Partnership transformation iculties in building y and in ensuring illed and	The transformation programme aligns to the Council Plan and is monitored via the Executive Leadership Team (ELT) and the Transformation Board. Workstreams have been developed across Transport and Travel, Accessing our Council, Land and Property, Our Future Working Environment and Sustainable energy. A Benefits Tracking monitoring tool is being developed to ensure financial and wider outcomes, aligned to our Transformation plan, are captured. 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 will approve budget and Strategic Plan for 2022-23 which will align 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
Status	Risk Score	Heat Map	pood	Change in Score	Approach
Stable	16		Impact	No change	Treat

Strategic Risk Action Plan	Date Updated	20-Feb-2022		
Analysis of Effectiveness of Controls	Further Action Required	Target Date for Completion	Officers Responsible	Current Status: RAG
Existing project level governance and	20 February 2022: Transformation has recently moved to the Finance Service and continues to progress existing plans as well as integrating into the service and associated workstreams.		Mark Boyd	•

Risk Code SRR2122_R06	Risk Title	Climate Change		Latest Note Date	22-Feb-2022
Risk Owner	David Hammond		·		
Risk Proximity Factors	Consequences / Impa	ct	Existing Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Impact
Climate change is expected to continue and vorsen in the future if no action is taken, with increases to mean global temperatures sea level rise and the increasing frequency and severity of weather events such as loods, heatwaves, droughts and storms. More frequent and intense heavy rainfall events increase the risk of soil erosion and looding. 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, eputational, financial and legal consequences. There is also an ongoing impact of severe winter weather including snowfall and reezing 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.	Increased frequency of conditions and flooding more instances of dama infrastructure and prope service delivery and increased frequency of the businesses are unable. Council requirement to response and manage of more frequent and seemergency situations, i local communities and increased frequency and increased frequ	events may lead to age to Council erty, interruptions to reased demands on a notice. Sruption and vironment, as well as a local economy if to operate. provide immediate the adverse effects evere weather including support to businesses. to comply with the Change Duties' age (Scotland) Actuire the Council to a and opportunities change and identify	adapting to climate change. Officers are participating in the Sustainable Scotland Network's 'Adaptation Scotland Benchmarking Group' to learn and share best practice with other local authorities. The Flood Risk Management Strategy has been developed into a 6-year plan which began in 2016. A second plan, which will follow on, is in development. In addition, actions to mitigate Climate Change risk are held within strategies such as the Core Paths Plan, Outdoor Access Strategy, Local Biodiversity Action Plan, and Weather and Winter Emergencies Plan. Asset management plans are in place which are	4	4
Status	Risk Score			Change in Score	Approach
		Heat Map	Likelihood	No change	Treat
Stable	16		Impact		

Strategic Risk Action Plan	Date Updated	22-Feb-2022		
Analysis of Effectiveness of Controls	Further Action Required	Target Date for Completion	Officers Responsible	Current Status: RAG
Reducing Carbon Emissions: 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. We have seen a reduction in overall carbon emissions in the first half of 2021/2022 from 9,918tCO2 to 9,706 tCO2. 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.		31-Mar-2023	David Hammond	
The Flood Risk Management Strategy: This has been developed into a multi-year plan which began in 2016. The strategy involves taking a proactive approach to flood protection, using modelling to identify vulnerable assets. Assets will then be protected on a prioritised basis taking financial damages and other impacts such as danger to life and disruption into account. Existing controls remain effective and are under review as our response to climate change develops and we progress towards achieving net zero by 2030 target.	We will continue the implementation of the flood risk management strategy and develop the next flood risk plans. Adaptation to the	31-02-2024	David Hammond	

Risk Code SRR2122_R07	Risk Title	Community Capac	ity Building and Empowerment	Latest Note Date	20-Feb-2022
Risk Owner	Rhona Arthur				
Risk Proximity Factors	Consequences / 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.	Where the risk is not man the potential benefits of obuilding and empowermed. Widening inequality gap to communities where levels engagement with the empare high and those with leavening and delivery ser any disconnect between aspirations, community a increasing ownership of a communities themselves prepared to commit to calcommunity assets reverting the asset transferservices and facilities. Over-engagement carries and engagement fatigue.	enaged effectively community capacity ent may be lost. The between those is of capacity and powerment agendates social capital low, which influence the evice. The Council's poetite for assets and what feel able and in result in ing back to Council. The council is disengagement in the council is disengagement.	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.	3	4
Status	Risk Score	Heat Map	Likelihood	Change in Score	Approach
				No change	Tolerate
Stable	12		Impact		

Strategic Risk Action Plan	Date Updated	20-Feb-2022		
Analysis of Effectiveness of Controls	Further Action Required	Target Date for Completion	Officers Responsible	Current Status: RAG
Implementation of CEA: Existing controls remain effective and are keep under review to monitor the impact of Covid-19.	22 February 2022: Strategic CLD Plan 2021-2024 identifies priorities for capacity building and the programme of community support is addressing needs. New larders and Community Cafes are being supported by the NA Food System. All other actions are being progressed and remain within the Target date for completions.	31-Mar-2024	Rhona Arthur	•
Implementation of CEA: Existing controls remain effective and are keep under review to monitor the impact of Covid-19.	20 February 2022: Action ongoing to test current community priorities with recent consultation on the Local Outcome Improvements Plan.	30-Mar-2022	Rhona Arthur	•
Staff capacity: Existing controls remain effective and are keep under review to monitor the impact of Covid-19.	20 February 2022: Staffing capacity increased with CAT Start Up Fund June 2021.	31-Mar-2024	Rhona Arthur	•
Alignment of engagement: Existing controls remain effective and are adapting to respond to the impact of Covid-19.	20 February 2022: Actions are being progressed and remain within the Target date for completion.	31-Mar-2024	Rhona Arthur	•
Consultation: Existing controls remain effective and are adapting to respond to the impact of Covid-19.	20 February 2022: Actions are being progressed and remain within the Target date for completion.	31-Mar-2024	Rhona Arthur	•

Risk Code	SRR2223_R08	Risk Title	Operating Enviror	nment	Latest Note Date	24-Feb-2022
isk Owner		Mark Boyd				
lisk Proxim	nity Factors	Consequences / Imp	pact	Existing Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Impact
ew strains enixes again orovirus ou here are or sks caused andemic ratchnology/onpacts), suppecialist equification ausing suppecialist equipects. Paracluding Breadling Breadling Breadling on acluding the other factors uch as low concurrent' ecurity and	inging from increased cyber risk, financial (multiple pply chain – particularly ICT and pulpment, inequalities to how this ransformation ambitions. Ukraine is having indirect costs g market confidence. It is also ply chain issues. It risk is inflation which is a cost of living and construction artly accelerated by factors exit and Covid, as well as a sk of construction cost inflation in capital investment plans, a Ayrshire Growth Deal.	projects. Consequences from financial loss, backlow health and mental he staff and communities. The disruption to procommunity has been inequalities, poverty, health workstreams. The impact of constructarting to materialise development is required descope to this. Largely the issue will will impact on constructions.	chis period including gs, socioeconomic, alth impacts on our s. active work in the detrimental to socio-economic and and project ring to adapt and often be a future issue that action projects that do I build tender process	Identification of additional budget to support Business Continuity measures Negotiation with funders to seek either of the above, where	5	4
tatus		Risk Score	Heat Map	poodii	Change in Score	Approach
ncertain		20		Impact	Revised risk	Treat

Strategic Risk Action Plan	Date Updated	24-Feb-2022		
Analysis of Effectiveness of Controls	Further Action Required	Target Date for Completion	Officers Responsible	Current Status: RAG
norizon scanning for emerging risks.	24 February 22: This risk will be monitored as the Council emerges from covid related controls through the period of increasing inflation and update on relevant actions at mid-year update.	-	-	•