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Request and Clarification

Definition of Publicly Accessible Locations: For the purpose of this request, I am referring to publicly accessible locations (PALs) as spaces that are open to members of the public, either freely or through managed access, and where people may gather in significant numbers.

To help narrow the scope, examples within Edinburgh would include Shopping centres and retail areas, transport hubs (e.g. stations, ports), event venues (e.g. arenas, theatres) , sports venues, public squares and high-footfall areas, night-time economy locations, and civic or publicly accessible buildings.

Counter-Terrorism Advice / Assessments

This relates to the number of publicly accessible locations (as defined above) that have received counter-terrorism security advice or engagement, typically through Counter Terrorism Security Advisers (CTSAs) or similar partnership activity from 1 January 2018 to present (or closest available reporting period).

Unfortunately, we are unable to provide you with the information requested because it is not held by the Council.

This information is not centrally recorded by the Council. We organise, chair or take part in multiple table top exercises for major events and venues every year where scenarios relating to terrorism are a regular feature to test the robustness and proportionality of plans in place.

We would suggest that Police Scotland may hold this information.

Security / Risk Management Plans

This refers to the number of events or venues where, through council functions (e.g. licensing, Safety Advisory Groups, or event planning processes), there has been a requirement or expectation to produce:

- security plans, and/or
- Risk assessments that include consideration of terrorism risk

The time frame would be from 1 January 2018 to present.

Guidance to planning events is available on the [Council website](#) where it indicates that planning events involves assessment of risks, contingency planning and appropriate management plans.

In relation to venues, Police Scotland are a consultee to the licensing process and therefore would take the lead in scrutinising plans and providing recommendations as part of their own processes.

Engagement with ProtectUK / Guidance Initiatives

By "available data", I am referring to any high-level, aggregated information relating to engagement with ProtectUK (ACT Awareness / ACT Security) or similar counter-terrorism guidance.

This may include (where available) numbers of organisations or stakeholders engaged or signposted, delivery of workshops, briefings, or awareness sessions; essentially any measures of engagement.

The time frame would be from 1 January 2018 to present

The following numbers are for council colleagues who have completed the ACT eLearning modules and the number of partners who have engaged with ProtectUK through the Edinburgh CONTEST Group.

The number of council colleagues who have completed the ACT eLearning modules are as follows:

Introduction to Terrorism – **558 completions**

Identifying Security Vulnerabilities – **533 completions**

How to Identify and Respond to Suspicious Activity – **491 completions**

How to Identify and Deal with a Suspicious Item – **474 completions**

What to Do in the Event of a Bomb Threat – **557 completions**

How to Respond to a Firearms or Weapons Attack – **504 completions**

Completions of 100% on ACT Awareness pathway – **454 completions**

ACT Awareness – **645 completions**

In terms of partners engaging with Protect UK information, 73% of Edinburgh CONTEST Group membership organisations subscribe to the Protect UK website and receive information and training updates regularly.

Organisations include emergency and health services, cultural venues and further and higher educational establishments.