

High level options for monitoring developments in EU law

1. [REDACTED]
2. [REDACTED]
3. [REDACTED]
4. Whatever operating model we decide on, it will need to incorporate an element of pro-active monitoring and engagement with EU legislative proposals in development. This will need to be based on some form of periodic assessment of developments in the pipeline against the SG's strategic priorities. Whilst the identification of these priorities is likely to be a shared task amongst DEXA, EUD and policy areas, the 'boots on the ground' task of engagement will largely be the lead of SGEUO colleagues, who are considering practical implications of this.
5. [REDACTED]
6. Model A, below, sketches out how we might set up a system to manage capturing everything, leaning heavily on resources in a core team. Model B focusses solely on strategic priorities. [REDACTED].

Model A – capturing everything

- **Strategic priorities:** [REDACTED]
- **Everything else:** a core team acts as secretariat, and administers a process-drive task to ensure that no EU legislation is accidentally omitted. This involves running regular reports of legal acts which have been published and maintaining a log of our stance on these. The first step will be to undertake an initial sweep through to eliminate any which can easily be identified as reserved or relevant only to the internal functioning of the EU. The secretariat team will allocate all others not so eliminated to a policy lead within SG and ask them to take an initial view on these questions, and if it is devolved and relevant to Scotland, [REDACTED]. This is intended to be light touch, but the secretariat team will still have a role in ensuring consistency of approach and providing constructive challenge to policy teams. [REDACTED]

Model B – Strategic priorities only

- **Strategic priorities:** As per model A
- **Everything else:** Not actively monitored from the centre. Decisions left to individual policy areas as to how closely to monitor developments in EU law. Beyond drafting guidance on decision-making, core team to provide advice on handling on a reactive basis only.

Pros and cons

	Pros	Cons

Model A	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Model B	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]