

Item: 13

Policy and Resources Committee: 18 June 2024.

Corporate Risk Register.

Report by Corporate Director for Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure.

1. Overview

- 1.1. The Council understands that it is important to recognise and manage the many risks which are inherent in its activities, and in the services which it provides for the benefit of the community.
- 1.2. The Council has therefore adopted a policy on Risk Management, established a Risk Management Strategy and implemented procedures in support of the policy and strategy, which include the production and regular review of risk registers. This activity is recognised as a key component of sound corporate governance.
- 1.3. The Council will promote its risk management policy objectives by systematically identifying, evaluating, and thereafter seeking to control and monitor risks which would potentially endanger, or which could have a detrimental effect on the services provided by Orkney Islands Council, or to residents of Orkney.
- 1.4. The Council wishes to acknowledge that risk can never be eliminated in its entirety. The Council also wishes to recognise that managing risk can also identify positive opportunities which, with the appropriate level of control, may lead to service improvements and financial benefits. Therefore, the measures which the Council adopts are the principles of good management practice which seek to control and balance risk and opportunity. Specifically, in the area of risk management, the Council seeks to:
 - Always meet its statutory obligations and to act within the law.
 - Safeguard the public at large, the Council's members, employees, pupils, tenants and all persons to whom the Council has a duty of care.
 - Protect its property, including buildings, equipment, vehicles and other assets and resources.
 - Preserve and enhance service delivery.
 - Maintain effective control of public funds.

- Maintain and enhance the Council's reputation.
- Safeguard and enhance the quality of Orkney's environment.
- 1.5. Appropriate risk management arrangements include a risk register, as well as a risk tolerance level, which must be reviewed and updated on a continuous basis. These must also be reviewed formally by the Corporate Leadership Team and by Elected Members, in accordance with the Risk Management Policy and Strategy 2022 to 2024.
- 1.6. The risks on the Corporate Risk Register are identified and divided into appropriate risk cluster headings, for example Political, Economic, Reputational, Technological, Legislative, Environmental, Performance Management, Customer, Managerial, Financial, Legal, Partnership or Physical.
- 1.7. Any new risks which arise throughout the year are added to the relevant risk register when required.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1. It is recommended that members of the Committee:
 - Approve the updated Corporate Risk Register, as at June 2024, attached as Appendix 1 to this report.

3. Background.

- 3.1. The Corporate Risk Register was last reviewed by the Policy and Resources Committee on 28 November 2023 and subsequently approved by Council on 12 December 2023.
- 3.2. The Corporate Leadership Team has reviewed the Corporate Risk Register, with the results attached as Appendix 1 to this report. Any updates are highlighted in yellow.
- 3.3. There has been one amendment in relation to risk ownership of Risk 7

 Cybersecurity which is now jointly owned by the Corporate Director for

 Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure and additionally the Corporate

 Director for Strategy, Performance and Business Solutions.
- 3.4. The scoring of Risk 10 *Procurement* has been updated from an impact of 2 to an impact of 3, increasing the risk score to 9.

- 3.5. Updates have been made in the narratives of Risk 3, Risk 5, Risk 7, Risk 8, Risk 10, Risk 11, Risk 13, Risk 14, Risk 15, Risk 16, Risk 17 and Risk 18.
- 3.6. No new Risks have been added and no Risks have been deleted. There are, in total 18 Risks on the Corporate Risk Register.

For Further Information please contact:

Kenny MacPherson, Head of Property, Asset Management and Facilities, extension 3007, Email: kenny.macpherson@orkney.gov.uk

Implications of Report

- **1. Financial:** There are no financial implications arising directly from this report.
- **2. Legal:** Effective risk management helps the Council to meet its statutory obligations and discharge its legal duties of care.
- 3. Corporate Governance: None.
- 4. Human Resources: None
- **5. Equalities:** Not applicable.
- **6. Island Communities Impact:** Not applicable.
- 7. Links to Council Plan: Not applicable.
- **8. Links to Local Outcomes Improvement Plan:** Not applicable.
- 9. Environmental and Climate Risk: None.
- **10. Risk:** Effective risk management helps the Council to meet its statutory obligations and discharge its legal duties of care.
- **11. Procurement:** Not applicable.
- 12. Health and Safety: None.
- 13. Property and Assets: None.
- **14. Information Technology:** None.
- **15.** Cost of Living: None.

List of Background Papers

Risk Management Policy and Strategy 2022 to 2024.

Appendix

Appendix 1: Corporate Risk Register June 2024.

Appendix 1: Corporate Risk Register – June 2024

Strategic Risks

Cluster.	Risk No.	Risk.	Owner.
Physical.	1.	Transport.	Corporate Director for Enterprise and Sustainable Regeneration.
Financial.	2.	Economic Sustainability.	Chief Executive and Corporate Director for Enterprise & Sustainable Regeneration.
Reputational.	3.	Adverse Communications.	Corporate Director for Strategy, Performance and Business Solutions.
Physical.	4.	Workforce.	Corporate Director for Strategy, Performance and Business Solutions.
Physical.	5.	Asset Management.	Corporate Director for Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure.
Economic.	6.	Economic.	Corporate Director for Enterprise and Sustainable Regeneration.
Technological.			Corporate Director for Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure and Corporate Director for Strategy, Performance and Business Solutions.
Technological.	8.	Connectivity.	Corporate Director for Enterprise and Sustainable Regeneration.
Partnership.	9.	Partnerships.	Corporate Director for Strategy, Performance and Business Solutions.
Legislative.	10.	Procurement.	Corporate Director for Strategy, Performance and Business Solutions.
Legislative.	11.	Health and Safety.	Corporate Director for Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure.
Physical.	12.	Climate Change	Corporate Director for Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure.
Financial.	13.	Housing.	Corporate Director for Education, Leisure and Housing.
Professional.	14.	Childcare Services.	Corporate Director for Education, Leisure and Housing.
Physical.	15.	Pandemic.	Corporate Director for Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure.
Legislative.	16.	Children and Young People.	Chief Officer, Orkney Health and Social Care Partnership.
Economic.	17.	Budget Shortfall (UHI).	Corporate Director for Education, Leisure and Housing.
Reputational.	18.	Additional Support Needs	Corporate Director for Education, Leisure and Housing.

Risks by cluster

Cluster.	Risk No.	Risk.	Owner.
Economic.	6.	Economic.	Corporate Director for Enterprise and Sustainable Regeneration.
Economic.	17.	Budget Shortfall (UHI).	Corporate Director for Education, Leisure and Housing.
Financial.	2.	Economic Sustainability.	Chief Executive and Corporate Director for Enterprise and Sustainable Regeneration.
Financial.	13.	Housing.	Corporate Director for Education, Leisure and Housing.
Legislative.	16.	Children and Young People.	Chief Officer, Orkney Health and Social Care Partnership.
Legislative.	11.	Health and Safety.	Corporate Director for Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure.
Legislative.	10.	Procurement.	Corporate Director for Strategy, Performance and Business Solutions.
Partnership.	9.	Partnerships.	Corporate Director for Strategy, Performance and Business Solutions.
Physical.	5.	Asset Management.	Corporate Director for Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure.
Physical.	1.	Transport.	Corporate Director for Enterprise and Sustainable Regeneration.
Physical.	15.	Pandemic.	Corporate Director for Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure.
Physical.	4.	Workforce.	Corporate Director for Strategy, Performance and Business Solutions.
Physical.	12.	Climate Change.	Corporate Director for Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure.
Professional.	14.	Childcare Services.	Corporate Director for Education, Leisure and Housing.
Reputational.	3.	Adverse Communications.	Corporate Director for Strategy, Performance and Business Solutions.
Reputational.	18.	Additional Support Needs	Corporate Director for Education, Leisure and Housing.
Technological	7.	Cyber Security.	Corporate Director for Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure and Corporate Director for Strategy, Performance and Business Solutions.
Technological.	8.	Connectivity.	Corporate Director for Enterprise and Sustainable Regeneration.

Risks by owner

Owner.	Cluster.	Risk Number.	Risk.
Corporate Director for Education, Leisure and Housing.	Economic.	17.	Budget Shortfall (UHI).
Corporate Director for Education, Leisure and Housing.	Reputational.	18.	Additional Support Needs.
Corporate Director for Education, Leisure and Housing.	Financial.	13.	Housing.
Corporate Director for Education, Leisure and Housing.	Professional.	14.	Childcare Services.
Corporate Director for Enterprise and Sustainable Regeneration.	Physical.	1.	Transport.
Corporate Director for Enterprise and Sustainable Regeneration.	Economic.	6.	Economic.
Corporate Director for Enterprise and Sustainable Regeneration.	Technological.	8.	Connectivity.
Chief Executive and Corporate Director for Enterprise and Sustainable Regeneration.	Financial.	2.	Economic Sustainability.
Corporate Director for Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure.	Physical.	12.	Climate Change.
Corporate Director for Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure.	Physical.	5.	Asset Management.
Corporate Director for Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure and Corporate Director for Strategy, Performance and Business Solutions.	Technological.	7.	Cyber Security.
Corporate Director for Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure.	Legislative.	11.	Health and Safety.
Corporate Director for Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure.	Physical.	15.	Pandemic.
Corporate Director for Strategy, Performance and Business Solutions.	Reputational.	3.	Adverse Communications.
Corporate Director for Strategy, Performance and Business Solutions.	Physical.	4.	Workforce.
Corporate Director for Strategy, Performance and Business Solutions.	Partnership.	9.	Partnerships.
Corporate Director for Strategy, Performance and Business Solutions.	Legislative.	10.	Procurement.
Chief Officer, Orkney Health and Social Care Partnership.	Legislative.	16.	Children and Young People.

Risks by rating

Owner.	Cluster.	Risk Number.	Risk.	Risk Rating.
Corporate Director for Enterprise and Sustainable Regeneration.	Physical.	1.	Transport.	25.
Chief Executive and Corporate Director for Enterprise and Sustainable Regeneration.	Financial.	2.	Economic Sustainability.	25.
Corporate Director for Enterprise and Sustainable Regeneration.	Economic.	6.	Economic.	25.
Corporate Director for Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure.	Physical.	12.	Climate Change	20
Corporate Director for Education, Leisure and Housing.	Reputational.	18.	Additional Support Needs	20
Corporate Director for Strategy, Performance and Business Solutions.	Physical.	4.	Workforce.	16.
Corporate Director for Enterprise and Sustainable Regeneration.	Technological.	8.	Connectivity.	16.
Corporate Director for Education, Leisure and Housing.	Economic.	17.	Budget Shortfall UHI	16.
Chief Officer, Orkney Health and Social Care Partnership.	Legislative.	16.	Children and Young People.	15.
Corporate Director for Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure.	Physical.	15.	Pandemic.	15.
Corporate Director for Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure and Corporate Director for Strategy, Performance and Business Solutions.	Technological.	7.	Cyber Security.	12.
Corporate Director for Strategy, Performance and Business Solutions.	Reputational.	3.	Adverse Communications.	12.
Corporate Director for Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure.	Physical.	5.	Asset Management.	12.
Corporate Director for Education, Leisure and Housing.	Financial.	13.	Housing.	12.

Owner.	Cluster.	Risk Number.	Risk.	Risk Rating.
Corporate Director for Education, Leisure and Housing.	Professional.	14.	Childcare Services.	12.
Corporate Director for Strategy, Performance and Business Solutions.	Partnership.	9.	Partnerships.	9.
Corporate Director for Strategy, Performance and Business Solutions.	Legislative.	10.	Procurement.	9.
Corporate Director for Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure.	Legislative.	11.	Health and Safety.	9.

Risk matrix

					IMPACT		
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
			Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
	5.	Almost Certain.	Medium	Medium	High	High	Extreme
□	4.	Likely.	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	Extreme
LIKELIHOOD	3.	Possible.	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High
ŏ	2.	Unlikely.	Low	Low Low Medium		Medium	High
	1.	Rare.	Low	Low	Low	Medium	High

Risk Number.		Risk Title.					Cluster.	Owner.		
1.		Transport					Physical.	Enterpr Regene	xecutive, Corporate Dire ise and Sustainable eration, and Corporate Di phbourhood Services and acture	irector
Likelihood:	5.	Impact:	5.	RAG:	Red.	Current	Risk Score:	25.	Target Risk Score:	25.

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.		
1a. Internal Ferries.	Internal Ferries.	Internal Ferries.	Internal Ferries.	Internal Ferries.		
Failure to secure agreement with Scottish Government on appropriate funding arrangements to deliver the Scottish Ferries Plan in relation to ferry and terminal replacement for Orkney. Ferry and Terminal replacement programme currently unfunded with ageing infrastructure.	Ferries reach end of service life with no solution in place. High repair costs indicate that buying new would be more cost effective. Deterioration of piers infrastructure. Reductions in lifeline provisions for the community are below Scottish Ferries Plan standards. Services become unaffordable.	Ferries reach end of life with no replacement – rapid service deterioration. Excessive support costs as aged ferries kept running. Reduced capacity and flexibility to maintain scheduled services. Excessive running costs of old ferries. No opportunities to achieve expected service levels. Risk of delay in procurement leading to reduced capability to purchase fit for purpose new tonnage. Buying piecemeal also reduces economy of scale; community unrest due to people depopulating the isles due to lack of	Treat	Ongoing dialogue with the Scottish Government emphasising the difficulties of a small authority providing the range of public services within reduced budgets across a wide and diverse geographical area. Continue to seek additional specific funding sources to protect lifeline services in Orkney and its outlying communities to ensure they are not significantly disaffected, e.g., Transport Grant for replacement ferries.		

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
		lifeline transport connectivity.		
1b. External Ferries. Loss of service to the lifeline ferry route.	External Ferries. Scottish Government announcement of reduction in ferry timetable, ferry replacement, RET or rescheduling of service.	External Ferries. Reduction in available spaces. Transport disruption. Re-routing of supply import/ export lines. Pressure on non-lifeline ferry.	External Ferries. Treat.	External Ferries. Relationship with contract provider. Lobby Scottish Government.
1c. Air.	Air.	Air.	Air.	Air.
Loss of internal/ external air service currently operated by Loganair. Reduction in services.	Collapse of business. Tender application for internal air service.	Increased demand on internal ferries. Lack of transport provision for itinerant service provision. Increased demand for temporary accommodation.	Tolerate.	Relationship with contract provider. Lobby Scottish Government.
1d. Causeways. Failure of the Churchill barriers, given their age (now 70+ years old)	1d. Causeways. Failure in substrate leading to road closure.	1d. Causeways. No alternative route. Disruption for linked south isles residents.	1d. Causeways. Treat.	1d. Causeways. Engineering studies on barrier road surface and substrate. Previous studies on Barrier 2
combined with increasing use of heavier vehicles, especially but not only associated with the freight		Disruption for businesses due to ferry access, displacement of		overtopping with suggested engineering control measures widely known.

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
vehicles using the external		employees, lack of		Traffic management.
ferry service from St Margaret's Hope.		supply routes.		Ongoing patching and maintenance
wargaret 3 riope.		Increased freight costs. Ferry availability during		of the road surfaces.
Barrier 1 is known to have		peak periods.		
a degraded surface and				
the presence of some voids within the structure.				
Barrier 2 continues to be				
problematic to cross in adverse weather				
conditions, specifically				
where tidal and wind conditions produce				
overtopping.				
Closure of the barriers are				
required to maintain public safety, usually for 2 hours				
either side of a high tide				
when certain weather/ tidal				
conditions prevail.				

F	Risk Number.	mber. Risk Title.				Cluster.	Owner.				
2	2.	Economic Sustainability				Financial.		xecutive and Corporate I erprise and Sustainable eration.	Director		
I	Likelihood:	5.	Impact:	5.	RAG:	Red.	Current	Risk Score:	25.	Target Risk Score:	16.

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
Reduced funding across Council Services. Reduced income as a	Increase to energy costs. Increase to CPI/RPI costs. Increase in transportation and delivery costs.	Community unrest. Unhappy service users. Elected members unable to meet need.	Treat.	Ownership of the Budget Setting Process by the Corporate Leadership Team / Extended Corporate Leadership Team with openness and transparency around the
result of economic pressures. Increased costs to capital projects. Increased costs to revenue budgets. Increased energy costs.	Increase to running costs for Council fleet and internal ferries. Increase of salaries due to pay awards. Increase to cost of living. Increase in expectations from community.	Loss of credibility of Council. Inability to deliver the range of services expected and legal challenge. Capital projects are delivered late or not at all		identification of potential areas for reprovisioning of services. Development of a range of actions (savings and other budget improvement measures) to address whatever financial environment the Council faces to inform future business and budget planning. A strategy on the use of Reserves. Delivery of budget savings will be
Increased demands to existing services. Lack of capacity to deliver core services. Impacts to supply chain. Increased costs to capital	Increase in rent and Council Tax default. Increase in requests for statutory services. Reduction in grant from Scottish Government. Reduction in requests for Council paid services. Reduction in capacity to	leading to increased costs and difficulties in delivering services. Local economy adversely impacted by labour shortages and high price of materials. Non-payment of rent and Council Tax.		monitored within Services and reported to the Policy and Resources Committee. There must be an acknowledgement of reality with the focus on continuation of the delivery of minimum Statutory Provision versus Statutory with Discretion, Non-Statutory but Essential or Discretionary Expenditure whilst having regard to the Council Priorities.
replacement programme. Impacts to Council investments.	deliver services. Reduction in investments. Expectations outstrip capacity to deliver.	Inability to pay for Council services. Increased demand on Food Banks, free school meals, school clothing		Improved project planning with much longer lead in times. Additional staff capacity in Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure to manage the capital programme.

ulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
ulnerability. Inflationary rises. It ouncil tax levy during eriod. In pact on staffing ecruitment and retention. Invailability of key products.	Trigger. The Scottish Government fails to provide sufficient funding for essential services. UK Government fails to provide funding equivalent to shortfall consequent from loss of EU Funding following UK exit from European Union. Government movement to energy cost caps.	grants, crisis grants, Scottish Welfare Fund. Financial pressures impacting adversely on mental wellbeing, and relationships leading to increased demand on Council wellbeing services. Strike action on pay leading to disruption in the delivery of Council services. Inability to recruit or retain staff. Community expectations are not reduced due to a failure to communicate and engage effectively with communities. Failure to demonstrate the value of the Council's ongoing services to the public. Living costs outstrip available income as a result of pay awards, benefits and other income receipts not keeping up with inflation leading to inability to meet	Options.	Mitigating Actions. The Child Poverty Action Plan. Signposting to financial advice. Increased applications for use of the Welfare Fund. Exploration of market supplements. Promotion in the reduction of energy usage. Hybrid working policy. Reduction in heating costs for offices.

Risk Number.		Risk Title.					Cluster.	Owner.		
3.			Adverse reactions in communications with staff, the public and stakeholders including social media.						ate Director for Strategy, nance and Business Solu	tions.
Likelihood:	4.	Impact:	3.	RAG:	Amber	Current	Risk Score:	12.	Target Risk Score:	9.

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
The Council's resources made available by Government will continue to reduce or remain static over the next few years despite growing need and demand. The Council is increasingly reliant on use its General Fund and Strategic Reserve Fund resources to maintain services whilst areas for savings / efficiencies and income generation are progressed. The Council must ensure that communities continue to be appropriately engaged about the efficiency measures and inevitable service changes and are proactively informed so that customer expectations are realistic. There is the potential that staff do not feel engaged in Our People Our Plan priorities and the inevitable change processes or	Customers have unrealistic expectations of what Council services can deliver. Customers do not understand the reasons for the changes and blame the Council. Good ideas are not harvested from effective community consultation. Failure to demonstrate the value of the Council's ongoing services to the public. Council is unable to demonstrate the ability to work corporately. Staff are not given the opportunity to engage with and contribute to Our People Our Plan and the subsequent corporate development; staff become disengaged in essential change processes. The Council does not maintain an effective presence on social media as a communication tool.	Reputational risk. Misplaced criticism. Good ideas lost. Confusion about what the Council's priorities are. More difficult to align resources to priorities. Lack of understanding of what the Council wants to achieve. Changes are not achieved. Staff morale is adversely affected. Customers may not get a joined-up service. Inter-service tensions undermine corporate achievements. Legal implications. Exclusion of sectors of the community.	Treat.	Development of revised Communication and Engagement Plan for the Council. Development of the "Our People Our Plan" workstream on Internal Communication will be further progressed. In addition, work continues to publicise the Council's objectives and priorities, existing services and service change to ensure communities are engaged. The continued use of digital communications including the increased use of social media as a platform and tool for community engagement. A review of community engagement methods. Proactive press releases and campaigns are prepared and released to promote positive stories about the services provided by the Council.

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
valued as active contributors to corporate change, service realignments or developments. There is potential that the Council fails to manage how we respond to social media - both to take advantage of the potential benefits of social media and additionally to mitigate the misuse of social media including online abuse and the unchecked propagation of disinformation that can circulate online creating negative discourse.	The opportunity for reasonable debate, scrutiny and discourse of Council work is replaced by aggressive and abusive comment on issues and activities, reducing the quality and effectiveness of information to drive decision making, community fragmentation and disenfranchisement.			

Risk Number.		Risk Title.	Risk Title.					Owner.	•	
4.		Workforce plann	ing – lacl	k of skills, experience and capacity.			Physical.		ate Director for Strategy, nance and Business Solu	
Likelihood:	4.	Impact:	4.	RAG:	Amber.	Current	Risk Score:	16.	Target Risk Score:	6.

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
Insufficient workforce planning actions underway to shape future workforce through redeployment, succession planning, recruitment, training etc. Capacity issues make it difficult for the service to realise its priorities. Increasingly limited and competitive market for recruitment of key leadership and professional roles.	Council staff become overstretched. Council staff become demoralised. The Council does not have the right staff, in the right place, at the right time, to deliver set priorities and / or statutory functions. The Council is unable to meet its statutory obligations. Statutory officers are unable to discharge their statutory functions adequately. EU nationals unable to gain Visas to work in the UK or unwilling to move to the UK under a more challenging post Brexit process.	Council cannot manage within its resources. Existing workforce becomes overstretched. Key pieces of work are not able to be undertaken. Service standards drop and vulnerable people are placed at risk. Council is reactive rather than proactive. An increased risk in legal challenges and complaints. Risk of financial penalties. Recruitment taking place from a smaller pool of potential staff.	Treat.	Review of staffing model seeking to increase staffing resource where possible in pressure areas has been completed and currently being implemented. Projects within Our People, Our Plan initiative targeting improvements across operating model, workforce planning, culture, performance. New corporate People Plan has been developed to identify and address strategic workforce challenges. More proactive approach to recruitment, succession planning and attraction of people to live and work in Orkney. Adoption of Investors in People in 2022. Leadership Development programme to grow / upskill leaders. Development of programmes around youth employment, attracting young people into the workforce and improving career pathways. Continued use and development of remote and flexible working will encourage improved working methods and retention of key staff. Inclusion of staff in re-design of operations.

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
				Social Work Traineeship introduced to 'grow our own workforce' and reduce the need for agency staff.
				Care at Home posts regraded to recognise the increased complexity of the role and make the salary more attractive to those considering a career in care.
				Joint initiative with UHI Orkney to create a 6-week 'Introduction to Care' taster course. Guaranteed interviews for participants who complete the course.
				Increased commitment to proactive communications particularly related to staff and trade unions.
				Regular monthly Trade Union meeting at Corporate level.
				Formal Consultation protocol as agreed with the Trade Unions and approved by Council in 2023.
				Regular staff / Trade Union meetings at Service level, when required.
				Change in emphasis of staff engagement to include the process of change.

Risk Number.		Risk T	Risk Title.							Ó۷		
5.			Failure to ensure we obtain and retain maximum benefit from Council's assets.					Physical.	Corporate Director for Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure.			
Likelihood:	4.	Ir	mpact:	3.	RAG:	Amber	Curre	ent Risk Score:	12.		Target Risk Score:	10.

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
The Council may not have enough funds to sustain assets, replace ageing assets and develop key assets (also see Risk 1 which is particularly significant). Essential buildings and infrastructure for travel, communications etc must be maintained to ensure property and roads, IT, telecoms and other infrastructure continue to be able to support the Council's services.	The Council cannot maintain or develop its essential assets to provide public services. The Council cannot implement an asset management strategy. The public is unable to communicate with services. Professionals are unable to communicate with each other to provide effective services.	Roads and buildings deteriorate. IT infrastructure cannot support services. Unused / surplus buildings. Services are not delivered. Lifeline routes compromised. Risk of accident and potential claim. Vulnerable people are at risk. Communication is not possible between agencies to co-ordinate services. Council's reputation is at risk.	Treat.	Corporate Asset Management Plan updated in 2019 and covers the period 2019 to 2023. It is under review to be updated in 2024. Existing Property Asset Management Plan is kept up to date and reviewed regularly. The 2019 to 2023 plan was re-written and considered by the Asset Management Subcommittee in November 2019 and is under review to be updated in 2024. Existing ICT Asset Management Plan was updated in 2021 and approved by Asset Management Sub-committee. The Fleet and Plant Asset replacement programme which is reviewed at least annually and service requirements are checked on a regular basis The capital programme 2018 to 2023 is fully committed. Work is underway to agree the programme covering 2024 forward, in the current financial year, noting that funding pressure will not necessarily see any significant investment in maintaining assets above current levels or address any backlog issues. It should be further noted that the impacts of the Covid-19 Pandemic and Brexit increased costs and added significant delays to some programmes,

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
				including extreme supply chain delays being experienced by our contractors.
				Service Asset Management Plans have commenced on Open Spaces and thereafter Heritage. They have been completed for Roads in terms of the Roads Asset Replacement Programme 2024-2026, the Roads Management and Maintenance Plan 2023 – 2028 and the Roads Maintenance Programme 2024-2025.
				A Strategic Asset Review is being undertaken by the Estates Service which will drive forward objectives of the Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure Directorate Delivery Plan concerning our assets.
				All asset replacement programmes (budgets) for roads, waste, fleet and property (revenue repairs and capital improvements), are monitored in detail to ensure planned, cyclical, reactive and emergency works are completed in context of significant budget pressures (efficiencies).
				Capital Planning and Asset Management Working Group holds regular meetings to consider prioritisation of future works.

Risk Number	•	Risk Title.	Risk Title.					Cluster.		Owner.		
6.		Inability to susta	in and enh	ance econ	ance economic opportunities. Economic.				Corporate Director for Enterprise and Sustainable Regeneration.			
Likelihood:	5.	Impact:	5.	RAG:	Red.	Current Ri	sk Score:	25.	Tar	rget Risk Score:	20.	

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
Commercial sectors are vulnerable to market forces and changing national and international economic circumstances. Orkney's population is also ageing, leading to a range of challenges and opportunities in managing the impact of this demographic shift in terms of service provision. Deliverability of key project and political agendas including the Islands Deal, Harbours Masterplan, Grid and Digital Connectivity, Shared Prosperity Fund, Ferry Replacement, Arctic Strategy and Innovation Freeport concepts. COVID 19 Recovery and Response challenges.	The Council fails to support a diverse economy. Decline in farming and other traditional industries. External market forces and economic factors lead to increasing pressure on local businesses. Cost of transportation threatens travel of goods and people to and from Orkney. The Council fails to support emerging industries. The Council fails to ensure community benefits arise from developing industries. The Council fails to secure long term benefits from Renewables sector. Increasing pressure on services for older people. Reducing work age. Government fail to deliver on or support economic opportunities and regulatory change and an appropriately	Local economy struggles pushing additional responsibilities onto the public sector. Council budgets become increasingly pressed. Staffing shortages. Loss of external funding due to Brexit. Loss of jobs, increase in unemployment, reduced economic performance.	Treat.	The budgets for revenue repairs and capital improvements are reviewed annually as part of the Council's budget process. Seek to identify additional options for delivery of the maintenance programmes. Where unavoidable pressures are identified these are managed through an allocated 'contingency' or capacity within the Enterprise and Sustainable Regeneration Directorate given positive trading performance. To ensure the delivery of approved plans is achieved, there has been additional investment in people resources in roads, waste, fleet and soon to be the quarry and property teams (as part of workload analysis and mini restructuring). Political engagement and lobbying at UK and Scottish Government levels. Effective working of Economic Recovery Steering Group. Establishment of Crown Estate Economic Development Fund to support local business.

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
	designed and timed Shared Prosperity Fund.			
	Lack of capacity to deliver sufficient support to post COVID-19 economy.			
	Lack of Government support for unique islands impacts of COVID-19 e.g. tourism 3 winters scenario, population.			

Risk Number.		Risk Title.			Cluster.	Owner.	•			
7.		Inadequate infor inadequate cybe publicly visible to elaborateness o exposure to thre parties.	 With the incomme the incomme and the incomme 	ncrease in the reasing ingenuals an increased in	Technological.	Service Corpora	ate Director for Neighbous and Infrastructure and ate Director for Strategy, nance and Business Solu			
Likelihood:	3.	Impact:	4.	RAG:	Amber.	Current	Risk Score:	12.	Target Risk Score:	6.

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
The Council fails to maintain an adequate audit trail of all information created. The Council does not handle, share and release all its data adequately. The Data Protection Act 2018 has introduced new duties for the Council. Failure to implement and maintain suitable cyber controls to protect assets.	Inappropriate disclosure, sharing, retention or loss of data. Failure to comply with information governance legislation including the Data Protection Act 2018.	Customer distress and harm. Financial and legal implications. Reputational risk. Inability to access information when required. Failure to deliver services. Failure to share information leading to duplication of effort. Not responding to information requests on time. Complaints against the Council.	Treat.	The Records Management Improvement Plan sets out further actions required to ensure that the Council maintains compliance with its legal responsibilities, including the Data Protection Act 2018. In order to increase compliance with data retention and disposal periods, the Council's existing retention schedule has been revised in order to make it more accessible to staff. Senior Management leadership in place regarding delivery of the Records Management Improvement Plan. In order to support key elements of the Plan, the Council is undertaking implementation of an Electronic Document and Records Management System (EDRMS) through the use of the Microsoft 365 platform, with a target date for full implementation across the Council of June 2025. The Council met the Cyber Essential (Basic) accreditation as required by the Scottish Government in February 2018; the target for this was June 2018.

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
				Cyber Essential + accreditation achieved, April 2019. Noted that the Information Services Programme Board decided, in June 2019, not to seek re-accreditation of CE+ for 2020 on the basis that all the same criteria, and more, was tested as part of the Public Services Network (PSN) compliance activity.
				PSN reaccreditation was validated in 2023 and the further health check was conducted as part of the revalidation process for 2024.
				IT Security is managed proactively and there is an ongoing programme of patching / updating the hardware and software in operation across the Council.
				As part of the Council's resilience planning, it has completed an exercise in a box, designed by the National Cyber Security Centre and adapted by officers, focused on a Cybersecurity Ransomware attack with attendance from all Council services and reported to Corporate Leadership Team. Ongoing work on business continuity actions, aligned to Cyber Scotland incident response planning, following this is now in progress.
				The Council has invested in a new dual site hyperconverged infrastructure to host its on-premises production services and data with work now progressing to deploy the secondary unit to a disaster recovery location.
				There has been an extensive programme of replacement to upgrade the Council

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
				desktop PCs to Windows 10/11. Any devices which are not compliant are restricted from network access.

Risk Number.		Risk Title.			Cluster.	Owner.	•			
8.		Inadequate availability and reliability of ultrafast and mobile connectivity across Orkney.					Technological.		ate Director for Enterprise able Regeneration.	and
Likelihood:	4.	Impact:	4.	RAG:	Amber. Current Risk Score:				Target Risk Score:	8.

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
Failure to lobby Governments to address the current digital divide and put in place infrastructure to ensure a step change in speeds. Lack of mobile coverage. Failure to press the Government to deliver a longer-term plan to ensure that there are the right mechanisms, partnerships and commercial models in place. Limited subsea backhaul constrains network speeds while failures leave homes and business at risk of disruption.	Orkney fails to secure maximum and equitable geographic coverage of availability and reliability of ultrafast broadband and mobile connectivity across Orkney, and the required improvements to Broadband services and mobile network across the islands are not delivered. Orkney is unable to attract inward investment and sustain fragile communities. Educational infrastructure disadvantaged by lack of service. Critical links to the Scottish Mainland fail leaving Orkney with poor or no digital connectivity.	Failure to attract inward investment. Failure to attract skilled employees. Digital isolation across age groups. Failure to realise opportunities in respect of Telehealth, Telecare, mobile working and telelearning. Poor online public service access including welfare benefits, etc. Disruption to homes and business operations.	Treat.	Continue to support political lobbying and seek opportunities to progress policy. Support the Scottish Government in the rol out of R100 infrastructure in Orkney, including improvements to subsea backhaul. Support development and introduction of alternative commercial models, including 5G infrastructure. The Council has commissioned development of a digital strategy for Orkney which presents options for enhancing digital connectivity provision. Leveraging the benefits of the Council's membership of SWAN2 and the additional infrastructure delivered to support this.

Risk Number.		Risk Title.				Cluster.	Owner.			
9.		Lack of development of effective partnerships.					Partnership.		ate Director for Strategy, nance and Business Solu	ıtions.
Likelihood:	3.	Impact:	3.	RAG:	Yellow.	Current	Risk Score:	9.	Target Risk Score:	6.

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
The Council must develop partnership working to maximise use of the cumulative resource and impact on outcomes for the Community Planning Partnership. Working in partnership exposes the Council to some degree of reputational risk, depending on the stability of the arrangements and outcomes delivered. Resource and key staffing constraints may affect the success of partnerships. Changing ministerial roles in UK Government or Scottish Government which delay progress with key issues. The Scottish Government has not progressed the Local Governance Review pilot of the Single Authority Model.	The Council does not implement a robust and effective framework for managing its key partnerships. The resource and key staffing pressures on the parent bodies affect the reputation of the partnership. National developments relating to the redesign of adult care services may not take account of the unique requirements of delivering effective care services in remote and rural areas. Ministers in governments change role/ remit.	Impact upon service delivery. Loss of reputation due to inability to meet statutory requirements. Efficiencies not achieved. Reduced ability to deliver on important projects for vulnerable people and their families. Reduced ability to support and protect individuals and families by delivering effective care services within Orkney. Dialogue with ministerial colleagues prolonged and repeated thus delaying progress.	Treat.	The Council will continue to work closely with partners under current frameworks which are monitored closely to ensure they are robust, effective and deliver good governance. The Council will continue to review existing partnerships and explore new ones as opportunities arise to suit Orkney as a whole. Engagement with Scottish Ministers in respect of the Local Governance review which supports joint working will be sought. Engage with the Scottish Government through COSLA. As a separate legal entity, the Integration Joint Board (IJB) will consider its own actions relating to this risk on the IJB's risk register. Engagement with UK Ministers will continue.

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
The Scottish Government's				
intention to create a				
National Care Service and				
to amend the functions of				
Integration Joint Boards				
could see social care in				
Orkney delivered in a different way.				
Potential for a Scottish				
Government				
Independence referendum				
may cause further				
instability and delays in				
decision making.				

Risk Number.		Risk Title.				Cluster.	Owner.			
10.	-	Inadequate proc communities.	compliance a	and sustainable	Legislative.		ate Director for Strategy, nance and Business Solu	itions.		
Likelihood:	3.	Impact:	<mark>3.</mark>	RAG:	Yellow.	Current	Risk Score:	9.	Target Risk Score:	6.

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
Financial and non-financial savings have not yet been fully explored. Procurement Legislation, Policy and Procedures not adhered to. Ongoing engagement to be maintained to support local businesses to help them participate in procurement opportunities, building on the Meet the Buyer event which was first held in August 2016, and subsequent contract-specific events to highlight tendering opportunities.	Legal challenge is a possibility unless the Procurement Regulations are complied with and processes followed. Officers fail to understand the limitations that the Procurement Regulations place on the Council. Officers do not follow due process and tendering must be repeated. Anticipated savings may not be fully realised through collaborative contracts. The local economy may not be as well supported as it could be. Member / officer disharmony due to lack of understanding of responsibilities.	Financial loss due to legal challenge. Reputational harm. Delays in services being procured due to retendering or court action. Loss to the local economy. Loss of effectiveness and efficiency. Lost opportunity in terms of savings.	Treat.	Procurement Consultative Group comprising Elected Members and Officers is in place and meets when required. Procurement Working Group (Officers with delegated procurement authority) set up to provide training, support and a corporate approach to procurement exercises and priorities. Frequent communication with this group is in place, with information provided by email, and training on the use of the updated Contract Standing Orders and Procurement Plan was provided by the Procurement Team in April 2024. Procurement Improvement Plan developed and kept under review. A new Procurement Strategy, to align with the Council Plan 2023-2028, was consulted upon over Summer 2023 and was adopted by the Council in December 2023. Sustainable Procurement Policy approved by Members in March 2022, and due to be reviewed in Summer 2024 to align with the Council's Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan. Procurement Manual was updated in April 2019. Further review is in progress and is due to be completed in Summer 2024.

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
				Procurement and Commercial Improvement Programme (PCIP) assessment by Scotland Excel was undertaken in March 2024 and feedback is awaited
				Meet the Buyer event for October 2019 was held successfully. Events for 2020 put on hold due to the pandemic and targeted event held in 2021. Smaller contract-specific Meet the Buyer Events have been held, such as the Isles Kerbside Collection Services in 2021 and Food Supply Catering Contracts in August 2022. A Meet the Buyer Event for Phase 1 of the Harbours Masterplan was held on 7 December 2022. A Meet the Buyer Event for operation of a new nursery is scheduled to take place on 5 June 2024. Contracts Register is now updated continuously with reference to the Procurement Plan, and the importance of the Contracts Register is stressed to all staff who are making purchasing decisions. Proactive work with the Corporate Admin Group to look at the creation and use of local Framework Agreements, for example, a local framework for stationery.
				Contract Standing Orders under regular review, with the last formal review carried out in February 2024 and updated Contract Standing Orders formally approved by Council in March 2024

Risk Number.		Risk Title.					Cluster.	Owner.	Owner.		
11.		Health and Safety non-conformance.					Legislative.		ate Director for Neighbou s and Infrastructure.	ırhood	
Likelihood:	3.	Impact:	2.	RAG:	Yellow.	Current	Risk Score:	6.	Target Risk Score:	4.	

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
Vulnerability. Non-compliance with health and safety policies, rules and procedures by employees, members of the public, contractors etc.	Trigger. Reportable accidents, work related ill health and dangerous occurrences.	Staff exposed to unnecessary risk or harm. Increase in staff absence or sickness. Reduction in staff morale. Enforcement action from the Health and Safety Executive. This may include improvement and prohibition notices and prosecution. Material breaches, if	Options. Treat.	Frequency of Safety Committee meetings increased including a review of adverse events. Corporate Leadership Team to promote a positive health and safety culture. Update of Health and Safety Policy and supporting guidance. Proactive health and safety to feature as a standing item in Senior Management meetings as appropriate. IOSH 'Leading Safely' training has been refreshed for the majority of Corporate
		identified, are subject to cost recovery by way of 'fees for intervention'. Civil action resulting in the payment of compensation for injury or damage etc.		Leadership Team and Extended Corporate Leadership Team officers Proactive Health and Safety campaigns organised and promoted to all Council employees

Risk Number.		Risk Title.					Cluster.	Owner.	Owner.		
12.		Climate Change					Physical.		ate Director for Neighbou s and Infrastructure	rhood	
Likelihood:	4	Impact:	5	RAG:	Red	Current	Risk Score:	20	Target Risk Score:	12	

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
Council infrastructure impacted by extreme and unpredictable weather, resulting in increased costs of maintenance and weakened or disrupted delivery of services including travel disruption. Communities facing increased frequency of coastal flooding and increased volumes of surface water. Local economic production affected by climate impacts. Transition to support climate response initiatives require significant capital investment.	Extreme and unpredictable sustained weather (lightning, winds, tides) causes increased damage or wear and tear to Council infrastructure. Increased severity of coastal flooding leads to damage of property in coastal communities, while surface water levels impact transport routes and agricultural activities in the community. Surface water and other climate impacts affect normal activity cycles impacting food production including agriculture. Move to Net Zero requires capital funding and resourcing beyond Council capacity.	Weakened or disrupted delivery of Council services including transport, roads maintenance, property access and digital services. Increased costs of service delivery reduce capacity due to constraints in budgets. Reduced economic output in Orkney requires increased Council interventions. Failure to meet targets or reductions in funding of other Council Priorities to support initiatives.	Treat.	Declaration of Climate Emergency. New Council Plan has specific climate related goals including Net Zero. Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy Flood Risk Management Plan 2022 – 2028 Resilience review and response to SEPA Flood Warnings as an Incident Management process.

Risk Number.		Risk Title.	Risk Title.					Owner.	Owner.		
13.		House Build Programme – Risk of being unable to fully utilise Affordable Housing Supply Programme funding from the Scottish Government.				Financial.	•	ate Director for Education, and Housing.	,		
Likelihood:	4.	Impact:	3.	RAG:	Amber	Current	Risk Score:	12.	Target Risk Score:	9.	

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
A range of factors are affecting the Council's ability to spend the Affordable Housing Supply Programme's funding, in partnership with Orkney Housing Association Ltd. These factors include: Contractors are currently under significant pressure with substantial amounts of work and limited resources. The Housing Revenue Account holds a relatively high level of debt, and debt	Inability to commit to fully utilising the funding that the Scottish Government allocate to Orkney each financial year.	Loss of funding that is essential to Orkney meeting need for social / affordable housing. Rising pressure as more applicants further increase pressure on the Council's growing housing waiting list. Difficulties in the Council meeting its statutory homelessness requirements through placing households into permanent accommodation.	Treat.	Hub North/Indigo House have undertaken key strategic work including the Housing Needs and Demand Assessment (including analysis of need amongst essential workers), Local Housing Strategy, Strategic Housing Investment Plan and Housing Revenue Account Business Plan. Housing Market Partnership established with a range of key partners. All parties involved in seeking to deliver house build in partnership. These include Housing, Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure (Environmental, Property Development and Planning), NHS Orkney, Orkney Housing Association Ltd, Scottish Government, Scottish Water etc.
repayments are substantial. The cost of meeting the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing 2 by 2032 is serving to exacerbate Housing Revenue Account challenges. Price rises impacting on materials and labour,		Barriers to implementing the Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan. Inflationary impact on other housing sectors, particularly the private rented sector. Negative impact on local economy if economically active households or those requiring to live and		Also looking at processes around house build so we can move this forward. This includes looking at potentially bringing in an alternative provider. Multiple actions are being progressed. These include: Four properties are in development at Moar Drive, Kirkwall. The second stage of the build project at Carness, Kirkwall with 14 further properties being developed.

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
coupled with supply issues, will impact on the affordability of the house build programme and more generally on the Housing Revenue Account. The impact of the above on the level of affordability of rents for tenants, given that a small Housing Revenue Account suffers from limited economies of scale. Orkney generally has rents which are within the highest six in Scotland. There is a lack of resource across all partner agencies (and the construction sector) which places limitations on responsiveness to additional demands. Orkney Housing Association Limited is also limited in the number of properties that it can develop due to financial constraints of their own. This increases the pressure on the Council to build to utilise the available funding.		work in Orkney cannot secure affordable housing in the area. Young Orkney families are increasingly being priced out of the private rented sector, cannot secure a suitable mortgage and / or are not high enough up the priority list to secure social rented housing. The frustration this causes can increase the likelihood that some of these households leave Orkney, resulting in further inhibition to the social fabric and economy of Orkney.		Orkney Housing Association Ltd has a small development project which compliments the Council's. Working in partnership with Scottish Government to deliver projects. Off the shelf purchases are being undertaken (while considering the ability for the properties concerned to be brought up to the energy efficiency standards required by the Council where relevant). Currently house prices are such that the number of off the shelf purchases is likely to be low. The Council is working through its role as housing enabler to seek to bring in an additional housing association with development capacity.

Risk Number.		Risk Title.					Cluster.	Owner.	Owner.		
14.		Early Learning and Childcare Expansion Plan.					Reputational.		ate Director for Education and Housing.	٦,	
Likelihood:	4.	Impact:	3.	RAG:	Amber	Current	Risk Score:	12.	Target Risk Score:	10.	

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
Leadership capacity.	Failure to recruit high quality candidates.	Lack of leadership in settings.	Treat.	Refocus the Leadership pathway to develop leadership capacity within the workforce.
Insufficient number of high quality and / or qualified practitioners.	Failure to recruit high quality candidates.	Vacant posts and repeated recruitment. Impact on quality and outcomes for children. Failure to meet National Standard.		Support practitioners to gain BA in Childhood Practice and establish requirement within job description. Implementation of head teacher training to support development of pedagogical leadership capacity. Work with the UHI Orkney and the Scottish Government ELC Improvement team to plan alternative pathways. Work with UHI Orkney to review the availability and quality of courses on offer.
Insufficient budget to meet emerging demands of Scottish Government and regulatory bodies., .	New legislation/policy insufficiently funded for the local context (e.g. discretionary deferrals, nursery milk and snack, safe staffing).	Budget overspend.		Ensure Orkney attendance at national meetings / forums to ensure the remote and rural voice is heard. Ensure Elected Members and the Corporate Leadership Team are well briefed prior to national meetings.
Financial model for 0-3 service becomes unviable.	Inability to appoint adequate numbers of practitioners to ensure maximum ratio and maximum income.	Greater than acceptable losses. Service failure in workplaces due to lack of childcare available.		Carefully monitor occupancy, staff ratios and fee payment to ensure the setting is running as efficiently as possible.

Risk Number.		Risk Title.				Cluster.	Owner.	Owner.		
15.		Future Pandemi	C.				Pandemic.		ate Director for Neighbous and Infrastructure.	ırhood
Likelihood:	3.	Impact:	5.	RAG:	Amber.	Current	Risk Score:	15.	Target Risk Score:	10.

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
The spread of a pandemic virus is likely to significantly hamper the ability of the Council to perform its statutory functions.	World Health Organisation declaration of a global pandemic. The declaration of a Major Emergency would lead to the appointment of an Emergency Controller and the introduction of Emergency Governance Arrangements, and on approval by Council would included temporary amendments to the Council's Standing Orders.	Service Delivery: Failure to carry out statutory duties - demand outstrips capacity. Cessation of non-urgent and elective work. Unable to provide certain services. Delays to capital programmes. Ability to successfully resolve emergency incidents. Ability to respond to concurrent events including Brexit or those contained within the Community Risk Register. Deterioration in staff experience adversely affecting team performance. Financial management and budgetary impact: Incurring additional unbudgeted spend.	Treat.	Business Continuity Planning. Redeployment to move staff from noncritical areas to more front-line roles. Amend operational procedures where required e.g. to reflect physical distancing, enhanced hygiene requirements to control/minimise spread within ongoing operational activities. Consideration of issues within Strategic, Tactical and Operational environments. Creation of RENEW framework. Enhanced risk assessments in relation to Pandemic. Regular staff updates online and directly from Chief Executive. Positive staff leadership. Provision of online support packages through HR. Continuation of Duty Tactical Lead arrangements through any declaration of an emergency. Specific Finance code organised to record all spending relating to pandemics. Central tracker evolving to capture pandemic costs, develop forecasts (revenue, capital, cash flow, procurement),

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
		Increased costs, reduced income, impact on		management of stock, policy changes and Scottish Government reporting.
		projects etc.		Finance embedded in Strategic Incident
		Appropriate governance.		Management Team. Communication with Scottish Government
		Ability to pay staff. Legacy financial impact.		ongoing regarding forecast additional costs
		Impact on Strategic Reserve Fund.		and corresponding additional funding required to deliver services to the standard
		Health and Safety:		required.
		Failure to provide appropriate PPE.		Home working solutions in place for staff where required.
		Ability to carry out		Dialogue with Banks regarding processes.
		statutory duties and		Some internal audit capacity maintained.
		support frontline response.		Co-ordination of ordering of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) through Selbro.
		Exposure to virus,		Collaboration with NHS Orkney regarding
		potential spreading and related absences.		PPE availability.
		Potential harm to critical		Ordering PPE via use of Scotland Excel.
		service users and providers.		Pre planner and continual procurement of relevant supplies to support frontline
		Demand outstrips supply		response.
		for business-as-usual supplies.		Use of NHS National Services Scotland (NSS) and own routes to market.
		Demand outstrips supply		Critical identification of PPE need.
		for PPE.		Engagement with Highland and Islands
		If the organisation does not seek to maintain and		Local Resilience Partnership to identify shortages and need.
		improve officer and staff		Procurement reviewing suppliers to allow
		wellbeing during the response to Pandemic,		fast track enabling of different routes to
		there is a risk of increased		market.
		absences, loss of discretionary effort and		Guidance in respect of available support published on Council website.

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
		overall decrease in operational capacity.		Advice provided regarding managerial and physical distancing - reduction in face-to-
		Lack of scrutiny surrounding Council functions. Disruption to delivery of mandatory duties of the Council – schooling, social services. Disruption to delivery of permissive duties of the Council – education and economic development. Disruption to exercise of regulatory powers – trading standards, environmental health and licensing. Impacts on Joint working arrangements.		face meetings. Alternative solutions for meetings and working for home were implemented around Microsoft Teams, Microsoft OneDrive and Microsoft SharePoint with additional remote access secure VPN services used when necessary. Council meetings can be held online through Microsoft Teams and audiocast to the public. Recordings of these are published on the Council website together with the associated minutes. Confidential meetings held with Corporate Leadership Team and Elected members when required to discuss declared Pandemic matters. The Strategic Incident Management Team can meet regularly to enable swift determination of strategic matters. The Incident Management Team can meet regularly to manage operational and tactical issues. Corporate Leadership Team and Extended Corporate Leadership Teams would continue to meet to address ongoing Council business. The response and recovery arrangements are regularly reviewed to ensure the declaration of a major emergency remains relevant.

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
				Emergency response working strategy and structural arrangements are regularly reviewed.
				Debriefs arranged to capture initial identified points from initial response to the pandemic. Actions arising from the debriefs are being progressed.

Risk Number.		Risk Title.					Cluster.	Owner.	•	
16.	16. Inability to deliver core protection and support services for children and young people.				Legislative.	Chief O	officer, Orkney HSCP.			
Likelihood:	3.					Risk Score:	15.	Target Risk Score:	10.	

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
Children and young people are vulnerable due to the Council's need to improve policies, procedures and services as part of multiagency child protection and support services, highlighted in the 'Report of a joint inspection of services for children and young people in need of care and protection in Orkney', February 2020.	Children and young people in need of protection and/or support do not have their needs met by the multi-agency team.	Children and young people are exposed to harm; children and young people are not provided with the best chances in early life; children and young people are not supported in closing the opportunity gap. When performance shortfalls are highlighted in inspection reports, this clearly drives improvement. However, a collateral consequence can be that it makes it more difficult to attract permanent good quality staff to work in Orkney children's and young people's social work and social care services, exacerbating vulnerabilities.	Treat.	Comprehensive multi-agency improvement plan has been developed which addresses all areas for improvement. Progress with this plan is closely monitored by the Chief Officers' Group and the relevant partner governance bodies. A follow-up inspection was undertaken by the Care Inspectorate and reported in August 2021. The findings indicated we have made significant progress and there is still considerable work to be done. Findings are mainly consistent with our own view of where we are in children's services improvement from a self-evaluation perspective which is positive. The findings have been reported to Council and IJB and the Improvement Plan has been adjusted to reprioritise key actions. The Second Progress Review was undertaken by the Care Inspectorate and reported in May 2022. The findings indicated that considerable further work had been completed since the first Progress Review and key improvement areas were being progressed. The Care Inspectorate will not require a further Progress Review and asked for a

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
				further Position Statement submitted in
				spring 2023.

Risk Number.		Risk Title.					Cluster.	Owner.		
17.		UHI Orkney (previously known as Orkney College UHI) Budget Shortfall			Economic	•	ate Director for Education and Housing.	١,		
Likelihood:	4.	Impact:	4	RAG:	Amber	Current	Risk Score:	16.	Target Risk Score:	9

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
UHI Orkney fails to achieve zero budget. UHI Orkney requires financial support from the Council to continue to operate in a sustainable manner. Curriculum and/or staffing cuts are required to balance budget.	Flat/capped funding from Scottish Funding Council in Further Education (FE) sector. Challenges in recruiting sufficient Higher Education (HE) students and subsequent shortfall in activity-based funding. Demand for student support services significantly above budgeted provision and rising. Signing up to the National Recognition and Procedure Agreement for Scotland's Colleges. Staff costs at 70% of budget; Distant Islands Allowance not funded by Scottish Funding Council; insufficient funds budgeted for pending pay increases. Rising costs (see Risk 2 which is particularly significant). Expenditure beyond budget on staff costs with limited	UHI Orkney cannot manage within its resources. Falling student satisfaction. Student Support expenditure above budget and/or needs go unmet meaning vulnerable students are placed at risk, increased risk in course delivery and practice, additional pressure and strain on teaching staff or refusal/inability to accommodate some students. Reputational damage, increased complaints against the College and legal challenge. Staff exposed to unnecessary risk or harm. Increase in staff absence or sickness. Reduction in staff morale. Lack of skills, experience and capacity (see Risk 4	Treat.	Improve and reinforce budget monitoring. Work with budget holders collaboratively to understand the budget as a whole and take collective responsibility for balancing income and expenditure across the College. Ensure appropriate budget profiling and timely invoicing to support budget monitoring. Participation of budget holders in budget setting. Ensure all grant and teaching income is claimed. Implement common course viability assessments ensuring all teaching staff resource is directed to income-generating activity, or less viable but locally significant delivery is offset by income elsewhere. Business planning undertaken with commercial/research areas of College. Restructure admissions process to ensure timely processing of applications to support student numbers. Increase corporate training via UHI Orkney for OIC staff training. Explore provision of student support via schools for Senior Phase.

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
	scope to offset from other budget lines.	which is particularly significant).		Work with Island Colleagues to request unions to push for Distant Islands
	Commercial income below budget, particularly in Orkney Research Centre for Archaeology (ORCA). Insufficient funding to sustain aging property assets, which are self-financed by UHI Orkney.	Growth potential lost. Reduced curriculum leads to skill shortages in the local economy and restricts economic growth for Orkney.		Allowance to be incorporated into national pay bargaining for academic staff. Capitalise on the rebranding of the College and strongly promote the strengths of UHI Orkney.

Risk Number.		Risk Title.	Risk Title.				Cluster.	Owner.	•	
18		• •	earning and Inclusion – Catering for additional in schools and nurseries			Reputational	•	ate Director for Education and Housing.	٦,	
Likelihood:	4	Impact:	5	RAG:	RED	Current	Risk Score:	20	Target Risk Score:	12

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
Data from the last 6 years indicates significant growth in the number of children and young people in Orkney with additional support needs. In 2017 31% of our children and young people were considered to have additional support needs. In 2022 the number was 41%. This includes 50.5% of our young people in secondary school. The number of support staff in schools has not increased in line with growth need. Due to rising costs in other areas and changes in funding in others, the baseline funding for support staff in school is no longer sufficient to maintain the current level of staffing. Due to the above circumstances, we have a growing level of unmet	Growing needs in schools and insufficient funding.	Due to the increasing level of unmet need, the Education service risks failing to meet their statutory duty in meeting the needs of all children and young people. If challenged on a specific case, we could be taken to tribunal. The growing need and lack of support staff puts increasing pressure on existing staff structures which makes recruitment and retention difficult and adds to our high rates of sickness absence. A lack of capacity for early intervention means problems become more complex before they are addressed. This requires more resource and a greater cost as a result. Without support at an early stage, long term outcomes for young	Treat.	Creating early intervention pathways to ensure support is in place for children, young people and their families at the earliest possible stage. Work with colleagues in CLD&E to extend the work of the Pupil Equity Team to put in place support at the earliest possible stage for children, young people and families Investing in the current workforce through training and professional learning to increase existing capacity. Centralising the resource to enable dynamic and targeted staffing and reducing the number of temporary short-term contracts.

Vulnerability.	Trigger.	Consequences.	Options.	Mitigating Actions.
need across our schools and nurseries which poses		people in our community become poorer.		
significant risk to the local authority.		Unmet needs in the classroom place more pressure on teaching staff and the ability to make improvements in overall attainment and progress for all children and young people suffers as a result.		
		Social, emotional and behavioural needs are increasing rapidly and we are seeing a rise in serious incidents, including incidents of violent behaviour in schools.		