

WEEKLY EU EXIT CIVIL CONTINGENCIES PORTFOLIO SITREP W/C 26/11/2018**1. PURPOSE**

To provide a weekly situational report to develop a shared understanding of civil contingency activity, challenges and issues in the event of a No deal exit from the EU.

2. PORTFOLIO HEADLINES**TRANSPORT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONNECTIVITY**

- All areas of the Transport, Infrastructure and Connectivity portfolio have been working to prepare for the outcomes of the UK exiting the European Union. This work has been in line with, and fed into, the wider SG Organisational Readiness programme, with all areas submitting Delivery Plans to the SG Constitution and Europe Programme in August 2018 covering all aspects of organisational readiness.

[redacted]

EU CITIZENS RIGHTS AND MIGRATION

- There are an estimated 235,000 EU citizens living in Scotland, alongside an estimated 142,000 other international migrants. Together these individuals represent 7% of Scotland's population. They are playing a crucial role in key sectors of the economy, communities and delivering public services.
- EU citizens who want to stay in the UK following Brexit need to apply for settled status through the UK Government's settlement scheme which will open on 20 March 2019 and close on 30 June 2021. There will be a cost of £65 - £32.50 for children to apply. Some EU citizens in the north-west of England are already applying through the Settlement scheme during a testing phase.
- [redacted]
- All of Scotland's population growth over the next 25 years is projected to come from migration (rUK and international)

HEALTH

- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

FOOD STANDARDS SCOTLAND

- [redacted]

- Defra are now sharing their No Deal contingency planning but on a very restricted basis.

FINANCE

- Finance commission (2 November) to all Directorates to also establish the fiscal impacts of a No Deal scenario – Directorates to report by 30 November.
 - [redacted]
 - [redacted]

ENERGY, CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER

Energy:

[redacted]

Water:

- [redacted]
- We are working with the Water Industry and other Devolved Administrations, Defra and regulators to ensure that arrangements are put in place.

3. AREAS OF RISK

[redacted]

3.1. TRANSPORT

Portfolio issues

- [redacted] Officials are working with SG resilience on developing contingency measures and further advice will be provided.
- [redacted]. Again, officials are working with SG resilience on developing contingency measures.
 - [redacted]
- Mobile roaming – the current protection that consumers have from surcharge-free roaming while in the EU will end. This is a reserved matter and a ministerial letter to the UKG on this matter has been sent.

[redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

- [redacted] Detail on the risks and mitigating actions for all areas is included in the plan, with immediate no-deal risks listed first. To date, no assessment of the severity of risks across the portfolio plan has been carried out however it is intended to do that in the coming weeks.

Resilience Context and Risk

- All areas of the Transport, Infrastructure and Connectivity portfolio have been working to prepare for the outcomes of the UK exiting the European Union. This work has been in line with, and fed into, the wider SG Organisational Readiness programme, with all areas submitting Delivery Plans to the SG Constitution and Europe Programme in August 2018 covering all aspects of organisational readiness.

Ministerial

[redacted]

3.2. PEOPLE

Portfolio Issues

- [redacted]
- Future migration policy – the UK Government has set out its intention to end freedom of movement. The Government's migration advisers the Migration Advisory Committee published a report in September proposing no preferential migration system for EU citizens and that work placed migration would primarily be routed through the Tier 2 visa system which has salary and qualifications thresholds. [redacted] We expect a UK Immigration White Paper before Christmas and an Immigration Bill in early 2019.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

- [redacted]
- There are real risks that the continued uncertainty will result in fewer EU citizens coming to the UK – and we are already seeing this happening (new statistics on EU citizens will be published next week) and that EU citizens living in the UK may elect to leave. The risk of a no-deal Brexit and continued uncertainty about their rights in such a scenario is a key factor for many EU citizens.

Ministerial

We have existing public commitments to:

- establish a service to provide information and support on immigration and citizenship matters for EU citizens
- encourage individuals from across the EU who can make a positive contribution to our public services to move to Scotland
- work with partners to develop a Welcome to Scotland resource; and
- pay the settled status fees of EU citizens working in the devolved public sector.
- We provided detailed advice to Ministers this week on delivering the fee commitment and establishing an information and support service for EU citizens.

- [redacted] is meeting the Immigration Minister in London on 26 November and will press her on Citizen's rights and future immigration policy.

3.3. HEALTH

Portfolio Issues

Health Supply Chain

- [redacted]
- [redacted]. Also cost implications.
- [redacted]

Reciprocal Healthcare

Focus is both on healthcare for UK citizens living in EU countries, as well as for citizens wishing to travel to EU countries [redacted]

Workforce

- UK Government has given commitments to enable non-UK EU citizens living in the UK to remain here after Brexit. The Settled Status Scheme is due to be piloted for health and social care workers from 29 November 2018, with the full scheme going live from spring 2019. SG has committed to pay the fees for those citizens who work within the devolved public services in Scotland. Arrangements for this will be announced soon.
- UK Government has also published a technical notice which confirm that Mutual Recognition of Professional Qualifications (MRPQ) will continue for health professionals already working in the UK before Brexit, and for those whose application process began before the Brexit date.
- Recruitment to health and social care will be impacted by uncertainty surrounding future immigration arrangements and MRPQ rules.

Outstanding issues or concerns

- [redacted]
- Communications – what should we be saying publicly, and by when. Also, what should Board Chief Executives be telling their Boards about readiness.
- Awaiting further information of future structures for handling SG civil contingencies work in this space so that interdependences / cross-portfolio resilience issues can be discussed.
- Also seeking more information about the Department of Health and Social Care's Operations Response Centre (ORC), in particular what function they will perform and the information they will be seeking.

Resilience Context and Risk

- [redacted]. Director of Health Workforce, Leadership and Service Transformation sits on the Civil Contingencies Group of 12, chaired by [redacted] represents the Health Boards

on the Scottish Resilience Partnership, and this week will participate in their EU Exit sub-group.

- [redacted] SG Health Resilience Unit attending 22 November workshop with UK Government.

-

Ministerial

- [redacted].

3.4. FOOD

Portfolio Issues

- Veterinary supply beyond March 2019 although post Christmas could be a risk if a number of vets go home and do not return. Contingency plan being developed for that scenario.

- [redacted]
- [redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

- [redacted]
- [redacted]

Ministerial

- [redacted] If this continues it will add to timescales for delivery of legislation.

3.5. INFORMATION

No information provided at present.

3.6. PUBLIC ORDER

No information provided at present.

3.7 OTHER

ENERGY, CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER

Portfolio Issues

Energy

[redacted]

Water

- [redacted]. The focus is now solely within the Water Industry with WaterUK providing the coordination of activities.

Outstanding issues or concerns*Energy*

[redacted]

Water

- This is being handled directly by the Water Industry.

Resilience Context and Risk*Energy*

- [redacted].
- UK Government and Ofgem have published their statutory security of supply report, which covers electricity and gas, and sets out that "as a result EU Exit is not likely to have an impact on security of supply in GB". This has been broadly echoed by industry. Energy & Climate Change Directorate will attend Transport Scotland brexit planning meeting to facilitate information sharing. [redacted]

Water

- [redacted].

Both

- SG officials are attending workshops this week to discuss these issues. SG Resilient Essential Services are also closely involved.

Ministerial

[redacted]

4. KEY CONTACTS

All key contacts can be found at **ANNEX B**.

[redacted]

Resilience Division, Safer Communities

[redacted]

[REDACTED UNDER SECTION 28 (1) (RELATIONS WITH THE UK)]

DRAFT

KEY CONTACTS

Director/Deputy	Portfolio	Key Contact
Karen Watt	Director of External Affairs	[redacted]
Roy Brannan	Chief Executive Transport Scotland	[redacted]
Kevin Quinlan	Director for International Trade and Investment	[redacted]
Kersti Berge	Director of Energy and Climate Change	[redacted]
Geoff Ogle	Chief Executive Food Standard Scotland	[redacted]
Shirley Rodgers	Director of Health force, Leadership and Service Transformation	[redacted]
Eleanor Ryan	Director of Budget and Sustainability	[redacted]
Mary McAllan	Director of Economic Development	[redacted]
Wendy Wilkinson	Deputy Director Safer Communities	[redacted]
Linda Hamilton	Deputy Director Defence, Security and Cyber resilience	[redacted]

WEEKLY EU EXIT CIVIL CONTINGENCIES PORTFOLIO SITREP W/C 03/12/2018

1. PURPOSE

To provide a weekly situational report to develop a shared understanding of civil contingency activity, challenges and issues in the event of a No deal exit from the EU.

2. PORTFOLIO HEADLINES

TRANSPORT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONNECTIVITY

- All areas of the Transport, Infrastructure and Connectivity portfolio have been working to prepare for the outcomes of the UK exiting the European Union. This work has been in line with, and fed into, the wider SG Organisational Readiness programme, with all areas submitting Delivery Plans to the SG Constitution and Europe Programme in August 2018 covering all aspects of organisational readiness.
- Officials across the portfolio frequently engage with their counterparts in UKG Departments on these issues. [redacted]

EU CITIZENS RIGHTS AND MIGRATION

- There are an estimated 235,000 EU citizens living in Scotland, alongside an estimated 142,000 other international migrants. Together these individuals represent 7% of Scotland's population. They are playing a crucial role in key sectors of the economy, communities and delivering public services.
- EU citizens who want to stay in the UK following Brexit need to apply for settled status through the UK Government's settlement scheme which will open on 20 March 2019 and close on 30 June 2021. There will be a cost of £65 - £32.50 for children to apply. Some EU citizens in the north-west of England are already applying through the Settlement scheme during a testing phase.
- [redacted] On 19 September then Brexit Minister Dominic Raab stated that EU citizens would not be offered the 'exact same' settled status scheme as that currently proposed.
- [redacted]
- All of Scotland's population growth over the next 25 years is projected to come from migration (rUK and international)

HEALTH

- EU Exit Group Health Resilience Group established to ensure priority risks are identified considered and work underway as part of readiness planning. [redacted] Other areas will be considered as part of on-going risk assessment
- [redacted]

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE
DO NOT SHARE OUT WITH SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT ANNEX C

- Further work to be completed on civil contingencies readiness. This work includes planning a testing and exercising programme with NHS Scotland. It is anticipated that these will be rolled out early in the new year.

FINANCE

- Finance commission (2 November) to all Directorates to also establish the fiscal impacts of a No Deal scenario – Directorates to report by 30 November.
- [redacted]
- 2019-20 Budget is planned on the basis of a deal plus transition scenario -[redacted]

ENERGY, CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER

Energy:

- Energy is a reserved area [redacted] are a crucial input for the contingency planning of other devolved sectors.
- [redacted]. Our understanding is that this covers Electricity, Gas and Fuels.

Water:

- [redacted]
- We are working with the Water Industry and other Devolved Administrations, Defra and regulators to ensure that arrangements are put in place.

JUSTICE AND PUBLIC ORDER

- [redacted].
- Significant work is taking place within Police Scotland to prepare for all Brexit scenarios

3. AREAS OF RISK

[redacted]

3.1. TRANSPORT

Portfolio issues

- [redacted] Officials are working with SG resilience on developing contingency measures and further advice will be provided.
- [redacted]. Again, officials are working with SG resilience on developing contingency measures.
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

- [redacted]

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE
DO NOT SHARE OUT WITH SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT ANNEX C

- Detail on the risks and mitigating actions for all areas is included in the plan, with immediate no-deal risks listed first. To date, no assessment of the severity of risks across the portfolio plan has been carried out however it is intended to do that in the coming weeks.

Resilience Context and Risk

- All areas of the Transport, Infrastructure and Connectivity portfolio have been working to prepare for the outcomes of the UK exiting the European Union. This work has been in line with, and fed into, the wider SG Organisational Readiness programme, with all areas submitting Delivery Plans to the SG Constitution and Europe Programme in August 2018 covering all aspects of organisational readiness.

Ministerial

[redacted]

3.2. PEOPLE

Portfolio Issues

- Citizens' rights – how we ensure that EU citizens in Scotland understand that they are valued and we want them to stay. [redacted]

Future migration policy – the UK Government has set out its intention to end freedom of movement. The Government's migration advisers the Migration Advisory Committee published a report in September proposing no preferential migration system for EU citizens and that work placed migration would primarily be routed through the Tier 2 visa system which has salary and qualifications thresholds. [redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

[redacted]

[redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

- We have contributed to risk assessment and planning. [redacted] We are continuing to argue that there should be no fee attached to the settled status scheme and have plans in place to mitigate the impact of that within constitutional and financial constraints. We are also working to pull together a broad campaign including employers to argue against the fee.
- There are real risks that the continued uncertainty will result in fewer EU citizens coming to the UK – and we are already seeing this happening and that EU citizens living in the UK may elect to leave. The risk of a no-deal Brexit and continued uncertainty about their rights in such a scenario is a key factor for many EU citizens.

Ministerial

We have existing public commitments to:

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE
DO NOT SHARE OUT WITH SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT ANNEX C

- establish a service to provide information and support on immigration and citizenship matters for EU citizens;
- encourage individuals from across the EU who can make a positive contribution to our public services to move to Scotland;
- work with partners to develop a Welcome to Scotland resource; and
- pay the settled status fees of EU citizens working in the devolved public sector.

Cabinet will discuss a paper on 11 December on delivering the fee commitment and establishing an information and support service for EU citizens.

[redacted]

3.3. HEALTH

Portfolio Issues

Health Supply Chain

- [redacted]
- [redacted] Also cost implications.
- [redacted]

Reciprocal Healthcare

Focus is both on healthcare for UK citizens living in EU countries, as well as for citizens wishing to travel to EU countries. [redacted]

Workforce

- UK Government has given commitments to enable non-UK EU citizens living in the UK to remain here after Brexit. The Settled Status Scheme currently being piloted for health and social care workers, with the full scheme going live from spring 2019. SG has committed to pay the fees for those citizens who work within the devolved public services in Scotland. Arrangements for this will be announced soon.
- UK Government has also published a technical notice which confirms that Mutual Recognition of Professional Qualifications (MRPQ) will continue for health professionals already working in the UK before Brexit, and for those whose application process began before the Brexit date.
- Recruitment to health and social care will be impacted by uncertainty surrounding future immigration arrangements and MRPQ rules.

Outstanding issues or concerns

- [redacted]
- Communications – what should we be saying publicly, and by when. [redacted]

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE
DO NOT SHARE OUT WITH SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT ANNEX C

- Awaiting further information of future structures for handling SG civil contingencies work in this space so that interdependences / cross-portfolio resilience issues can be discussed.
- Also seeking more information about the Department of Health and Social Care's Operations Response Centre (ORC), in particular what function they will perform and the information they will be seeking.

Resilience Context and Risk

- [redacted]
- Director of Health Workforce, Leadership and Service Transformation sits on the Civil Contingencies Group of 12, chaired by [redacted] EU Exit Health Resilience Group established to support coordination across SG and its partners. [redacted] NSS National Procurement has set up a short life working group, including both national and board procurement leads, to look at supply chain issues. [redacted], Chief Executive of NHS Dumfries and Galloway, represents the Health Boards on the Scottish Resilience Partnership, and, along with [redacted] from Scottish Ambulance Service, is a member of their EU Exit sub-group.
- [redacted]

Ministerial

- [redacted]

3.4. FOOD

Portfolio Issues

- Veterinary supply beyond March 2019 although post Christmas could be a risk if a number of vets go home and do not return. Contingency plan being developed for that scenario.
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

- [redacted].

Update

UK is highly diverse and resilient with flexibility built into supply chains so that normally industry can respond quickly to disruption to ensure ongoing supply.

- UK's current production to supply ratio is 60% for all food and 76% for indigenous type foods. This figure has remained steady over last decade and is not low in context of past 150 years.
- 50% of UK food consumption is produced within the UK (rest exported). Approximately 30% of food eaten in the UK is imported from the EU, approximately 20% coming from non-EU countries. Figure Fluctuate throughout year.

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE
DO NOT SHARE OUT WITH SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT ANNEX C

- We import substantially more fresh produce in the winter months – from Spain in particular.
- Heavily dependent on imports arriving through Channel Tunnel, Dover and East Coast Ports.
- No official stats of EU import data by port., 2015 research commissioned by Defra estimate that approximately 12% of UK imports from the EU comes through the Channel Tunnel and 26% through Dover.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Each major food company has a unique supply chain logistics model, some using in house, others using third parties (who can also sub contract, and others using a combination of options). [redacted]

- [redacted]
- [redacted].
- Co-ordination of food supply with retailers (a Defra lead, but we work closely with Defra around issues on food and drink resilience. We feed into Defra's Food Chain Emergency Liaison Group, where retailers are represented).

Resilience Context and Risk

- In Scotland we are engaging with key stakeholders, through the Food Sector Resilience Group (made up of Key supply chain representative organisations and other Public Sector interests (FSS, COSLA), to facilitate discussion around their plans, risks and issues in the event of a No Deal scenario.
- Working with colleagues across SG on food and drink resilience issues.

Ministerial

- No direct Ministerial engagement as yet.

3.5. INFORMATION AND PUBLIC ORDER

Portfolio Issues

- **Impact on Scottish Court & Tribunal Service** – [redacted] The courts are aware they need to respond to these sorts of scenarios which may occur at any time.

Impact on Scottish Prison Service – [redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

[redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

[redacted]

Ministerial - *Do not share this information outside Scottish Government.*

[redacted]

3.7 OTHER

ENERGY, CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER

Portfolio Issues

Energy

[redacted]

Water

- Scottish Water has been stood down from no-deal brexit planning group set up with ENFOR sponsored public bodies (ie SEPA and SNH) as the scope and scale of SW's operations are completely different to the other sponsored bodies. The focus is now solely within the Water Industry with WaterUK providing the coordination of activities.

Outstanding issues or concerns

Energy

[redacted]

Water

- This is being handled directly by the Water Industry.

Resilience Context and Risk

Energy

[redacted]

- UK Government and Ofgem have published their statutory security of supply report, which covers electricity and gas, and sets out that "as a result EU Exit is not likely to have an impact on security of supply in GB". This has been broadly echoed by industry.

- Energy & Climate Change Directorate will attend Transport Scotland brexit planning meeting to facilitate information sharing. [redacted]

Water

- We are working with other Devolved Administrations, Defra and regulators to ensure supplies of chemicals to the water industry are maintained in the event of a no deal Brexit.

Both

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE
DO NOT SHARE OUT WITH SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT ANNEX C

- SG officials are attending workshops this week to discuss these issues. SG Resilient Essential Services are also closely involved.

Ministerial

- No submissions to date on EU Exit Civil Contingency. [redacted] has highlighted security of supply considerations, and will raise this at December's Ministerial Forum.
- A letter has been issued by [redacted] to the Water Industry on no-deal brexit planning. This has been copied to officials only.

4. KEY CONTACTS

All key contacts can be found at **ANNEX B**.

[redacted]
Resilience Division, Safer Communities
[redacted]

[REDACTED UNDER SECTION 28 (1) (RELATIONS WITH THE UK)]

DRAFT

KEY CONTACTS

Director/Deputy	Portfolio	Key Contact
Karen Watt	Director of External Affairs	[redacted]
Roy Brannan	Chief Executive Transport Scotland	[redacted]
Kevin Quinlan	Director for International Trade and Investment	[redacted]
Kersti Berge	Director of Energy and Climate Change	[redacted]
Geoff Ogle	Chief Executive Food Standard Scotland	[redacted]
Shirley Rodgers	Director of Health force, Leadership and Service Transformation	[redacted]
Eleanor Ryan	Director of Budget and Sustainability	[redacted]
Mary McAllan	Director of Economic Development	[redacted]
Neil Rennick	Director of Justice	[redacted]
Wendy Wilkinson	Deputy Director Safer Communities	[redacted]
Linda Hamilton	Deputy Director Defence, Security and Cyber resilience	[redacted]

WEEKLY EU EXIT CIVIL CONTINGENCIES PORTFOLIO SITREP W/C 10/12/2018

1. PURPOSE

To provide a weekly situational report to develop a shared understanding of civil contingency activity, challenges and issues in the event of a No deal exit from the EU.

2. PORTFOLIO HEADLINES

TRANSPORT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONNECTIVITY

- All areas of the Transport, Infrastructure and Connectivity portfolio have been working to prepare for the outcomes of the UK exiting the European Union. This work has been in line with, and fed into, the wider SG Organisational Readiness programme, with all areas submitting Delivery Plans to the SG Constitution and Europe Programme in August 2018 covering all aspects of organisational readiness.

Officials across the portfolio frequently engage with their counterparts in UKG Departments on these issues. [redacted]

EU CITIZENS RIGHTS AND MIGRATION

- There are an estimated 235,000 EU citizens living in Scotland, alongside an estimated 142,000 other international migrants. Together these individuals represent 7% of Scotland's population. They are playing a crucial role in key sectors of the economy, communities and delivering public services.

- EU citizens who want to stay in the UK following Brexit need to apply for settled status through the UK Government's settlement scheme which will open on 20 March 2019 and close on 30 June 2021. There will be a cost of £65 - £32.50 for children to apply. Some EU citizens, including in Scotland, are already applying through the Settlement scheme during a testing phase.

- [redacted]

- All of Scotland's population growth over the next 25 years is projected to come from migration (rUK and international)

HEALTH

- [redacted] We need to move from identification and analysis, to mitigation – whether this rests locally, or is managed on a Scotland-wide or at a UK level.

- EU Exit Health Resilience Group meeting weekly to ensure priority risks are identified and mitigated, and that we are working towards 29 March in an co-ordinated way. This Group now includes external representation from NHS and IJBs, as well as SG health, social care and resilience leads.

- [redacted]

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE
DO NOT SHARE OUT WITH SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT ANNEX D

- SG Health Resilience Unit planning workshops for health and social sector, to take place in late January. These workshops will complement those planned for multi-agency Resilience Partnerships.
- Considering communications and messaging, taking account of target audiences and appropriate methods.
- Next week SG Health Resilience Unit meeting with Police Scotland to discuss how the health and social care sector can play its part in any response structures, and likely routes for information flow.

FINANCE

Indicative costs of deal and no-deal scenarios have been collected centrally through Directorates. [redacted]

- 2019-20 Scottish Budget was necessarily constructed on the basis of an EU exit deal being reached. [redacted]
- [redacted] Portfolios should continue to engage with finance officials to ensure the overall fiscal implications of EU funding are being captured centrally.
- [redacted].

ENERGY, CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER

Energy:

- [redacted]
- [redacted] This assumption covers the regulated electricity and gas sectors.
- [redacted]

Water:

- [redacted].
- [redacted]
- [redacted].

JUSTICE AND PUBLIC ORDER

- [redacted].
- Significant work is taking place within Police Scotland to prepare for all Brexit scenarios
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

3. AREAS OF RISK

[redacted]

3.1. TRANSPORT

Portfolio issues

- [redacted]. Officials are working with SG resilience on developing contingency measures and further advice will be provided.

Both the UK and EU have made public commitments to ensuring air carriers can continue to operate flights. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

[redacted]. Detail on the risks and mitigating actions for all areas is included in the plan, with immediate no-deal risks listed first [redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

- All areas of the Transport, Infrastructure and Connectivity portfolio have been working to prepare for the outcomes of the UK exiting the European Union. This work has been in line with, and fed into, the wider SG Organisational Readiness programme, including SGoRR, DG Economy and Constitution and Europe Programme.

Ministerial

- The TIC Portfolio has provided a submission to [redacted] on 14 Dec 'No Deal' Preparedness across Transport, Infrastructure and Connectivity.

3.2. PEOPLE

Portfolio Issues

- Citizens' rights – how we ensure that EU citizens in Scotland understand that they are valued and we want them to stay. [redacted]
- Future migration policy – the UK Government has set out its intention to end freedom of movement. The Government's migration advisers the Migration Advisory Committee published a report in September proposing no preferential migration system for EU citizens and that work placed migration would primarily be routed through the Tier 2 visa system which has salary and qualifications thresholds. [redacted] We expect a UK Immigration White Paper before Christmas and an Immigration Bill the week beginning 17 December.

Outstanding issues or concerns

- [redacted]
- [redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE
DO NOT SHARE OUT WITH SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT ANNEX D

- [redacted]. We are also working to pull together a broad campaign including employers to argue against the fee. The campaign is due to launch on 19 December with a debate in the Scottish Parliament.
- There are real risks that the continued uncertainty will result in fewer EU citizens coming to the UK – and we are already seeing this happening and that EU citizens living in the UK may elect to leave. The risk of a no-deal Brexit and continued uncertainty about their rights in such a scenario is a key factor for many EU citizens.

Ministerial

- We have existing public commitments to:
 - establish a service to provide information and support on immigration and citizenship matters for EU citizens;
 - encourage individuals from across the EU who can make a positive contribution to our public services to move to Scotland;
 - work with partners to develop a Welcome to Scotland resource; and
 - pay the settled status fees of EU citizens working in the devolved public sector.
- An announcement on the delivery mechanism for the information and support service is planned for 18 December and there will be a debate in the Scottish Parliament on EU citizens rights on 19 December. Cabinet discussed and agreed an approach for delivering the fee commitment on 11 December.
- We expect the UK Government's Immigration White Paper to be published on 20th/21st December.

4. [redacted]

4.1. HEALTH

Portfolio Issues

Health Supply Chain

- [redacted]
- [redacted] Also cost implications.

[redacted]

Reciprocal Healthcare

- Focus is both on healthcare for UK citizens living in EU countries, as well as for citizens wishing to travel to EU countries. [redacted]

Workforce

- UK Government has given commitments to enable non-UK EU citizens living in the UK to remain here after Brexit. The Settled Status Scheme currently being pilots for health and

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE
DO NOT SHARE OUT WITH SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT ANNEX D

social care workers, with the full scheme going live from spring 2019. SG has committed to pay the fees for those citizens who work within the devolved public services in Scotland. Arrangements for this will be announced soon.

- UK Government has also published a technical notice which confirm that Mutual Recognition of Professional Qualifications (MRPQ) will continue for health professionals already working in the UK before Brexit, and for those whose application process began before the Brexit date.
- Recruitment to health and social care will be impacted by uncertainty surrounding future immigration arrangements and MRPQ rules.

Outstanding issues or concerns

- [redacted]
- **Supply chain resilience (transport/ shipment/ storage)** –[redacted]. A meeting took place between NSS and Transport Scotland this week to better understand options around securing health supply chain. We will continue to monitor the broader modelling of disruption.
- **Resilience of social care sector, and more broadly care for vulnerable people** – [redacted] We need to ensure NHS Boards are engaging with social care providers to understand a picture of their pressures. Representatives from social care and IJBs now joining the weekly EU Exit Health Resilience Group.
- **Food** – We recognise that we are one of many sectors with an interest in food supply. We need to make sure health and social care is recognised as a priority. NSS engaging directly with its food suppliers to seek assurance. SG Health Resilience Unit in dialogue with SG colleagues leading on food.
- **Public behaviours** – The behaviour of the public and the impact of EU Exit on both physical and mental health could put pressure on the health service. Public communications is important in this space, and needs to be carefully tailored to audiences. EU Exit Health Resilience Group are prioritising understanding some of the likely behaviours that might arise.
- **Sustainability of a prolonged response** – The NHS is operating under pressure on a day to day basis. [redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

- [redacted]. Director of Health Workforce, Leadership and Service Transformation sits on the Civil Contingencies Group of 12, chaired by [redacted] EU Exit Health Resilience Group established to support coordination across SG and its partners [redacted] NSS National Procurement has set up a short life working group, including both national and board procurement leads, to look at supply chain issues. [redacted] Chief Executive of NHS Dumfries and Galloway, represents the Health Boards on the Scottish Resilience Partnership, and, along with [redacted] from Scottish Ambulance Service, is a member of their EU Exit sub-group. We are planning workshops for the sector in January, to support awareness and test EU Exit Scenarios.

Ministerial

[redacted]

4.2. FOOD

Portfolio Issues

- Veterinary supply beyond March 2019 although post Christmas could be a risk if a number of vets go home and do not return. Contingency plan being developed for that scenario.

- [redacted]
- [redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

- [redacted] – see below update.

Update

UK is highly diverse and resilient with flexibility built into supply chains so that normally industry can respond quickly to disruption to ensure ongoing supply.

- UK's current production to supply ratio is 60% for all food and 76% for indigenous type foods. This figure has remained steady over last decade and is not low in context of past 150 years.
- 50% of UK food consumption is produced within the UK (rest exported). Approximately 30% of food eaten in the UK is imported from the EU, approximately 20% coming from non-EU countries. Figure Fluctuate throughout year.
- We import substantially more fresh produce in the winter months – from Spain in particular.
- Heavily dependent on imports arriving through Channel Tunnel, Dover and East Coast Ports.
- No official stats of EU import data by port., 2015 research commissioned by Defra estimate that approximately 12% of UK imports from the EU comes through the Channel Tunnel and 26% through Dover.
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

Each major food company has a unique supply chain logistics model, some using in house, others using third parties (who can also sub contract, and others using a combination of options). [redacted]

- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- Co-ordination of food supply with retailers (a Defra lead, but we work closely with Defra around issues on food and drink resilience. We feed into Defra's Food Chain Emergency Liaison Group, where retailers are represented).

Resilience Context and Risk

- In Scotland we are engaging with key stakeholders, through the Food Sector Resilience Group (made up of Key supply chain representative organisations and other Public Sector interests (FSS, COSLA), to facilitate discussion around their plans, risks and issues in the event of a No Deal scenario.
- Working with colleagues across SG on food and drink resilience issues.

Ministerial

- No direct Ministerial engagement as yet.

4.3. INFORMATION AND PUBLIC ORDER

Portfolio Issues

- **Impact on Police Scotland** – [redacted]
- **Impact on Scottish Court & Tribunal Service** – [redacted]
- **Impact on Scottish Prison Service** [redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

[redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

[redacted]

[redacted]

Ministerial - *Do not share this information outside Scottish Government.*

[redacted]

3.7 OTHER

ENERGY, CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER

Portfolio Issues

Energy:

- Ensure cross directorate understanding and communication of UKG energy sector assessment for planning, subject to UK departments sharing this information.

Water:

- Scottish Water is no longer a part of the no-deal brexit planning group set up with ENFOR sponsored public bodies (ie SEPA and SNH) as the scope and scale of SW's operations are completely different to the other sponsored bodies. The focus is now solely within the Water Industry with WaterUK providing the coordination of activities.

Outstanding issues or concerns

Energy:

[redacted]

Water:

- [redacted]
- We continue to work with Scottish Water to ensure that water quality is maintained and that consumers can continue to have confidence that tap water is safe to drink.
- We will work with transport colleagues to understand what arrangements are required for Scottish ports to ensure that chemicals supplies are not disrupted.

Resilience Context and Risk

Energy:

- [redacted]
- UK Government and Ofgem have published their statutory security of supply report, which covers electricity and gas, and sets out that “as a result EU Exit is not likely to have an impact on security of supply in GB”. This has been broadly echoed by industry.
- Energy & Climate Change Directorate attend Transport Scotland brexit planning meeting to facilitate information sharing.

Water:

- We are working with the Water Industry via WaterUK, other Devolved Administrations, Defra and regulators to ensure supplies of chemicals to the water industry are maintained in the event of a no deal Brexit.
- Defra is working with Border Agency to ensure that appropriate arrangements are put in place. Work is underway to understand which ports are used for importing chemicals.
- A UK water sector plan is being drafted for Ministerial sign-off.

Both:

- [redacted] SG Resilient Essential Services are also closely involved.

Ministerial

- No submissions to date on EU Exit Civil Contingency on energy.

[redacted]

5. KEY CONTACTS

All key contacts can be found at **ANNEX B**.

[redacted]

Resilience Division, Safer Communities

[redacted]

[REDACTED UNDER SECTION 28 (1) (RELATIONS WITH THE UK)]

DRAFT

KEY CONTACTS

Director/Deputy	Portfolio	Key Contact
Karen Watt	Director of External Affairs	[redacted]
Roy Brannan	Chief Executive Transport Scotland	[redacted]
Kevin Quinlan	Director for International Trade and Investment	[redacted]
Kersti Berge	Director of Energy and Climate Change	[redacted]
Geoff Ogle	Chief Executive Food Standard Scotland	[redacted]
Shirley Rodgers	Director of Health force, Leadership and Service Transformation	[redacted]
Eleanor Ryan	Director of Budget and Sustainability	[redacted]
Mary McAllan	Director of Economic Development	[redacted]
Neil Rennick	Director of Justice	[redacted]
Wendy Wilkinson	Deputy Director Safer Communities	[redacted]
Linda Hamilton	Deputy Director Defence, Security and Cyber resilience	[redacted]

WEEKLY EU EXIT CIVIL CONTINGENCIES PORTFOLIO SITREP W/C 17/12/2018

1. PURPOSE

To provide a weekly situational report to develop a shared understanding of civil contingency activity, challenges and issues in the event of a No deal exit from the EU.

2. PORTFOLIO HEADLINES

TRANSPORT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONNECTIVITY

- All areas of the Transport, Infrastructure and Connectivity portfolio have been working to prepare for the outcomes of the UK exiting the European Union. This work has been in line with, and fed into, the wider SG Organisational Readiness programme, with all areas submitting Delivery Plans to the SG Constitution and Europe Programme in August 2018 covering all aspects of organisational readiness.
- Officials across the portfolio frequently engage with their counterparts in UKG Departments on these issues. [redacted] This is being followed up.

EU CITIZENS RIGHTS AND MIGRATION

- There are an estimated 235,000 EU citizens living in Scotland, alongside an estimated 142,000 other international migrants. Together these individuals represent 7% of Scotland's population. They are playing a crucial role in key sectors of the economy, communities and delivering public services.
- EU citizens who want to stay in the UK following Brexit need to apply for settled status through the UK Government's settlement scheme which will open on 20 March 2019 and close on 30 June 2021. There will be a cost of £65 - £32.50 for children to apply. Some EU citizens, including in Scotland, are already applying through the Settlement scheme during a testing phase.
- [redacted]
- All of Scotland's population growth over the next 25 years is projected to come from migration (rUK and international)

HEALTH

- [redacted] We need to move from identification and analysis, to mitigation – whether this rests locally, or is managed on a Scotland-wide or at a UK level. Further engagement opportunity if required with UK Ministers (at JMC) this week.
- EU Exit Health Resilience Group meeting weekly to ensure priority risks are identified and mitigated, and that we are working towards 29 March in an co-ordinated way. This Group now includes external representation from NHS and IJBs, as well as SG health, social care and resilience leads.

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE
DO NOT SHARE OUT WITH SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT ANNEX E

- [redacted]
- SG Health Resilience Unit and NHS are contributing to the work being led by the Scottish Resilience Partnership to form a picture of risk across Scotland.
- [redacted]. Transport workshop planned in January at which health sector will be represented.
- Workshops being planned for health and social sector, to take place in late January. These workshops will complement those planned for multi-agency Resilience Partnerships.
- Considering communications and messaging, taking account of target audiences and appropriate methods.
- A key area of focus now is to examine how health and social care sector can play its part in any multi-agency and national response structures, and likely routes for information flow.

FINANCE

Indicative costs of deal and no-deal scenarios have been collected centrally through Directorates. [redacted]

2019-20 Scottish Budget was necessarily constructed on the basis of an EU exit deal being reached. [redacted]

- [redacted] Portfolios should continue to engage with finance officials to ensure the overall fiscal implications of EU funding are being captured centrally.

[redacted]

ENERGY, CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER

Energy:

- [redacted]
- [redacted] This assumption covers the regulated electricity and gas sectors.
- [redacted]

Water:

- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted].

JUSTICE AND PUBLIC ORDER

- [redacted]

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE
DO NOT SHARE OUT WITH SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT ANNEX E

- Significant work is taking place within Police Scotland to prepare for all Brexit scenarios
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

3. AREAS OF RISK

[redacted]

3.1. TRANSPORT

Portfolio issues

- [redacted] Officials are working with SG resilience on developing contingency measures and further advice will be provided.

Both the UK and EU have made public commitments to ensuring air carriers can continue to operate flights. [redacted]

- [redacted]. The deadline for applying for ECMT hauliers permits, which may be necessary if the Commission proposals are not implemented, has been extended to mid-January.

[redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

- [redacted] Detail on the risks and mitigating actions for all areas is included in the plan, with immediate no-deal risks listed first. [redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

- All areas of the Transport, Infrastructure and Connectivity portfolio have been working to prepare for the outcomes of the UK exiting the European Union. This work has been in line with, and fed into, the wider SG Organisational Readiness programme, including SGoRR, DG Economy and Constitution and Europe Programme.

Ministerial

- The TIC Portfolio has provided a submission to [redacted] on 14 Dec 'No Deal' Preparedness across Transport, Infrastructure and Connectivity.

3.2. PEOPLE

Portfolio Issues

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE
DO NOT SHARE OUT WITH SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT ANNEX E

Citizens' rights – how we ensure that EU citizens in Scotland understand that they are valued and we want them to stay. [redacted]

Future migration policy – the UK Government has set out its intention to end freedom of movement. The UK Immigration Bill proposes no preferential migration system for EU citizens and that work placed migration would primarily be routed through the Tier 2 visa system which has salary and qualifications thresholds. [redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

[redacted]

[redacted]

- [redacted] We are also working to pull together a broad campaign including employers to argue against the fee. The campaign is due to launch on 19 December with a debate in the Scottish Parliament.
- There are real risks that the continued uncertainty will result in fewer EU citizens coming to the UK – and we are already seeing this happening and that EU citizens living in the UK may elect to leave. The risk of a no-deal Brexit and continued uncertainty about their rights in such a scenario is a key factor for many EU citizens.

Ministerial

We have existing public commitments to:

- establish a service to provide information and support on immigration and citizenship matters for EU citizens;
 - encourage individuals from across the EU who can make a positive contribution to our public services to move to Scotland;
 - work with partners to develop a Welcome to Scotland resource; and
 - pay the settled status fees of EU citizens working in the devolved public sector.
-
- We announced on 18 December that the information and advice service will be delivered in partnership with Citizens' Advice Scotland and the Scottish Parliament passed a motion on 19 December calling on the UK Government to scrap the fee for settled status applications for EU citizens. Cabinet discussed and agreed an approach for delivering the fee commitment on 11 December.
 - The UK Government's Immigration White Paper was published on 20th December and an Immigration and Social Security Co-ordination Bill was published on 21st December.

4. [redacted]

4.1. HEALTH

Portfolio Issues

Health Supply Chain

- [redacted]
- [redacted]. Also cost implications.
- [redacted]

Reciprocal Healthcare

Focus is both on healthcare for UK citizens living in EU countries, as well as for citizens wishing to travel to EU countries. [redacted]

Workforce

- UK Government has given commitments to enable non-UK EU citizens living in the UK to remain here after Brexit. The Settled Status Scheme currently being pilots for health and social care workers, with the full scheme going live from spring 2019. SG has committed to pay the fees for those citizens who work within the devolved public services in Scotland. Arrangements for this will be announced soon.
- UK Government has also published a technical notice which confirm that Mutual Recognition of Professional Qualifications (MRPQ) will continue for health professionals already working in the UK before Brexit, and for those whose application process began before the Brexit date.
- Recruitment to health and social care will be impacted by uncertainty surrounding future immigration arrangements and MRPQ rules.

Outstanding issues or concerns

- [redacted]
- **Supply chain resilience (transport/ shipment/ storage)** – [redacted]. Transport Scotland intend to hold a workshop in January to bring to together those sectors most affected by potential disruption. Health interests will be represented.
- **Resilience of social care sector, and more broadly care for vulnerable people** – [redacted]. Representatives from social care and IJBs now joining the weekly EU Exit Health Resilience Group, and they will be invited to workshops to be held in late January/early February.
- **Food** – We recognise that we are one of many sectors with an interest in food supply. We need to make sure health and social care is recognised as a priority. NSS engaging directly with its food suppliers to seek assurance. SG Health Resilience Unit in dialogue with SG colleagues leading on food.
- **Public behaviours** – The behaviour of the public and the impact of EU Exit on both physical and mental health could put pressure on the health service. Public communications is important in this space, and needs to be carefully tailored to

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE
DO NOT SHARE OUT WITH SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT ANNEX E

audiences. Communications officials (including health) are due to present a plan on SG wide engagement activity. EU Exit Health Resilience Group are continuing to press for consideration of public behaviours, in relation to messaging and public comms.

- **Sustainability of a prolonged response** – The NHS is operating under pressure on a day to day basis. [redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

- [redacted] Director of Health Workforce, Leadership and Service Transformation sits on the Civil Contingencies Group of 12, chaired by [redacted] EU Exit Health Resilience Group established to support coordination across SG and its partners. [redacted]. NSS National Procurement has set up a short life working group, including both national and board procurement leads, to look at supply chain issues. [redacted], Chief Executive of NHS Dumfries and Galloway, represents the Health Boards on the Scottish Resilience Partnership, and, along with [redacted] from Scottish Ambulance Service, is a member of their EU Exit sub-group. We are planning workshops for the sector in January, to support awareness and test EU Exit Scenarios. We are also working closely with colleagues in Resilience Division, and with external partners to understand how NHS Boards and others in the sector can best play their part in any multi-agency and national response structures (including SGORR).

Ministerial

[redacted]

4.2. FOOD

Portfolio Issues

- Veterinary supply beyond March 2019 although post Christmas could be a risk if a number of vets go home and do not return. Contingency plan being developed for that scenario.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

[redacted] see below update.

Update

UK is highly diverse and resilient with flexibility built into supply chains so that normally industry can respond quickly to disruption to ensure ongoing supply.

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE
DO NOT SHARE OUT WITH SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT ANNEX E

- UK's current production to supply ratio is 60% for all food and 76% for indigenous type foods. This figure has remained steady over last decade and is not low in context of past 150 years.
- 50% of UK food consumption is produced within the UK (rest exported). Approximately 30% of food eaten in the UK is imported from the EU, approximately 20% coming from non-EU countries. Figure Fluctuate throughout year.
- We import substantially more fresh produce in the winter months – from Spain in particular.
- Heavily dependent on imports arriving through Channel Tunnel, Dover and East Coast Ports.
- No official stats of EU import data by port., 2015 research commissioned by Defra estimate that approximately 12% of UK imports from the EU comes through the Channel Tunnel and 26% through Dover.
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

Each major food company has a unique supply chain logistics model, some using in house, others using third parties (who can also sub contract, and others using a combination of options). [redacted]

- [redacted]
- [redacted] – For others who have responsibility for provision of food to these communities.
- Co-ordination of food supply with retailers (a Defra lead, but we work closely with Defra around issues on food and drink resilience. We feed into Defra's Food Chain Emergency Liaison Group, where retailers are represented).

Resilience Context and Risk

- In Scotland we are engaging with key stakeholders, through the Food Sector Resilience Group (made up of Key supply chain representative organisations and other Public Sector interests (FSS, COSLA), to facilitate discussion around their plans, risks and issues in the event of a No Deal scenario.
- Working with colleagues across SG on food and drink resilience issues.

Ministerial

- No direct Ministerial engagement as yet.

4.3. INFORMATION AND PUBLIC ORDER

Portfolio Issues

Impact on Police Scotland – [redacted]

- **Impact on Scottish Court & Tribunal Service** – [redacted] The courts are aware they need to respond to these sorts of scenarios which may occur at any time.

Impact on Scottish Prison Service – [redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

[redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

- [redacted]
- [redacted]
-

Ministerial - *Do not share this information outside Scottish Government.*

[redacted]

3.7 OTHER

ENERGY, CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER

Portfolio Issues

Energy:

- Ensure cross directorate understanding and communication of UKG energy sector assessment for planning, subject to UK departments sharing this information.

Water:

- Scottish Water is no longer a part of the no-deal brexit planning group set up with ENFOR sponsored public bodies (ie SEPA and SNH) as the scope and scale of SW's operations are completely different to the other sponsored bodies. The focus is now solely within the Water Industry with WaterUK providing the coordination of activities.

Outstanding issues or concerns

Energy:

- BEIS continue to collate information from industry on the impact on the energy sector and provide updates. This work has highlighted no high risk areas to date.

Water:

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE
DO NOT SHARE OUT WITH SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT ANNEX E

- WaterUK has collated information regarding the volumes of chemicals and spares required by each water company, the stocks held and the nature of supply chains. [redacted]
- The work has confirmed that there is little reliance on the ports that are most likely to be disrupted in a no-deal scenario. Most chemicals, or ingredients used to make chemicals in the UK, are imported through container ports such as Goole, Grangemouth etc.
- [redacted]
- We will work with transport colleagues to understand what arrangements are required for Scottish ports to ensure that chemicals supplies are not disrupted.

Resilience Context and Risk

Energy:

- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- UK Government and Ofgem have published their statutory security of supply report, which covers electricity and gas, and sets out that “as a result EU Exit is not likely to have an impact on security of supply in GB”. This has been broadly echoed by industry.
- Energy & Climate Change Directorate attend Transport Scotland brexit planning meeting to facilitate information sharing.

Water:

- We are working with the Water Industry via WaterUK, other Devolved Administrations, Defra and regulators to ensure supplies of chemicals to the water industry are maintained in the event of a no deal Brexit.

[redacted]

Both:

- [redacted]. SG Resilient Essential Services are also closely involved.

Ministerial

- No submissions to date on EU Exit Civil Contingency on energy.
- A letter was issued [redacted] to the Water Industry on no-deal brexit planning and to request that the industry work together to ensure that appropriate arrangements are put in place to ensure water supplies are maintained.

5. KEY CONTACTS

All key contacts can be found at **ANNEX B**.

[redacted]

Resilience Division, Safer Communities

[redacted]

[REDACTED UNDER SECTION 28 (1) (RELATIONS WITH THE UK)]

DRAFT

DRAFT

KEY CONTACTS

Director/Deputy	Portfolio	Key Contact
Karen Watt	Director of External Affairs	[redacted]
Roy Brannan	Chief Executive Transport Scotland	[redacted]
Kevin Quinlan	Director for International Trade and Investment	[redacted]
Kersti Berge	Director of Energy and Climate Change	[redacted]
Geoff Ogle	Chief Executive Food Standard Scotland	[redacted]
Shirley Rodgers	Director of Health force, Leadership and Service Transformation	[redacted]
Eleanor Ryan	Director of Budget and Sustainability	[redacted]
Mary McAllan	Director of Economic Development	[redacted]
Neil Rennick	Director of Justice	[redacted]
Wendy Wilkinson	Deputy Director Safer Communities	[redacted]
Linda Hamilton	Deputy Director Defence, Security and Cyber resilience	[redacted]

WEEKLY EU EXIT CIVIL CONTINGENCIES PORTFOLIO SITREP W/C 07/01/2019

1. PURPOSE

To provide a weekly situational report to develop a shared understanding of civil contingency activity, challenges and issues in the event of a No deal exit from the EU.

2. PORTFOLIO HEADLINES

TRANSPORT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONNECTIVITY

- [redacted]. More data is continuing to arrive and DfT have committed to a fuller dialogue over the coming weeks. Transport Scotland officials continue to examine the information provided.
- [redacted]
- Disruption to sea freight routes other than via Dover and through Eurotunnel is likely to be much less severe.
- 15 January - Transport Scotland is holding two cross-SG workshops on preparedness and resilience, in respect of transport and logistics, in anticipation of the UK exiting the EU. [redacted] The information generated by the workshop will be used to inform advice to Ministers on what actions could be taken towards mitigating impacts.
- [redacted] However this will be dependent on them being approved by the 27 Member States.

EU CITIZENS RIGHTS AND MIGRATION

- There are an estimated 235,000 EU citizens living in Scotland, alongside an estimated 142,000 other international migrants. Together these individuals represent 7% of Scotland's population. They are playing a crucial role in key sectors of the economy, communities and delivering public services.
- EU citizens who want to stay in the UK following Brexit need to apply for settled status through the UK Government's settlement scheme which will open on 20 March 2019 and close on 30 June 2021. There will be a cost of £65 - £32.50 for children to apply. Some EU citizens, including in Scotland, are already applying through the Settlement scheme during a testing phase.
- [redacted]
- All of Scotland's population growth over the next 25 years is projected to come from migration (rUK and international)

HEALTH

- [redacted]. Continuing urgency around ensuring that planned UK-wide supply disruption response arrangements are fit for purpose for Scotland.
- EU Exit Health Resilience Group meeting weekly to ensure priority risks are identified and mitigated, and that we co-ordinating work. This Group now includes external representation from NHS and Integrated Joint Boards (IJBs), as well as SG health, social care and resilience leads.
- SG Health Resilience Unit and NHS are contributing to the work being led by the Scottish Resilience Partnership to form a picture of risk across Scotland. The SRP are considering this on 10 January.
- [redacted]
- Transport workshop planned for 15 January at which health sector will be represented.
- Workshops being planned for health and social care sector, to take place on 28 January, 5 and 8 February in Edinburgh, Stirling and Glasgow respectively. These workshops will complement those planned for multi-agency Resilience Partnerships.
- Considering communications and messaging, taking account of target audiences and appropriate methods. SG Health now meeting weekly with NHS Comms colleagues.
- A key area of focus now is to examine how health and social care sector can play its part in any multi-agency and national response structures, and likely routes for information flow.

FINANCE

- Indicative costs of deal and no-deal scenarios have been collected centrally through Directorates. [redacted]
- 2019-20 Scottish Budget was necessarily constructed on the basis of an EU exit deal being reached. [redacted]
- [redacted] Portfolios should continue to engage with finance officials to ensure the overall fiscal implications of EU funding are being captured centrally.
- [redacted]

ENERGY, CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER

Energy:

- [redacted].
- [redacted] This assumption covers the regulated electricity and gas sectors.
- [redacted]

Water:

- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

JUSTICE AND PUBLIC ORDER

- [redacted]
- Significant work is taking place within Police Scotland to prepare for all Brexit scenarios
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

3. AREAS OF RISK

[redacted]

3.1. TRANSPORT

Portfolio issues

- [redacted]. Officials are working with SG resilience on developing contingency measures and further advice will be provided.
- Both the UK and EU have made public commitments to ensuring air carriers can continue to operate flights. [redacted]
- [redacted] The deadline for applying for ECMT hauliers permits, which may be necessary if the Commission proposals are not implemented, has been extended to mid-January.
- [redacted] Officials and SGLD are engaging as required, and the Scottish Parliamentary consent protocol is being applied as appropriate.

Outstanding issues or concerns

- [redacted] DfT officials are attending the SG workshops on critical imports and routes to market on 15 January 2019. [redacted]
- [redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

- [redacted] Detail on the risks and mitigating actions for all areas is included in the plan, with immediate no-deal risks listed first. [redacted]
- Transport Scotland contributes directly to the SGoRR risk assessment, has established an expanded EU-exit Preparedness function and is planning for the resilience requirements in the event of leaving the EU without a deal.

Ministerial

- [redacted]
- Following the workshops on 15 January 2019 and analysis of information provided by DfT advice will be prepared on possible options for supporting transport of essential supplies and key products.

3.2. PEOPLE

Portfolio Issues

- Citizens' rights – how we ensure that EU citizens in Scotland understand that they are valued and we want them to stay. [redacted]
- Future migration policy – the UK Government has set out its intention to end freedom of movement. The UK Immigration Bill proposes no preferential migration system for EU citizens and that work placed migration would primarily be routed through the Tier 2 visa system which has salary and qualifications thresholds. [redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

- [redacted]
- [redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

- [redacted]

- We are also working to pull together a broad campaign including employers to argue against the fee. The campaign is due to launch on 19 December with a debate in the Scottish Parliament.
- There are real risks that the continued uncertainty will result in fewer EU citizens coming to the UK – and we are already seeing this happening and that EU citizens living in the UK may elect to leave. The risk of a no-deal Brexit and continued uncertainty about their rights in such a scenario is a key factor for many EU citizens.

Ministerial

We have existing public commitments to:

- establish a service to provide information and support on immigration and citizenship matters for EU citizens;
 - encourage individuals from across the EU who can make a positive contribution to our public services to move to Scotland;
 - work with partners to develop a Welcome to Scotland resource; and
 - pay the settled status fees of EU citizens working in the devolved public sector.
- We announced on 18 December that the information and advice service will be delivered in partnership with Citizens' Advice Scotland and the Scottish Parliament passed a motion on 19 December calling on the UK Government to scrap the fee for settled status applications for EU citizens. Cabinet discussed and agreed an approach for delivering the fee commitment on 11 December.
 - The UK Government's Immigration White Paper was published on 20th December and an Immigration and Social Security Co-ordination Bill was published on 21st December.
 - [redacted]

3.3. HEALTH

Portfolio Issues

Health Supply Chain

- [redacted]
- [redacted] Also cost implications.
- [redacted]

Reciprocal Healthcare

- Focus is both on healthcare for UK citizens living in EU countries, as well as for citizens wishing to travel to EU countries. [redacted]

Workforce

- UK Government has given commitments to enable non-UK EU citizens living in the UK to remain here after Brexit. The Settled Status Scheme currently being pilots for health and social care workers, with the full scheme going live from spring 2019. SG has committed to pay the fees for those citizens who work within the devolved public services in Scotland. Arrangements for this will be announced soon.
- UK Government has also published a technical notice which confirm that Mutual Recognition of Professional Qualifications (MRPQ) will continue for health professionals already working in the UK before Brexit, and for those whose application process began before the Brexit date.
- Recruitment to health and social care will be impacted by uncertainty surrounding future immigration arrangements and MRPQ rules.

Outstanding issues or concerns

- [redacted]
- **Supply chain resilience (transport/ shipment/ storage)** – [redacted]. Transport Scotland are holding a workshop on 15 January to bring to together those sectors most affected by potential disruption. Health interests will be represented.
- **Resilience of social care sector, and more broadly care for vulnerable people** – [redacted] Representatives from social care and IJBs now joining the weekly EU Exit Health Resilience Group, and they will be invited to workshops to be held in late January/early February (28 January, 5 and 8 February in Edinburgh, Stirling and Glasgow respectively)
- **Food** – We recognise that we are one of many sectors with an interest in food supply. We need to make sure health and social care is recognised as a priority. NSS engaging directly with its food suppliers to seek assurance. SG Health Resilience Unit in dialogue with SG colleagues leading on food, and with DHSC.
- **Public behaviours** – The behaviour of the public and the impact of EU Exit on both physical and mental health could put pressure on the health service. Public communications is important in this space, and needs to be carefully tailored to audiences. EU Exit Health Resilience Group are continuing to press for consideration of public behaviours, in relation to messaging and public comms.

- **Sustainability of a prolonged response** – SG Health response structures will need to be resourced. [redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

- [redacted] Both of these documents provide a context for resilience planning at a national and local level. Director of Health Workforce, Leadership and Service Transformation sits on the Civil Contingencies Group of 12, chaired by Gillian Russell. EU Exit Health Resilience Group established to support coordination across SG and its partners. This Group meets weekly, and is an intelligence and information sharing forum, to identify issues and potential problems and look for ways forward or whether escalation is required. NSS National Procurement has set up a short life working group, including both national and board procurement leads, to look at supply chain issues. [redacted], Chief Executive of NHS Dumfries and Galloway, represents the Health Boards on the Scottish Resilience Partnership, and, along with [redacted] from Scottish Ambulance Service, is a member of their EU Exit sub-group. We are planning workshops for the sector in January and February, to support awareness and test EU Exit Scenarios. We are also working closely with colleagues in Resilience Division, and with external partners to understand how NHS Boards and others in the sector can best play their part in any multi-agency and national response structures (including SGORR).

Ministerial

- [redacted]

3.4. FOOD

Portfolio Issues

- Veterinary supply beyond March 2019 although post Christmas could be a risk if a number of vets go home and do not return. Contingency plan being developed for that scenario.
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

- [redacted] – see below update.

Update

UK is highly diverse and resilient with flexibility built into supply chains so that normally industry can respond quickly to disruption to ensure ongoing supply.

- UK's current production to supply ratio is 60% for all food and 76% for indigenous type foods. This figure has remained steady over last decade and is not low in context of past 150 years.
- 50% of UK food consumption is produced within the UK (rest exported). Approximately 30% of food eaten in the UK is imported from the EU, approximately 20% coming from non-EU countries. Figure Fluctuate throughout year.
- We import substantially more fresh produce in the winter months – from Spain in particular.
- Heavily dependent on imports arriving through Channel Tunnel, Dover and East Coast Ports.
- No official stats of EU import data by port., 2015 research commissioned by Defra estimate that approximately 12% of UK imports from the EU comes through the Channel Tunnel and 26% through Dover.
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- Each major food company has a unique supply chain logistics model, some using in house, others using third parties (who can also sub contract, and others using a combination of options). [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted] – For others who have responsibility for provision of food to these communities.
- Co-ordination of food supply with retailers (a Defra lead, but we work closely with Defra around issues on food and drink resilience. We feed into Defra's Food Chain Emergency Liaison Group, where retailers are represented).

Resilience Context and Risk

- In Scotland we are engaging with key stakeholders, through the Food Sector Resilience Group (made up of Key supply chain representative organisations and other Public Sector interests (FSS, COSLA), to facilitate discussion around their plans, risks and issues in the event of a No Deal scenario.
- Working with colleagues across SG on food and drink resilience issues.

Ministerial

- No direct Ministerial engagement as yet.

3.5. INFORMATION AND PUBLIC ORDER

Portfolio Issues

- **Impact on Police Scotland** – [redacted]
- **Impact on Scottish Courts & Tribunals Service** – [redacted] The courts are aware they need to respond to these sorts of scenarios which may occur at any time.
- **Impact on Scottish Prison Service** – [redacted]
- **Impact on the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service** – [redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

- Routine engagement is now taking place with the Home Office, in order to develop an understanding of the full range of contingency planning activity that is taking place across the UK in respect of policing and public order.

[redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- The Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service, the Scottish Prison Service and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service are all planning for issues that may arise from a no deal Brexit.

Ministerial - *Do not share this information outside Scottish Government.*

- [redacted]

3.7 OTHER

ENERGY, CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER

Portfolio Issues

Energy:

- Ensure cross directorate understanding and communication of UKG energy sector assessment for planning, subject to UK departments sharing this information.

Water:

- Scottish Water is one of the five leading water companies involved with no deal contingency planning work that is being coordinated by WaterUK. It is not participating in the portfolio planning activities owing to the nature, scope and scale of its operations.

Outstanding issues or concerns

Energy:

- BEIS continue to collate information from industry on the impact on the energy sector and provide updates. This work has highlighted no high risk areas to date.

Water:

- WaterUK has collated information regarding the volumes of chemicals and spares required by each water company, the stocks held and the nature of supply chains. [redacted]. Telemetry to provide real-time monitoring of supplies is planned
- [redacted]
- The industry will begin to test the plans set out in the sector plan.

Resilience Context and Risk

Energy:

- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- UK Government and Ofgem have published their statutory security of supply report, which covers electricity and gas, and sets out that “as a result EU Exit is not likely to have an impact on security of supply in GB”. This has been broadly echoed by industry.
- Energy & Climate Change Directorate attend Transport Scotland brexit planning meeting to facilitate information sharing.

Water:

- We are working with the Water Industry via WaterUK, other Devolved Administrations, Defra and regulators to ensure supplies of chemicals to the water industry are maintained in the event of a no deal Brexit.
- [redacted]

- The industry will now progress to incident management mode and will test the plans set out in the sector plan.

Both:

- [redacted] SG Resilient Essential Services are also closely involved.

Ministerial

- No submissions to date on EU Exit Civil Contingency on energy.
- Submission provided on 20 December seeking approval to the UK water sector no deal contingency plan. A meeting is planned for the 15th January between Defra Ministers, WaterUK, regulators and Devolved Administrations.

4. KEY CONTACTS

All key contacts can be found at **ANNEX B**.

[redacted]

Resilience Division, Safer Communities

[redacted]

[REDACTED UNDER SECTION 28 (1) (RELATIONS WITH THE UK)]

DRAFT

DRAFT

KEY CONTACTS

Director/Deputy	Portfolio	Key Contact
Karen Watt	Director of External Affairs	[redacted]
Roy Brannan	Chief Executive Transport Scotland	[redacted]
Kevin Quinlan	Director for International Trade and Investment	[redacted]
Kersti Berge	Director of Energy and Climate Change	[redacted]
Geoff Ogle	Chief Executive Food Standard Scotland	[redacted]
Shirley Rodgers	Director of Health force, Leadership and Service Transformation	[redacted]
Eleanor Ryan	Director of Budget and Sustainability	[redacted]
Mary McAllan	Director of Economic Development	[redacted]
Neil Rennick	Director of Justice	[redacted]
Wendy Wilkinson	Deputy Director Safer Communities	[redacted]
Linda Hamilton	Deputy Director Defence, Security and Cyber resilience	[redacted]

WEEKLY EU EXIT CIVIL CONTINGENCIES PORTFOLIO SITREP W/C 07/01/2019

1. PURPOSE

To provide a weekly situational report to develop a shared understanding of civil contingency activity, challenges and issues in the event of a No deal exit from the EU.

2. PORTFOLIO HEADLINES

TRANSPORT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONNECTIVITY

- [redacted]. More data is continuing to arrive and DfT have committed to a fuller dialogue over the coming weeks. Transport Scotland officials continue to examine the information provided.
- [redacted] Disruption to sea freight routes other than via Dover and through Eurotunnel is likely to be much less severe.
- 15 January - Transport Scotland is holding two cross-SG workshops on preparedness and resilience, in respect of transport and logistics, in anticipation of the UK exiting the EU. [redacted]. The information generated by the workshop will be used to inform advice to Ministers on what actions could be taken towards mitigating impacts.
- [redacted] However this will be dependent on them being approved by the 27 Member States.

EU CITIZENS RIGHTS AND MIGRATION

- There are an estimated 235,000 EU citizens living in Scotland, alongside an estimated 142,000 other international migrants. Together these individuals represent 7% of Scotland's population. They are playing a crucial role in key sectors of the economy, communities and delivering public services.
- EU citizens who want to stay in the UK following Brexit need to apply for settled status through the UK Government's settlement scheme which will open on 20 March 2019 and close on 30 June 2021. There will be a cost of £65 - £32.50 for children to apply. Some EU citizens, including in Scotland, are already applying through the Settlement scheme during a testing phase.
- [redacted]
- All of Scotland's population growth over the next 25 years is projected to come from migration (rUK and international)

HEALTH

- [redacted]. Continuing urgency around ensuring that planned UK-wide supply disruption response arrangements are fit for purpose for Scotland.
- EU Exit Health Resilience Group meeting weekly to ensure priority risks are identified and mitigated, and that we co-ordinating work. This Group now includes external representation from NHS and Integrated Joint Boards (IJBs), as well as SG health, social care and resilience leads.
- SG Health Resilience Unit and NHS are contributing to the work being led by the Scottish Resilience Partnership to form a picture of risk across Scotland. The SRP are considering this on 10 January.
- [redacted] Transport workshop planned for 15 January at which health sector will be represented.
- Workshops being planned for health and social care sector, to take place on 28 January, 5 and 8 February in Edinburgh, Stirling and Glasgow respectively. These workshops will complement those planned for multi-agency Resilience Partnerships.
- Considering communications and messaging, taking account of target audiences and appropriate methods. SG Health now meeting weekly with NHS Comms colleagues.
- A key area of focus now is to examine how health and social care sector can play its part in any multi-agency and national response structures, and likely routes for information flow.

FINANCE

- Indicative costs of deal and no-deal scenarios have been collected centrally through Directorates. [redacted]
- 2019-20 Scottish Budget was necessarily constructed on the basis of an EU exit deal being reached. [redacted]
- [redacted] Portfolios should continue to engage with finance officials to ensure the overall fiscal implications of EU funding are being captured centrally.

[redacted]

ENERGY, CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER

Energy:

- [redacted].
- [redacted] This assumption covers the regulated electricity and gas sectors.

- [redacted].

Water:

- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

JUSTICE AND PUBLIC ORDER

- [redacted].
- Significant work is taking place within Police Scotland to prepare for all Brexit scenarios
- [redacted].

[redacted]

3. AREAS OF RISK

3.1. TRANSPORT

Portfolio issues

- [redacted] Officials are working with SG resilience on developing contingency measures and further advice will be provided.

Both the UK and EU have made public commitments to ensuring air carriers can continue to operate flights. [redacted]

- [redacted]. The deadline for applying for ECMT hauliers permits, which may be necessary if the Commission proposals are not implemented, has been extended to mid-January.
- [redacted]. Officials and SGLD are engaging as required, and the Scottish Parliamentary consent protocol is being applied as appropriate.

Outstanding issues or concerns

- [redacted]. DfT officials are attending the SG workshops on critical imports and routes to market on 15 January 2019. [redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

ANNEX G

[redacted]. Detail on the risks and mitigating actions for all areas is included in the plan, with immediate no-deal risks listed first [redacted]

- Transport Scotland contributes directly to the SGoRR risk assessment, has established an expanded EU-exit Preparedness function and is planning for the resilience requirements in the event of leaving the EU without a deal.

Ministerial

- [redacted]
- Following the workshops on 15 January 2019 and analysis of information provided by DfT advice will be prepared on possible options for supporting transport of essential supplies and key products.

3.2. PEOPLE

Portfolio Issues

- Citizens' rights – how we ensure that EU citizens in Scotland understand that they are valued and we want them to stay. [redacted]
- Future migration policy – the UK Government has set out its intention to end freedom of movement. The UK Immigration Bill proposes no preferential migration system for EU citizens and that work placed migration would primarily be routed through the Tier 2 visa system which has salary and qualifications thresholds. [redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

- [redacted]
- [redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

- [redacted] We are also working to pull together a broad campaign including employers to argue against the fee. The campaign is due to launch on 19 December with a debate in the Scottish Parliament.
- There are real risks that the continued uncertainty will result in fewer EU citizens coming to the UK – and we are already seeing this happening and that EU citizens living in the UK may elect to leave. The risk of a no-deal Brexit and continued uncertainty about their rights in such a scenario is a key factor for many EU citizens.

Ministerial

We have existing public commitments to:

ANNEX G

- establish a service to provide information and support on immigration and citizenship matters for EU citizens;
 - encourage individuals from across the EU who can make a positive contribution to our public services to move to Scotland;
 - work with partners to develop a Welcome to Scotland resource; and
 - pay the settled status fees of EU citizens working in the devolved public sector.
- We announced on 18 December that the information and advice service will be delivered in partnership with Citizens' Advice Scotland and the Scottish Parliament passed a motion on 19 December calling on the UK Government to scrap the fee for settled status applications for EU citizens. Cabinet discussed and agreed an approach for delivering the fee commitment on 11 December.
 - The UK Government's Immigration White Paper was published on 20th December and an Immigration and Social Security Co-ordination Bill was published on 21st December.

4. [redacted]

4.1. HEALTH

Portfolio Issues

Health Supply Chain

- [redacted].
- [redacted]. Also cost implications.
- [redacted]

Reciprocal Healthcare

- Focus is both on healthcare for UK citizens living in EU countries, as well as for citizens wishing to travel to EU countries. [redacted]

Workforce

- UK Government has given commitments to enable non-UK EU citizens living in the UK to remain here after Brexit. The Settled Status Scheme currently being pilots for health and social care workers, with the full scheme going live from spring 2019. SG has committed to pay the fees for those citizens who work within the devolved public services in Scotland. Arrangements for this will be announced soon.

ANNEX G

- UK Government has also published a technical notice which confirm that Mutual Recognition of Professional Qualifications (MRPQ) will continue for health professionals already working in the UK before Brexit, and for those whose application process began before the Brexit date.
- Recruitment to health and social care will be impacted by uncertainty surrounding future immigration arrangements and MRPQ rules.

Outstanding issues or concerns

- [redacted]
- **Supply chain resilience (transport/ shipment/ storage)** – [redacted]. Transport Scotland are holding a workshop on 15 January to bring to together those sectors most affected by potential disruption. Health interests will be represented.
- **Resilience of social care sector, and more broadly care for vulnerable people** [redacted]. Representatives from social care and IJBs now joining the weekly EU Exit Health Resilience Group, and they will be invited to workshops to be held in late January/early February (28 January, 5 and 8 February in Edinburgh, Stirling and Glasgow respectively)
- **Food** – We recognise that we are one of many sectors with an interest in food supply. We need to make sure health and social care is recognised as a priority. NSS engaging directly with its food suppliers to seek assurance. SG Health Resilience Unit in dialogue with SG colleagues leading on food, and with DHSC.
- **Public behaviours** – The behaviour of the public and the impact of EU Exit on both physical and mental health could put pressure on the health service. Public communications is important in this space, and needs to be carefully tailored to audiences. EU Exit Health Resilience Group are continuing to press for consideration of public behaviours, in relation to messaging and public comms.
- **Sustainability of a prolonged response** – SG Health response structures will need to be resourced. [redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

- [redacted]. Both of these documents provide a context for resilience planning at a national and local level. Director of Health Workforce, Leadership and Service Transformation sits on the Civil Contingencies Group of 12, chaired by [redacted] EU Exit Health Resilience Group established to support coordination across SG and its partners [redacted]. NSS National Procurement has set up a short life working group, including both national and board procurement leads, to look at supply chain issues. [redacted], Chief Executive of NHS Dumfries and Galloway, represents the Health Boards on the Scottish Resilience Partnership, and, along with [redacted] from

ANNEX G

Scottish Ambulance Service, is a member of their EU Exit sub-group. We are planning workshops for the sector in January and February, to support awareness and test EU Exit Scenarios. We are also working closely with colleagues in Resilience Division, and with external partners to understand how NHS Boards and others in the sector can best play their part in any multi-agency and national response structures (including SGORR).

Ministerial

[redacted]

4.2. FOOD

Portfolio Issues

- Veterinary supply beyond March 2019 although post Christmas could be a risk if a number of vets go home and do not return. Contingency plan being developed for that scenario.
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

- [redacted] see below update.

Update

UK is highly diverse and resilient with flexibility built into supply chains so that normally industry can respond quickly to disruption to ensure ongoing supply.

- UK's current production to supply ratio is 60% for all food and 76% for indigenous type foods. This figure has remained steady over last decade and is not low in context of past 150 years.
- 50% of UK food consumption is produced within the UK (rest exported). Approximately 30% of food eaten in the UK is imported from the EU, approximately 20% coming from non-EU countries. Figure Fluctuate throughout year.
- We import substantially more fresh produce in the winter months – from Spain in particular.
- Heavily dependent on imports arriving through Channel Tunnel, Dover and East Coast Ports.
- No official stats of EU import data by port., 2015 research commissioned by Defra estimate that approximately 12% of UK imports from the EU comes through the Channel Tunnel and 26% through Dover.

- [redacted]
 - [redacted]
 - Each major food company has a unique supply chain logistics model, some using in house, others using third parties (who can also sub contract, and others using a combination of options). [redacted]
 - [redacted]
 - [redacted] – For others who have responsibility for provision of food to these communities.
-
- Co-ordination of food supply with retailers (a Defra lead, but we work closely with Defra around issues on food and drink resilience. We feed into Defra's Food Chain Emergency Liaison Group, where retailers are represented).

Resilience Context and Risk

- In Scotland we are engaging with key stakeholders, through the Food Sector Resilience Group (made up of Key supply chain representative organisations and other Public Sector interests (FSS, COSLA), to facilitate discussion around their plans, risks and issues in the event of a No Deal scenario.
- Working with colleagues across SG on food and drink resilience issues.

Ministerial

- No direct Ministerial engagement as yet.

4.3. INFORMATION AND PUBLIC ORDER

Portfolio Issues

- **Impact on Police Scotland** – [redacted]
 - **Impact on Scottish Courts & Tribunals Service** – [redacted] The courts are aware they need to respond to these sorts of scenarios which may occur at any time.
 - **Impact on Scottish Prison Service** – [redacted]
- Impact on the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service** – [redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

- Routine engagement is now taking place with the Home Office, in order to develop an understanding of the full range of contingency planning activity that is taking place across the UK in respect of policing and public order.

- [redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- The Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service, the Scottish Prison Service and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service are all planning for issues that may arise from a no deal Brexit.

3.7 OTHER

ENERGY, CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER

Portfolio Issues

Energy:

- Ensure cross directorate understanding and communication of UKG energy sector assessment for planning, subject to UK departments sharing this information.

Water:

- Scottish Water is one of the five leading water companies involved with no deal contingency planning work that is being coordinated by WaterUK. It is not participating in the portfolio planning activities owing to the nature, scope and scale of its operations.

Outstanding issues or concerns

Energy:

- BEIS continue to collate information from industry on the impact on the energy sector and provide updates. This work has highlighted no high risk areas to date.

Water:

- WaterUK has collated information regarding the volumes of chemicals and spares required by each water company, the stocks held and the nature of supply chains. [redacted] Telemetry to provide real-time monitoring of supplies is planned
- [redacted]
- The industry will begin to test the plans set out in the sector plan.

Resilience Context and Risk

Energy:

ANNEX G

- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- UK Government and Ofgem have published their statutory security of supply report, which covers electricity and gas, and sets out that "as a result EU Exit is not likely to have an impact on security of supply in GB". This has been broadly echoed by industry.
- Energy & Climate Change Directorate attend Transport Scotland brexit planning meeting to facilitate information sharing.

Water:

- We are working with the Water Industry via WaterUK, other Devolved Administrations, Defra and regulators to ensure supplies of chemicals to the water industry are maintained in the event of a no deal Brexit.
- [redacted]
- The industry will now progress to incident management mode and will test the plans set out in the sector plan.

Both:

- [redacted]. SG Resilient Essential Services are also closely involved.

Ministerial

- No submissions to date on EU Exit Civil Contingency on energy.
- Submission provided on 20 December seeking approval to the UK water sector no deal contingency plan. A meeting is planned for the 15th January between Defra Ministers, WaterUK, regulators and Devolved Administrations.

[redacted] Resilience Division, Safer Communities

WEEKLY EU EXIT CIVIL CONTINGENCIES PORTFOLIO SITREP W/C 14/01/2019

1. PURPOSE

To provide a weekly situational report to develop a shared understanding of civil contingency activity, challenges and issues in the event of a No deal exit from the EU.

2. PORTFOLIO HEADLINES

TRANSPORT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONNECTIVITY

- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- The EU's no-deal position is that flying rights available pre-Brexit would continue to be available post-Brexit. However, there are Scottish routes where frequency will increase (or in one case a UK airline will pick up a route previously operated by a German one). The CAA is involved and further detail can be provided once the situation becomes clearer.
- Transport Scotland held two workshops on preparedness and resilience, in respect of transport and logistics, in anticipation of the UK exiting the EU on 15 January 2019. [redacted] Information gathered is currently being collated and analysed. Further detail on supply chains will be required for some of the key sectors.

EU CITIZENS RIGHTS AND MIGRATION

- There are an estimated 235,000 EU citizens living in Scotland, alongside an estimated 142,000 other international migrants. Together these individuals represent 7% of Scotland's population. They are playing a crucial role in key sectors of the economy, communities and delivering public services.
- EU citizens who want to stay in the UK following Brexit need to apply for settled status through the UK Government's settlement scheme which will open on 20 March 2019 and close on 30 June 2021. There will be a cost of £65 - £32.50 for children to apply. Some EU citizens, including in Scotland, are already applying through the Settlement scheme during a testing phase.
- [redacted]
- All of Scotland's population growth over the next 25 years is projected to come from migration (rUK and international)

HEALTH

[redacted] Continuing urgency around ensuring that planned UK-wide supply disruption response arrangements are fit for purpose for Scotland. [redacted]

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE
DO NOT SHARE OUT WITH SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT ANNEX H

- EU Exit Health Resilience Group meeting weekly to ensure priority risks are identified and mitigated, and that we co-ordinating work. This Group now includes external representation from NHS and Integrated Joint Boards (IJBs), as well as SG health, social care and resilience leads.
- SG Health Resilience Unit and NHS are contributing to the work being led by the Scottish Resilience Partnership to form a picture of risk across Scotland.
- [redacted]
- Transport workshop took place on 15 January at which health sector was represented.
- Workshops being planned for health and social care sector, to take place on 28 January, 5 and 8 February in Edinburgh, Stirling and Glasgow respectively. These workshops will complement those planned for multi-agency Resilience Partnerships.
- Considering communications and messaging, taking account of target audiences and appropriate methods. SG Health now meeting weekly with NHS Comms colleagues.
- A key area of focus now is to examine how health and social care sector can play its part in any multi-agency and national response structures, and likely routes for information flow.
- Health and Social Care Directorates beginning work on a mobilisation plan to support the SG preparations for no deal Brexit

FINANCE

- Indicative costs of deal and no-deal scenarios have been collected centrally through Directorates. [redacted]
- 2019-20 Scottish Budget was necessarily constructed on the basis of an EU exit deal being reached. [redacted]
- [redacted]. Portfolios should continue to engage with finance officials to ensure the overall fiscal implications of EU funding are being captured centrally.

[redacted]

ENERGY, CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER

Energy:

- [redacted]
- [redacted] This assumption covers the regulated electricity and gas sectors.

[redacted]

Water:

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE
DO NOT SHARE OUT WITH SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT ANNEX H

- [redacted]
- [redacted]. The work has been set out in a contingency plan which has been approved by Ministers. [redacted]

[redacted]

JUSTICE AND PUBLIC ORDER

- [redacted]
- Significant work is taking place within Police Scotland to prepare for all Brexit scenarios.
- [redacted].
- [redacted]
- [redacted]. To date, they have:

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

3. AREAS OF RISK

[redacted]

3.1. TRANSPORT

Portfolio issues

- [redacted]. Officials are working with SG resilience on developing contingency measures and further advice will be provided.

Both the UK and EU have made public commitments to ensuring air carriers can continue to operate flights. [redacted]

- [redacted] The deadline for applying for ECMT hauliers permits, which may be necessary if the Commission proposals are not implemented, has been extended to mid-January.

- [redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

- [redacted] An official from the Department for Transport attended the Transport and logistics workshops on 15 January 2019 to provide an overview of the analysis carried out to date and the contingency arrangements being put in place. [redacted]

- [redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE
DO NOT SHARE OUT WITH SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT ANNEX H

- [redacted] Detail on the risks and mitigating actions for all areas is included in the plan, with immediate no-deal risks listed first. [redacted]
- Transport Scotland contributes directly to the SGoRR risk assessment, has established an expanded EU-exit Preparedness function and is planning for the resilience requirements in the event of leaving the EU without a deal.

Ministerial

- [redacted] visited Grangemouth on 16 January, for a tour of the facilities and discuss current issues at Forth Ports, including the impact of Brexit.
- [redacted]. An official from Transport Scotland will be in attendance.
- [redacted] Further initial advice will be sent to Ministers on this next week and will be followed with more detail on options by the end of January.

3.2. PEOPLE

Portfolio Issues

- Citizens' rights – how we ensure that EU citizens in Scotland understand that they are valued and we want them to stay [redacted]

Future migration policy – the UK Government has set out its intention to end freedom of movement. The UK Immigration Bill proposes no preferential migration system for EU citizens and that work placed migration would primarily be routed through the Tier 2 visa system which has salary and qualifications thresholds [redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

[redacted]

[redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

- [redacted] We are also working to pull together a broad campaign including employers to argue against the fee. The campaign is due to launch on 19 December with a debate in the Scottish Parliament.
- There are real risks that the continued uncertainty will result in fewer EU citizens coming to the UK – and we are already seeing this happening and that EU citizens living in the UK may elect to leave. The risk of a no-deal Brexit and continued uncertainty about their rights in such a scenario is a key factor for many EU citizens.

Ministerial

We have existing public commitments to:

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE
DO NOT SHARE OUT WITH SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT ANNEX H

- establish a service to provide information and support on immigration and citizenship matters for EU citizens;
 - encourage individuals from across the EU who can make a positive contribution to our public services to move to Scotland;
 - work with partners to develop a Welcome to Scotland resource; and
 - pay the settled status fees of EU citizens working in the devolved public sector.
- We announced on 18 December that the information and advice service will be delivered in partnership with Citizens' Advice Scotland and the Scottish Parliament passed a motion on 19 December calling on the UK Government to scrap the fee for settled status applications for EU citizens. Cabinet discussed and agreed an approach for delivering the fee commitment on 11 December.
 - The UK Government's Immigration White Paper was published on 20th December and an Immigration and Social Security Co-ordination Bill was published on 21st December.

4. [redacted]

4.1. HEALTH

Portfolio Issues

Health Supply Chain

- [redacted]
- [redacted] Also cost implications.

[redacted]

Reciprocal Healthcare

- Focus is both on healthcare for UK citizens living in EU countries, as well as for citizens wishing to travel to EU countries. [redacted]

Workforce

- UK Government has given commitments to enable non-UK EU citizens living in the UK to remain here after Brexit. The Settled Status Scheme was piloted for health and social care workers in December 2018, and the full scheme is due to go live from spring 2019. SG has committed to pay the fees for those citizens who work within the devolved public services in Scotland. Arrangements for this will be announced soon.
- UK Government has also published a technical notice which confirm that Mutual Recognition of Professional Qualifications (MRPQ) will continue for health professionals already working in the UK before Brexit, and for those whose application process began before the Brexit date

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE
DO NOT SHARE OUT WITH SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT ANNEX H

- Recruitment to health and social care will be impacted by uncertainty surrounding future immigration arrangements and MRPQ rules.

Outstanding issues or concerns

- **UK arrangements** – [redacted]
- **Supply chain resilience (transport/ shipment/ storage)** [redacted] Transport Scotland held a workshop on 15 January to bring to together those sectors most affected by potential disruption. Health interests will be represented.
- **Resilience of social care sector, and more broadly care for vulnerable people** [redacted]. Representatives from social care and IJBs now joining the weekly EU Exit Health Resilience Group, and they will be invited to workshops to be held in late January/early February (28 January, 5 and 8 February in Edinburgh, Stirling and Glasgow respectively)
- **Food** – We recognise that we are one of many sectors with an interest in food supply. We need to make sure health and social care is recognised as a priority. NSS engaging directly with its food suppliers to seek assurance. SG Health Resilience Unit in dialogue with SG colleagues leading on food, and with DHSC.
- **Public behaviours** – The behaviour of the public and the impact of EU Exit on both physical and mental health could put pressure on the health service. Public communications is important in this space, and needs to be carefully tailored to audiences. EU Exit Health Resilience Group are continuing to press for consideration of public behaviours, in relation to messaging and public comms.

Sustainability of a prolonged response – SG Health response structures will need to be resourced. [redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

- [redacted] Director of Health Workforce, Leadership and Service Transformation is a member of the Resilience and Readiness Group of key Directors which is chaired by [redacted]. EU Exit Health Resilience Group established to support coordination across SG and its partners. [redacted]. NSS National Procurement has set up a short life working group, including both national and board procurement leads, to look at supply chain issues. [redacted], Chief Executive of NHS Dumfries and Galloway, represents the Health Boards on the Scottish Resilience Partnership, and, along with [redacted] from Scottish Ambulance Service, is a member of their EU Exit sub-group [redacted] has joined the sub-group representing the Integrated Joint Boards. We are planning workshops for the sector in January and February, to support awareness and test EU Exit Scenarios. We are also working closely with colleagues in Resilience Division, and with external partners to understand how NHS Boards and others in the sector can best play their part in any multi-agency and national response structures (including SGORR).

Ministerial

[redacted]

4.2. FOOD

Portfolio Issues

- Veterinary supply beyond March 2019 although post Christmas could be a risk if a number of vets go home and do not return. Contingency plan being developed for that scenario.

- [redacted]
- [redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

- [redacted] see below update.

Update

UK is highly diverse and resilient with flexibility built into supply chains so that normally industry can respond quickly to disruption to ensure ongoing supply.

- UK's current production to supply ratio is 60% for all food and 76% for indigenous type foods. This figure has remained steady over last decade and is not low in context of past 150 years.
- 50% of UK food consumption is produced within the UK (rest exported). Approximately 30% of food eaten in the UK is imported from the EU, approximately 20% coming from non-EU countries. Figure Fluctuate throughout year.
- We import substantially more fresh produce in the winter months – from Spain in particular.
- Heavily dependent on imports arriving through Channel Tunnel, Dover and East Coast Ports.
- No official stats of EU import data by port., 2015 research commissioned by Defra estimate that approximately 12% of UK imports from the EU comes through the Channel Tunnel and 26% through Dover.
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

Each major food company has a unique supply chain logistics model, some using in house, others using third parties (who can also sub contract, and others using a combination of options). [redacted]

- [redacted]
- [redacted] – For others who have responsibility for provision of food to these communities.

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE
DO NOT SHARE OUT WITH SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT ANNEX H

- Co-ordination of food supply with retailers (a Defra lead, but we work closely with Defra around issues on food and drink resilience. We feed into Defra's Food Chain Emergency Liaison Group, where retailers are represented).

Resilience Context and Risk

- In Scotland we are engaging with key stakeholders, through the Food Sector Resilience Group (made up of Key supply chain representative organisations and other Public Sector interests (FSS, COSLA), to facilitate discussion around their plans, risks and issues in the event of a No Deal scenario.
- Working with colleagues across SG on food and drink resilience issues.

Ministerial

- No direct Ministerial engagement as yet.

4.3. INFORMATION AND PUBLIC ORDER

Portfolio Issues

- **Impact on Police Scotland** – [redacted]
- **Impact on Scottish Courts & Tribunals Service** –[redacted]. The courts are aware they need to respond to these sorts of scenarios which may occur at any time.
- **Impact on Scottish Prison Service** – [redacted]
- **Impact on the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service** [redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

- Routine engagement is now taking place with the Home Office, in order to develop an understanding of the full range of contingency planning activity that is taking place across the UK in respect of policing and public order.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

- [redacted]
- [redacted] The Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service, the Scottish Prison Service and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service are all planning for issues that may arise from a no deal Brexit.

Ministerial - *Do not share this information outside Scottish Government.*

[redacted]

3.7 OTHER

ENERGY, CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER

Portfolio Issues

Energy:

- Ensure cross directorate understanding and communication of UKG energy sector assessment for planning, subject to UK departments sharing this information.

Water:

- Scottish Water is one of the five leading water companies involved with no deal contingency planning work that is being coordinated by WaterUK. It is not participating in the portfolio planning activities owing to the nature, scope and scale of its operations.

Outstanding issues or concerns

Energy:

- BEIS continue to collate information from industry on the impact on the energy sector and provide updates. This work has highlighted no high risk areas to date.

Water:

- WaterUK has collated information regarding the volumes of chemicals and spares required by each water company, the stocks held and the nature of supply chains. [redacted]. Telemetry to provide real-time monitoring of supplies is planned.
- [redacted]
- The industry will begin to test the plans set out in the sector plan as approved by Ministers on 22 January.

Resilience Context and Risk

Energy:

- [redacted]
- [redacted] The refinery at Grangemouth are also assessing their wider supply chain, particularly given the programme of maintenance work planned for Q2 2019. During this maintenance period, plans are already in place to ship final product to the site.
- UK Government and Ofgem have published their statutory security of supply report, which covers electricity and gas, and sets out that “as a result EU Exit is not likely to have an impact on security of supply in GB”. This has been broadly echoed

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE
DO NOT SHARE OUT WITH SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT ANNEX H

by industry. Interconnector owners have consulted on new access rules, and Ofgem are currently consulting on license changes in the electricity and gas sector.

- Energy & Climate Change Directorate attend Transport Scotland brexit planning meeting to facilitate information sharing, and attended the Transport Scotland Essential Supplies workshop on Tuesday 15th January.

Water:

- We are working with the Water Industry via WaterUK, other Devolved Administrations, Defra and regulators to ensure supplies of chemicals to the water industry are maintained in the event of a no deal Brexit.
- [redacted]
- The industry will now progress to incident management mode and will test the plans set out in the sector plan.

Both:

- [redacted]. SG Resilient Essential Services are also closely involved.

Ministerial

- No submissions to date on EU Exit Civil Contingency on energy.
- Water Sector plan was agreed on 8 January. A meeting is planned for the 15 January between Defra Ministers, WaterUK, regulators and Devolved Administrations. WaterUK letter and draft reply provided on 11 January.

5. KEY CONTACTS

All key contacts can be found at **ANNEX B**.

[redacted]

Resilience Division, Safer Communities

[redacted]

[REDACTED UNDER SECTION 28 (1) (RELATIONS WITH THE UK)]

DRAFT

KEY CONTACTS

Director/Deputy	Portfolio	Key Contact
Karen Watt	Director of External Affairs	[redacted]
Roy Brannan	Chief Executive Transport Scotland	[redacted]
Kevin Quinlan	Director for International Trade and Investment	[redacted]
Kersti Berge	Director of Energy and Climate Change	[redacted]
Geoff Ogle	Chief Executive Food Standard Scotland	[redacted]
Shirley Rodgers	Director of Health force, Leadership and Service Transformation	[redacted]
Eleanor Ryan	Director of Budget and Sustainability	[redacted]
Mary McAllan	Director of Economic Development	[redacted]
Neil Rennick	Director of Justice	[redacted]
Wendy Wilkinson	Deputy Director Safer Communities	[redacted]
Linda Hamilton	Deputy Director Defence, Security and Cyber resilience	[redacted]

ANNEX I

WEEKLY EU EXIT CIVIL CONTINGENCIES PORTFOLIO SITREP W/C 14/01/2019

1. PURPOSE

To provide a weekly situational report to develop a shared understanding of civil contingency activity, challenges and issues in the event of a No deal exit from the EU.

2. PORTFOLIO HEADLINES

TRANSPORT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONNECTIVITY

- [redacted]
- [redacted].
- [redacted]. The EU's no-deal position is that flying rights available pre-Brexit would continue to be available post-Brexit. However, there are Scottish routes where frequency will increase (or in one case a UK airline will pick up a route previously operated by a German one). The CAA is involved and further detail can be provided once the situation becomes clearer.
- Transport Scotland held two workshops on preparedness and resilience, in respect of transport and logistics, in anticipation of the UK exiting the EU on 15 January 2019. [redacted]. Information gathered is currently being collated and analysed. Further detail on supply chains will be required for some of the key sectors.

EU CITIZENS RIGHTS AND MIGRATION

- There are an estimated 235,000 EU citizens living in Scotland, alongside an estimated 142,000 other international migrants. Together these individuals represent 7% of Scotland's population. They are playing a crucial role in key sectors of the economy, communities and delivering public services.
- EU citizens who want to stay in the UK following Brexit need to apply for settled status through the UK Government's settlement scheme which will open on 20 March 2019 and close on 30 June 2021. There will be a cost of £65 - £32.50 for children to apply. Some EU citizens, including in Scotland, are already applying through the Settlement scheme during a testing phase.
- [redacted]
- All of Scotland's population growth over the next 25 years is projected to come from migration (rUK and international)

HEALTH

[redacted] Continuing urgency around ensuring that planned UK-wide supply disruption response arrangements are fit for purpose for Scotland. [redacted]

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE

ANNEX I

- EU Exit Health Resilience Group meeting weekly to ensure priority risks are identified and mitigated, and that we co-ordinating work. This Group now includes external representation from NHS and Integrated Joint Boards (IJBs), as well as SG health, social care and resilience leads.
- SG Health Resilience Unit and NHS are contributing to the work being led by the Scottish Resilience Partnership to form a picture of risk across Scotland.
- [redacted]
- Transport workshop took place on 15 January at which health sector was represented.
- Workshops being planned for health and social care sector, to take place on 28 January, 5 and 8 February in Edinburgh, Stirling and Glasgow respectively. These workshops will complement those planned for multi-agency Resilience Partnerships.
- Considering communications and messaging, taking account of target audiences and appropriate methods. SG Health now meeting weekly with NHS Comms colleagues.
- A key area of focus now is to examine how health and social care sector can play its part in any multi-agency and national response structures, and likely routes for information flow.
- Health and Social Care Directorates beginning work on a mobilisation plan to support the SG preparations for no deal Brexit

FINANCE

- Indicative costs of deal and no-deal scenarios have been collected centrally through Directorates. [redacted]
- 2019-20 Scottish Budget was necessarily constructed on the basis of an EU exit deal being reached. [redacted]
- [redacted]. Portfolios should continue to engage with finance officials to ensure the overall fiscal implications of EU funding are being captured centrally.

[redacted]

ENERGY, CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER

Energy:

- [redacted]
- [redacted] This assumption covers the regulated electricity and gas sectors.

[redacted]

Water:

ANNEX I

- [redacted]
- [redacted]. The work has been set out in a contingency plan which has been approved by Ministers. [redacted]

[redacted]

JUSTICE AND PUBLIC ORDER

- Any public disorder could have a [redacted] on the police and other justice agencies including the court service and prison service.
- Significant work is taking place within Police Scotland to prepare for all Brexit scenarios.
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted] To date, they have:

[redacted] [redacted]

1. [redacted]
2. [redacted]

3. AREAS OF RISK

3.1. TRANSPORT

Portfolio issues

- [redacted]. Officials are working with SG resilience on developing contingency measures and further advice will be provided.

Both the UK and EU have made public commitments to ensuring air carriers can continue to operate flights. [redacted]

- [redacted] The deadline for applying for ECMT hauliers permits, which may be necessary if the Commission proposals are not implemented, has been extended to mid-January.

- [redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

- [redacted]. An official from the Department for Transport attended the Transport and logistics workshops on 15 January 2019 to provide an overview of the analysis carried out to date and the contingency arrangements being put in place. [redacted]
- [redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

ANNEX I

- [redacted] Detail on the risks and mitigating actions for all areas is included in the plan, with immediate no-deal risks listed first. [redacted]
- Transport Scotland contributes directly to the SGoRR risk assessment, has established an expanded EU-exit Preparedness function and is planning for the resilience requirements in the event of leaving the EU without a deal.

Ministerial

- [redacted] visited Grangemouth on 16 January, for a tour of the facilities and discuss current issues at Forth Ports, including the impact of Brexit.
- [redacted]. An official from Transport Scotland will be in attendance.
- [redacted] Further initial advice will be sent to Ministers on this next week and will be followed with more detail on options by the end of January.

3.2. PEOPLE

Portfolio Issues

- Citizens' rights – how we ensure that EU citizens in Scotland understand that they are valued and we want them to stay. [redacted]

Future migration policy – the UK Government has set out its intention to end freedom of movement. The UK Immigration Bill proposes no preferential migration system for EU citizens and that work placed migration would primarily be routed through the Tier 2 visa system which has salary and qualifications thresholds[redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

- [redacted]
- [redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

- [redacted]
- We are also working to pull together a broad campaign including employers to argue against the fee. The campaign is due to launch on 19 December with a debate in the Scottish Parliament.
- There are real risks that the continued uncertainty will result in fewer EU citizens coming to the UK – and we are already seeing this happening and that EU citizens living in the UK may elect to leave. The risk of a no-deal Brexit and continued uncertainty about their rights in such a scenario is a key factor for many EU citizens.

Ministerial

We have existing public commitments to:

ANNEX I

- establish a service to provide information and support on immigration and citizenship matters for EU citizens;
 - encourage individuals from across the EU who can make a positive contribution to our public services to move to Scotland;
 - work with partners to develop a Welcome to Scotland resource; and
 - pay the settled status fees of EU citizens working in the devolved public sector.
- We announced on 18 December that the information and advice service will be delivered in partnership with Citizens' Advice Scotland and the Scottish Parliament passed a motion on 19 December calling on the UK Government to scrap the fee for settled status applications for EU citizens. Cabinet discussed and agreed an approach for delivering the fee commitment on 11 December.
 - The UK Government's Immigration White Paper was published on 20th December and an Immigration and Social Security Co-ordination Bill was published on 21st December.

- [redacted]

3.3. HEALTH

Portfolio Issues

Health Supply Chain

- [redacted]
- [redacted] Also cost implications.

[redacted]

Reciprocal Healthcare

- Focus is both on healthcare for UK citizens living in EU countries, as well as for citizens wishing to travel to EU countries. [redacted]

Workforce

- UK Government has given commitments to enable non-UK EU citizens living in the UK to remain here after Brexit. The Settled Status Scheme was piloted for health and social care workers in December 2018, and the full scheme is due to go live from spring 2019. SG has committed to pay the fees for those citizens who work within the devolved public services in Scotland. Arrangements for this will be announced soon.
- UK Government has also published a technical notice which confirm that Mutual Recognition of Professional Qualifications (MRPQ) will continue for health professionals already working in the UK before Brexit, and for those whose application process began before the Brexit date

ANNEX I

- Recruitment to health and social care will be impacted by uncertainty surrounding future immigration arrangements and MRPQ rules.

Outstanding issues or concerns

- **UK arrangements** [redacted]
- **Supply chain resilience (transport/ shipment/ storage)** – [redacted] Transport Scotland held a workshop on 15 January to bring to together those sectors most affected by potential disruption. Health interests will be represented.
- **Resilience of social care sector, and more broadly care for vulnerable** [redacted]. Representatives from social care and IJBs now joining the weekly EU Exit Health Resilience Group, and they will be invited to workshops to be held in late January/early February (28 January, 5 and 8 February in Edinburgh, Stirling and Glasgow respectively)
- **Food** – We recognise that we are one of many sectors with an interest in food supply. We need to make sure health and social care is recognised as a priority. NSS engaging directly with its food suppliers to seek assurance. SG Health Resilience Unit in dialogue with SG colleagues leading on food, and with DHSC.
- **Public behaviours** – The behaviour of the public and the impact of EU Exit on both physical and mental health could put pressure on the health service. Public communications is important in this space, and needs to be carefully tailored to audiences. EU Exit Health Resilience Group are continuing to press for consideration of public behaviours, in relation to messaging and public comms.
- **Sustainability of a prolonged response** – SG Health response structures will need to be resourced. [redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

- [redacted]. Director of Health Workforce, Leadership and Service Transformation is a member of the Resilience and Readiness Group of key Directors which is chaired by [redacted]. EU Exit Health Resilience Group established to support coordination across SG and its partners. [redacted] NSS National Procurement has set up a short life working group, including both national and board procurement leads, to look at supply chain issues. [redacted], Chief Executive of NHS Dumfries and Galloway, represents the Health Boards on the Scottish Resilience Partnership, and, along with [redacted] from Scottish Ambulance Service, is a member of their EU Exit sub-group. [redacted] has joined the sub-group representing the Integrated Joint Boards. We are planning workshops for the sector in January and February, to support awareness and test EU Exit Scenarios. We are also working closely with colleagues in Resilience Division, and with external partners to understand how NHS Boards and others in the sector can best play their part in any multi-agency and national response structures (including SGORR).

Ministerial

ANNEX I

[redacted]

3.4. FOOD

Portfolio Issues

- Veterinary supply beyond March 2019 although post Christmas could be a risk if a number of vets go home and do not return. Contingency plan being developed for that scenario.

- [redacted]
- [redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

- [redacted] – see below update.

Update

UK is highly diverse and resilient with flexibility built into supply chains so that normally industry can respond quickly to disruption to ensure ongoing supply.

- UK's current production to supply ratio is 60% for all food and 76% for indigenous type foods. This figure has remained steady over last decade and is not low in context of past 150 years.
- 50% of UK food consumption is produced within the UK (rest exported). Approximately 30% of food eaten in the UK is imported from the EU, approximately 20% coming from non-EU countries. Figure Fluctuate throughout year.
- We import substantially more fresh produce in the winter months – from Spain in particular.
- Heavily dependent on imports arriving through Channel Tunnel, Dover and East Coast Ports.
- No official stats of EU import data by port., 2015 research commissioned by Defra estimate that approximately 12% of UK imports from the EU comes through the Channel Tunnel and 26% through Dover.
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

Each major food company has a unique supply chain logistics model, some using in house, others using third parties (who can also sub contract, and others using a combination of options [redacted])

[redacted]

ANNEX I

- [redacted]– For others who have responsibility for provision of food to these communities.
- Co-ordination of food supply with retailers (a Defra lead, but we work closely with Defra around issues on food and drink resilience. We feed into Defra's Food Chain Emergency Liaison Group, where retailers are represented).

Resilience Context and Risk

- In Scotland we are engaging with key stakeholders, through the Food Sector Resilience Group (made up of Key supply chain representative organisations and other Public Sector interests (FSS, COSLA), to facilitate discussion around their plans, risks and issues in the event of a No Deal scenario.
- Working with colleagues across SG on food and drink resilience issues.

Ministerial

- No direct Ministerial engagement as yet.

3.5. INFORMATION AND PUBLIC ORDER

Portfolio Issues

- **Impact on Police Scotland** [redacted]
- **Impact on Scottish Courts & Tribunals Service** –[redacted] The courts are aware they need to respond to these sorts of scenarios which may occur at any time.
- **Impact on Scottish Prison Service** – [redacted]

Impact on the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service –[redacted]

Outstanding issues or concerns

- Routine engagement is now taking place with the Home Office, in order to develop an understanding of the full range of contingency planning activity that is taking place across the UK in respect of policing and public order.

[redacted]

Resilience Context and Risk

- [redacted]
- [redacted]

ANNEX I

- The Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service, the Scottish Prison Service and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service are all planning for issues that may arise from a no deal Brexit.

3.7 OTHER

ENERGY, CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER

Portfolio Issues

Energy:

- Ensure cross directorate understanding and communication of UKG energy sector assessment for planning, subject to UK departments sharing this information.

Water:

- Scottish Water is one of the five leading water companies involved with no deal contingency planning work that is being coordinated by WaterUK. It is not participating in the portfolio planning activities owing to the nature, scope and scale of its operations.

Outstanding issues or concerns

Energy:

- BEIS continue to collate information from industry on the impact on the energy sector and provide updates. This work has highlighted no high risk areas to date.

Water:

- WaterUK has collated information regarding the volumes of chemicals and spares required by each water company, the stocks held and the nature of supply chains. [redacted]. Telemetry to provide real-time monitoring of supplies is planned.

[redacted]

- The industry will begin to test the plans set out in the sector plan as approved by Ministers on 22 January.

Resilience Context and Risk

Energy:

- [redacted]
- [redacted] The refinery at Grangemouth are also assessing their wider supply chain, particularly given the programme of maintenance work planned for Q2 2019. During this maintenance period, plans are already in place to ship final product to the site.
- UK Government and Ofgem have published their statutory security of supply report, which covers electricity and gas, and sets out that “as a result EU Exit is not

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE

ANNEX I

likely to have an impact on security of supply in GB". This has been broadly echoed by industry. Interconnector owners have consulted on new access rules, and Ofgem are currently consulting on license changes in the electricity and gas sector.

- Energy & Climate Change Directorate attend Transport Scotland brexit planning meeting to facilitate information sharing, and attended the Transport Scotland Essential Supplies workshop on Tuesday 15th January.

Water:

- We are working with the Water Industry via WaterUK, other Devolved Administrations, Defra and regulators to ensure supplies of chemicals to the water industry are maintained in the event of a no deal Brexit.
- [redacted]
- The industry will now progress to incident management mode and will test the plans set out in the sector plan.

Both:

- [redacted] SG Resilient Essential Services are also closely involved.

Ministerial

- No submissions to date on EU Exit Civil Contingency on energy.
- Water Sector plan was agreed on 8 January. A meeting is planned for the 15 January between Defra Ministers, WaterUK, regulators and Devolved Administrations. WaterUK letter and draft reply provided on 11 January.

[redacted] Resilience Division, Safer Communities