		Gross (unmanaged) score		Net (current) scores					ous Direc
Risk Ref Risk Description	Risk owner (CLT member)	Likelihood Impact Total (LxI)	Existing risk mitigation activity	Quarter 2 2021/22 Likelihood Impact (Lxl)	-	Q2 Commentary	Further planned risk mitigation activity	net sco	er of tra ore (Q1 /22 Q2
SR 1A Increased demand for Adult Services That Cheshire East's local social, economic and demographic factors lead to an increase in the level need and increased demand for adult services, resulting in the capacity of the Council's systems relevant to these areas being unable to continue to respond/ absorb the pressures presented, resulting a possible lack of continuity of social workers/ increased market failure pertaining to a range of service providers, unmet need, potential safeguardi issues, and difficulty in achieving the Council's desire outcomes - that people live well and for longer	n 16	4 4 16	 ASC/Commissioning and Communities is engaged in the facilitation and forward planning of market engagement events, so to keep provid ers / people informed of preventative change as we progress with our People Live Well, for Longer Transformation Programme of Work. ASC/Commissioning have in place a robust Contracts and Quality Monitoring Policy Framework – that makes clear – how quality in monitor ed in a person-centred way with a vast range of partners, when to activate a suspension protocol working with care quality commission and when/ how we are decommissioning services – keeping people at the centre of decision making regarding any service disruption or period of market failure. ASC/Commissioning operate a monthly quality monitoring partnership forum that includes Police, Safeguarding, Care Quality Commission, ASC operations, Legal, CCG's and ASC lead commissioner – in the ongoing monitoring of quality and reporting and alerting of risk scalation t hat can be effectively managed – reports into relevant DMT's and Safeguarding Board. ASC/Commissioning hold a provider risk register whereby we monitor and review risk pertaining to specific providers as part of our role working with Care Quality Commissioning to Market oversight. ASC/Commissioning care sourcing/brokerage team support service and a local area co-ordination services- supporting vulnerable people to access wider community/ third sector services and wider more universal offers – diverting people away from care where appropriate. ASC/Commissioning market and planning resource allocation system to promote and engage more people to identify against changing needs – a indicative robust budget thus reducing people relate on traditional models of care. ASSC/Commissioning more financia self-assessment accreditation tool – to assist with the monitoring and management of potential upli th and or additional funding. This will ensure that funding is robustly based on cle	4 4 1	The impact of COVID-19 since March 2020 together with our health partners.) ha.s been to increase demands upon Adults and Children's Social Care,	 ASC/ Commissioning and Communities, together with Public Health one Directorate continuing to vork jointly to respond to challenges pertaining to prevention, health inequalities and our workforce ASC/Commissioning and Communities developed a Standard Set of Fit for the Future Contracts – th set out specific measurable outcomes pertaining to retain a viable and sustainable business in responding to each service area in driving prevention and key per ormance indicators that test the providers ability to retain a viable and sustainable business in responding to a population of changing need – higher levels of resident satisfaction and improved control. Continue to monitor and review preventative and support service activity. Continue to develop improved monitoring of peoples outcomes. Improved utilisation of public health JSNA and wider regional data sets informing future commission galans. Develop engagement with community groups and 3rd sector. Strength liquid logic and controcc solutions to better map trend and demand. To monitor and review thresholds and gatekeeping processes. Review and strengthen partnership working with wider agencies. Restructured teams to ensure better integration with key partners. Stefter data intelligence to understand where and what kind of service demand needs are in order to commission appropriately and effectively. Continue to engage with leaders across steams – informing and influencing change. Continue de engagement with come through the oaccess services and the involvement of Healthwatch and in dependent advocary. Orgong response measures to COVID 19 pandemic (see CR11) Maintaining Business Continuity across inhouse and external providers. 	e. at di ni	L6 ↔
SR 1C Cheshire East's local social, economic and demographic factors lead to an increase in the level need and increased demand for children's social can services, resulting in the capacity of the Council's systems relevant to these areas being unable to continue to respond/ absorb the pressures presenter resulting in a possible lack of continuity of social workers/ increased market failure pertaining to a range of service providers, unmet need, potential safeguarding issues, and difficulty in achieving the Council's desired outcomes - that children have the life skills and education they need to thrive.	2		 OIn 2021/22, the Council committed to growth bids for Children's Social Care, and for increased capacity in the SEND service to meet the continuing demands of the service. We are closely monitoring the demand to services and the reasons that are driving demand so that we can be responsive and mitigate any risks to service delivery. Performance is monitored on a monthly basis by services. The Children and Families quarterly scorecard is reviewed at the Children and Families Committee and the Safeguarding Review meeting attended by the Chief Executive and Lead Member for Children and Families. The Safeguarding Review meeting includes discussion of workforce pressures and risks. The Early Help Brokerage Service was established in October 2015 to ensure demand for low level cases are appropriately allocated, reducing the demand on the Children's Social Care team in the front door. We have a range of support available to families through early help and prevention services, including Council, partner, voluntary, community, faith sector and commissioned services. These services support families and help prevent needs from escalating and requiring higher level intervention. We are continuing to develop our service offer through developing our partnership working and joint commissioning. The Chehrit East Safeguarding Children Partnership meets and a sis and is sighted on changes to demand for services so there can be a joint partnership helget Strategy was launched in July 2021 to ensure children at risk of neglect are identified early, which will reduce high er ost demand at a later stage. A strategy is in place to manage increasing demand an reinforce SEN Support in settings through our 'Access to SEND Services' Strategy. Robust governance tructure established for SEND. A new SEND Strategy has been developed which will drive the continued improvement of support to children and young people who were most vulnerable through the pa			g. We are experiencing a high level of demand within SEND, and difficulties n and young people due to the increased pressure on placements for cared			16 ↔
SR 2 NHS Funding and Integrated Care System Risk that due to the increasing financial deficit in the NHS, the five-year plan to reshape the delivery of NH services across the wider region, may cause a reduction in Cheshire East Council shared service delivery and NHS service delivery, shifting costs and demand which places additional strain on Council resources resulting in unmet need and potential difficulty in achieving the Council's outcomes that people live well and for longer and local communitie being strong and supportive.	IS	4 4 16	A Health and Wellbeing Board is established with representation from Clinical Commissioning Groups and the Council, which provides a forum for these challenges to be addressed at a strategic level. In addition, a Cheshire East Partnership Board has been created where system leaders are looking at integration and how to make the system more financially sustainable to achieve better outcomes for the residents of the Borough. Contract clauses are in place to address cessation of service and performance management arrangements should any failing performance materialise. Partnership working is in place and commissioning is informed through the JSNA. The H&WB is working with Cheshire Fire and Rescue, NHS and other partners on various schemes of intervention and prevention which are intended to decrease demand. The Adults, Health and Community Directorate has introduced a new model for helping people to retain control and maintain their independence and reduce additional strain on services.	4 4 1	6		The Cheshire East Partnership has published a detailed implementation Plan (The Five-Year Plan and Technical Appendix, October 2019) with the intention of accelerating the work to introduce a new model of care and to establish an integrated Care Partnership To continue to be a key player in the development of the integrated care system at a regional and loca level Deliver the SEND Strategy and Access to SEND Services Strategy to ensure children and young people with SEND get the right support at the right time. Continue to develop Bespoke Children's Homes and Mockingbird fostering model	al	16 ↔
SR 3 Financial Management and Control Ineffective financial management controls and failur to effectively manage change, limits the Council's financial resilince and lead to the Council failing to deliver the MTFS, undermine the Council failing to deliver the sults in pressure on ability to deliver services to residents.			Financial planning arrangements include preparation by the finance team of detailed financial forecasts, based on the best available information and including prudent assumptions based on professional judgement and external advice. Balanced budget to put into effect the council's service plans for the forthcoming year, matched by available funding and including a risk assessment of the adequacy of general reserves MTFS sets out how the Council will deliver the Council's corporate plan including identification of budget gaps Use of a report format and report clearance process which ensures provision of relevant information on financial impact and risk exposure to the decision makers. Clear and effective communication of changes or updates to Finance and Contract Procedure Rules Sources of specialist advice and guidance Budget monitoring, comparing actual performance against approved budget, is undertaken throughout the financial year and reported to service committees. Risk-based approach to the use of reserves, identifying appropriate reserve levels and ensuring that reserves are not depleted without first identifying a strategy to restore them to risk-assessed levels during the MTFS period. Where a residual deficit is forecast, a number of actions will be explored including: • use of any service or non-specific underspends to offset pressures elsewhere within the budget • accessing external funding ensuring compliance with any funding conditions • use of reserves • use of reserves • use of any secrific underspends to offset pressures elsewhere within the budget • use of any secrific underspends to offset pressures lesewhere within the budget • use of any secrific underspends to offset pressures lesewhere within the budget • use of any secrific underspends to offset pressures lesewhere within the budget • use of any secrific underspends to offset pressures lesewhere within the budget • use of any secrific underspends to offset pressures lesewhere within the budget • use of any secrific underspends to offset pre		challenge to the financial resilence of the to effectively manage change.	scussion in the June strategic risk session with CLT and articulates the Council arising from ineffective financial management controls, and failing			9 ↔
SR 4 Information Security and Cyber Threat: As the Council continues to move towards using new technology systems to reduce costs and fulfil communication, accessibility, and transaction requirements, it becomes increasingly vulnerable to security breach, either maliciously or inadvertently from within the Council or from external attacks by cyber-criminals. This could result in many negative impacts, such as distress to individuals, legal, financi and reputational damage to the Council, in addition the possible penetration and cripping of the Council IT systems preventing it from delivering its Corporat Outcomes.	a al, is	4 4 16	CIO is an advocate of and reports on Information Risk to the Board and Cabinet and makes the Annual Statement of Internal Control of Information Risk. Information and Data Security Policies Progress on Information Risk and Information Security is monitored through the Strategic Information Governance Group (SIGG), Operational Information Governance Group (IGG) and the Virtual IGG Task and Finish Group Incident reporting process communicated to all staff, incidents scored, assessed by IGG Compliance with PSN NHS Data Security and Protection Toolkit, DWP MoU and NHS Digital Controls, us of 3rd party IT hardware and software tests by accredited security vendors Published Information Asset Register Information Asset Register Information Asset Register Security and compliance e-tearning courses - data handling, security and information assurance; mandatory for all employees Control of access to data centre and network equipment, Data Protection Officer lead role in GDPR compliance ICT Services adopted "Cloud First" principle Assessment via Council's insurance brokers to understand current and future risks, possibilities for risk treatment or being offset through		ability for Officers to move locations in the optimised. There is increased threat from malicious a and more sophisticated, and the skills and criminals. The ransomware threat has cha	sed vulnerabilities through increased reliance on remote technologies, the e event of a localised outage will diminish as office accommodation is activity such as ransomware, these attacks are becoming more widespread technologies to carry out these attacks are easily acquired by non-technic nged over time, it is no longer just a threat over denial of access of ing information across the internet where it can never be recovered	information types Continue with education and communication programme Update to CLT on cyber security and the recommendation of the insurance assessment Production of Business Case for Security and Compliance to enhance the security estate to meet new		12 ↔

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Risk F	Ref Risk Description	Risk owner (CLT member)	Likeliho	ood Imp	pact Total	Existing risk mitigation activity al ([xi])			Total	Q2 Commentary Further planned risk mitigation activity	net	score 21/22	(Q1
5R 5	Business Continuity Risk that an internal or external incident occurs which renders the Council unable to utilise part or all of its infrastructure and resources (such as buildings, IT systems, and staff etc.) such that the Council is unable to deliver some, or in extreme cases all of its services and putting residents at risk for a period of time and resulting in a reduced achievement of Corporate Plan			3	4	 12 ●Plans are being updated regularly, with a number having completed annual reviews. ●An exercise has been completed In relation to reservoir dam flooding. This has been followed up with a learning exercise with Emergency Planning. ●Updates have been applied to the Clearview system to improve functionality. ●The framework including strategy and policy have been completed and are nearing publication. 	3	3	(LxI) 9	Risk and Business Continuity Manager left the organisation in September 2021; interim resource being sought through Comensura, but progress on actions will be impacted until this resource is obtained. Development of training materials on Learning Lounge to support staff training and awareness Introduce moderation of BC plans across a working group for internal challenge and support Assessment of BC Software with ongoing organisational needs Work with Emergency Planning to hold regular scenario testing		9	÷
6R 6	outcomes over the longer period. Organisational Capacity and Demand Local demographic and external factors (including COVID and EU Exit) lead to increasing and changing demands on services. This, combined with ongoing financial pressures, an ageing workforce, staff turnover and skills shortages in key areas of the workforce, result in insufficient capacity and an inability to reatin or attract staff. This results in a detrimental impact upon physical, emotional and mental wellbeing of staff, and impact negatively on the Council's ability to deliver all of its intended objectives and outcomes.	Executive Director - Corporate Services		4	4	16 Ongoing work to reduce work on reliance on agency staff, for a more stable permanent workforce base. 16 In terms of the demand, work planning in advance has been improved. Significant increases in work pressures are being raised in advance, so that additional resource can be sourced for commissioned work. Improved HR data is being used to identify potential issues and service workforce plans developed to mitigate. The Head of HR considers that the measures reduce the likelihood but not the impact. Labour markets are still seeing significant movement due to the impacts of Covid19; with many staff leaving private practice, leaving more choice for the labour market, however this is also impeded geographically by large neighbouring local authorities able to offer competitive salaries. Additional work programmes are also in place for areas such as Care4CE and the care sector, which have been impacted more significant by by the out if the net impact.	3	4	12	Risk description updated to reflect local and national factors which are impacting on demand for services and the Council's capacity from a staff resource perspective to respond to these. Gross risk score revised – 4(L) and 4(I), previously 3(L), 4(I).	ins	12	
R 7	Council Funding Significant detriment to the Council's funding streams as a result of changes to grant funding, reductions in the collection of council tax, business rates or fees and charges and changes in the local economic circumstances increase pressure on the Council's financial position and ability to deliver corporate priorities within the planned medium term financial strateov.			4	4	In Financial planning arrangements include preparation by the finance team of detailed financial forecasts, based on the best available information and including prudent assumptions based on professional judgement and external advice Balanced budget to put into effect the council's service plans for the forthcoming year, matched by available funding and including a risk assessment of the adequacy of general reserves Brighter Futures Commercial worksteam addressing opportunities to increase income for the Council Monitoring of grant funding formula	4	4	16	This risk has been introduced following discussion in the June strategic risk session with CLT and articulates the challenge to the financial resilence of the Council from changes in the funding arrangements for local authorities, much of which sits outside of the Council's direct control.		12	
R 8a	Governance and Decision Making Failure to maintain effective corporate governance could result in poor decision-making, non-compliance and breach of legislation, leading to regulatory intervention and significant cost in financial terms and to the reputation of the Council, and failure to take decisions which deliver the objectives of the Corporate Plan.			4	4	16 Council's Constitution covers decision making processes, including finance and contract procedure rules. Following the change to Committee system, mechanismas erior place to capture learning form the use of the committee system from Members (Constitution Working Group) and Officers (Brighter Futures Transformation Governance Workstream). Constitution is a publicly available document; guidance on the use of the decision-making processes is provided by enabling services including Legal, Finance, Democratic Services, and Audit and Risk. Reports to Committees are developed and reviewed by senior officers and enabler sign off, briefings are arranged with Committee Members to address any further knowledge requirements ahead of the relevant meeting. Schemes of delegation; local and financial are in place to provide clarity on responsibilities ensure separation of duties is in place where required, and minimise the risk of management override. Assurance mechanisms on the organisations' compliance with it's decision-making processes are provided through the external audit (Statement of Accounts) and the work of the internal audit team. There are other external inspections, such as Ofsted, which may examine elements of our decision-making processes through their work, although this I not usually the primary focus.	5	3	9	This risk has been introduced following discussion in the June strategic risk session with CLT. This articulates the challenges presented around ineffective corporate goverance within the Council and the impacts that has upon the quality and effeciency of our decision making processes, and the wider reputation of the Council.		9	•
R 8b	Political Uncertainty Uncertainty around future local and national political policy and administration could result in challenges to, or failure to take the decisions required to facilitate delivery of the Council's Corporate Plan, leading to unnecessary increases in resources used in the decision-making process and dissatisfaction from residents.	CLT wide		3	4	12 Engagement with political administration of CEBC Engagement with group leaders of CEBC parties Training and briefing to CEBC members	2	4	8	This risk recognises the threat to clarity and efficiency in the delivery of the Council's Corporate Plan caused by political uncertainty, whether that be within the immediate local political arena, or the national level. The organisation's ability to manage causation of this risk is relatively limited; engagement with the political administration and political groups as part of the support to decision making, supporting effective governance, provision of briefing and training. Responding to and managing the implications of this risk includes elements of proactive and reactive activity, drawing		8	_
3 9	Capital projects Risk that the Council's major capital projects are insufficiently managed to ensure that they are delivered on time, on budget and at the required quality level.	Executive Director - Place		4	4	16 ●oRobust management of projects ●oFinancial controls in place ●oFinancial controls in place ●oGovernance mechanisms include Corporate Board overseeing all capital schemes (Assets Board). ●oAssurance tests to be repeated again to ensure arrangements are robust and apply any lessons learnt ●oIndividual schemes have appropriate governance. ●oRegular capital programme reports to be reported to CLT	3	4	12	heavily on resource in communications and covarcance/democratic services. No further planned mitigation activity at this stage. Risk will be further reviewed during Q3. projects are experiencing higher than expected inflationary pressures on construction materials linked to national and international supply chain issues.		12	
	(o) Infrastructure Investment (opportunity) Securing the required investment to support our major infrastructure and development priorities in Place, particularly in relation to HS2 and delivery of the Crewe Hub, and noting the inflationary pressures across all aspects of project delivery.	Executive Director - Place		4	4	The multiple section and the sectin and the section and the section and		4		Risk description expanded to cover Place major capital projects as a whole. No further planned mitigation activity at this stage. Risk will be further reviewed during Q3.		12	
R 11	Pandemic Virus Ongoing risk of genetic shift resulting in rapidly spreading strain of influenza and other diseases previously unseen in humans for which no preventative treatment is available. In addition to the human health risks pandemic flu poses a risk to healthcare capacity and CEC business continuity.	Executive Director - Adults, Health and Integration		4	4	16 National Vaccine roll out Sub-regional collaboration co-ordinated by the CHaMPS Public Health Collaborative Cheshire East Emergency Planning activity Advice and guidance to schools, businesses and residents Track and Trace Team activity / Swab Squad Cheshire East organisational activity	4	3		There is a present no means of removing the COVID-19 virus from the population or its associated risks and changs Ongoing working from home In national policy have reduced the control measures that had previously been in place. Iocal Track and Trace Hub estabilished Managing the spread and mitigating against the impact is what we have to continue to work on in partnership withal Delivery of government mandated actions and activity (self isolation payments, support for call previously been in place). In order to achieve this we maintain a council Test and Trace programme and support partners across the health economy to deliver both the current vaccination programme and the booster programme including supporting the function programme. Supporting NHS roll out of Covid 19 vaccination programme for all staff and communications support ing public vaccination programme. Rates of Covid-19 are increasing particularly in the school aged population, this is coinciding with the start of the function programme for all staff and communications support ing public vaccination programme for all staff and communications support ing public vaccination programme for all staff and communications support ing public vaccination set increased population susceptibility and are likely to put further pressure on primary and secondary care. The control measures for all respiratory and gaditional pressures and workload pressures on organisations and staff across health and social care as a result. Note interesting the vaccination programme for care homes presents a significant potential risk to continuity of service provides upport and guidance to our care homes to increased the vaccination returned multimise the number of individuals who are not reluting sub provided support and reluter to thealt an		12	

Risk R	ef Risk Description	Risk owner (CLT member)	Gross (unma	inaged) score	Existing risk mitigation activity	Net (current) scores Quarter 2 2021/22			Q2 Commentary	Further planned risk mitigation activity	quarter	r of travel re (Q1 to
			Likelihood Im	pact Total (I	a)	Likelihood	Impact	Total (LxI)				2 Q2)
SR 12	Fragility and failure in the social care market Increased pressure within the Social care market, rising costs, increasing complex needs and funding pressures, which have been exasperated by Covid 19 increases the likelihood of multiple provider failure and market collapse.	Executive Director - Adults, Health and Integration	4	4	 6ASC/Commissioning comply with the Care Act 2014, in holding a provider risk register whereby we monitor and review risk pertaining to sp ecific providers as part of our role working with Care Quality Commissioning pertaining to Market oversight. ASC/Commissioning have in place a robust Care Act compliant – Contracts and Quality Monitoring Policy Framework – that makes clear – h ow quality in monitored in a person-centred way with a vast range of partners, when to activate a supersion protocol working with care quality inty commission and when/how we are decommissioning pervices – keeping people at the centre of decision making regarding any service dis ruption or period of market failure. ASC/Commissioning operate a monthly quality monitoring partnership forum that includes Police, Safeguarding, Care Quality Commission, ASC operations, Legal, CCG's and ASC lead commissioner – in the ongoing monitoring of quality and reporting and alerting of risk escalation t hat can be effectively managed – reports into relevant DMT's and Safeguarding Board. ASC/Commissioning have a care sourcing/brokerage team support service and a local area co-ordination services - supporting vulnerable pe ople to access wider community/ third sector services and wider more universal offers – diverting people away from care where appropriate utilising People Healing People services ASC/Commissioning arounder financial self-assessment accreditation tool – to assist with the monitoring and management of potential upli ft and or additional funding. This will ensure that funding is robustly based on clear evidence, against demand / trends in market development nat ind impact on provider/ council and people accessing the service. For providers at risk we are offering an open book accounting exercise t o ascertain the level of risk within that service. ASC/Commissioning mentifuencing and working with Cheshire CCG pertaining to local ICS and ICP plans regar		4	16	The impact of the recruitment and retention crisis in Adult Social Care is now being experienced on a daily basis. There are currently over 200 people awaiting a package of domiciliary care (equating to over 2,700 hours of care required) and packages of care are being handed back by care providers on a regular basis due to staff leaving the care sector to work in higher paid and less stressful positions in retail and hospitality or staff sickness. This is impacting significantly on the hospitals with over 100 medically fit patients awaiting discharge. Over the last few weeks, the Council's Reablement team has been called on to support a Care at Home provider with care calls and training for staff due to a high number of resignations and sickness. Although care home bed vacancies remain higher than normal many of the beds cannot be filled due to staffing shortages or closures due to Covid 19 or other infectious diseases such as diarrhoea and vomiting. There are particular shortages of nursing and nursing dementia beds. To manage the risk a weekly Market Oversight meeting has been set up to review risk levels and produce an escalation report for Senior Managers with key data and risks; an on-call rota has been established to manage any issues arising at the weekend and a Crisis Response team utilising CEC staff is in the process of being set up to respond in an emergency situation. The same issues are being experienced throughout the region and nationally as evidenced by a recent CQC report on the State of Care. In response the Government has just announced a 1635 fund to support the adult social care workforce. While it is anticipated that this short term funding may help alleviate some of the issues it may not provide a longer term solution to the problem of care staff feeling undervalued and underpaid.	Identify short term funding to support care providers to maintain sufficiently qualified workforce to meet need and reduce pressure on hospitals. Establish a CEC crisis response team who can be called on at short notice to deliver care Expand the existing British Red Cross service to respond to crisis situations in the community by providing low level support over a 7 day period Undertake a review of care fees for all sectors of the market ASC/ Commissioning continues to respond to significant challenges pertaining to the acceleration of prevention. ASC/Commissioning and Communities have a Standard Set of Fit for the Future Contracts – that set out specific measurable outcomes pertaining to each service area in driving prevention and key performance indicators that will test the providers ability to retain a viable and sustainable business in responding to a population of changing need – higher levels of resident satisfaction and improved control. Continue to monitor and review preventative and support service activity. Improved utilisation of public health JSNA and wider regional data sets informing future commissioning plans. Develop engagement with community groups and 3rd sector. Liquid logic and controcs solutions to better map trend and demand. To monitor and review therschigk and ydekeeping processes Review and strengthen partnership working with wider agencies. Data intelligence is used to understand where and what kind of service demand needs are in order to commission appropriately and effectively. Continue to engage with leaders across teams – informing and influencing change. Continue to engage with leaders across teams – informing and influencing change. Continue to engage with leaders across teams – informing and influencing change. Continue to engage with leaders across teams – informing and influencing change. Continue to engage with leaders across teams – informing and influencing change.	t	6 ↔
SR 13	Reputation That consideration is not given, and management action is not taken, to effectively manage the reputation of the Council, leading to a loss of public confidence, threatening the stability of the Council a our ability to meet the corporate priorities.	Chief Executive	4	4	 If e-Effective monitoring and reporting to organisational reputation and sentiment. Weekly reputation reporting to senior managers Monitoring of social and traditional media Communications and media function advised at an early stage of all future demand and emerging issues to enable effective planning Providing a 24/7 emergency communications on call function Communications stade is for key projects and issues developed agreed and reviewed with senior stakeholders and decision makers Communications strategies for key projects and issues developed agreed and reviewed with senior stakeholders and decision makers Communications strategies for key projects and issues developed agreed and reviewed with senior stakeholders and decision makers Communications strategies for key projects and issues developed agreed and reviewed with senior stakeholders and decision makers Communications business continuity, priorities and emergency / crisis comms protocols and plans Media protocol and approvals process Media protocol and approvals process Senior mebro everview of COVID-specific communications activity through Local Outbreak Engagement Board Weekly (DVID-specific comms activity reporting and planning as part of CEMART Weekly meetings with comms leads from public sector partner organisations to collaborate, share plans and intelligence Ensure that information about the Council, its services and how to access them is easily available in a range of formats for a wide range of audiences Consultation must give sufficient reasons for any proposal or change to permit stakeholders to undertake intelligent consideration and res ponse to the options Ensure that Equality Impact Assessments (EIA) are signed off before any consultation can begin. Sensor that Equality Impact Assessments (EIA	3	3	9		Explore development of communication strategies to influence public awareness of and informedness about key universal services, inc: planning, highways, waste and recycling Further development of the communications approach to supporting decision making under the ctte system Align developing communications strategy to customer experience, digital and consultation and engagement strategies Include customer enquiries, MES and MP correspondence in reputation monitoring	9	9 ↔