Corporate Risk Register - Q2

The following risk register represents those risks in place at the time of reporting at quarter 2, the mitigation strategies in place for each risk and the proposed treatment of each risk. The risk register has been compiled as a result of risk champions across the Council and is subject to challenge and discussion at Delivery Board and Strategic Commissioning Board prior to reporting to Members.

			PROBABILITY									
		SCORE	1	2	3	4	5					
			Rare	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Almost Certain					
₹	5	Catastrophic	0	0	0	0	0					
IMPACT	4	Major	0	0	6		1					
	3	Moderate	0	0	1	0	0					
	2	Minor	0	0	0	0	0					
	1	Negligible	0	0	0	0	0					

Quarter 2 has seen a substantial transfer of risks from LBB to our Capita partners in line with the commencement of the CSG and Re contracts. Relevant retained risks have been captured and joint risks will be managed through the contract and clienting function and reported on quarterly. This Quarter there are only minor changes to the Strategic Commissioning Board (SCB) risk register. There is a new homelessness risk which incorporates the issues previously held in the housing supply risk and the homelessness aspect of the welfare and benefit reform risk, into one dedicated risk. Subsequently, welfare and benefit reform has been updated to capture current and emerging uncertainties. The remaining risks on the risk register such as waste management and sustainability, demographic changes and population growth, financial position, information management, resident engagement and Barnet's position as a prosperous suburb remain relevant and an accurate reflection of the current risks facing the achievement of the strategic objectives of the council.

Risk	Current Assessment Impact Probability Rating			Control Actions	Risk Status	Board Assurance (timing)	Target Assessment Impact Probability Rating		
Homelessness: There is a risk that homelessness and the subsequent provision of short term temporary accommodation will continue to rise. Cause: The Council has an obligation to house people that are homeless and support families who are intentionally homeless. Unemployment, economic downturn exacerbated by welfare and benefit reform and high market rents are the	Major 4	Almost Certain 5	High 20	Preventative: Developing plans around three areas: 1. increasing prevention activities, joint working with job centre plus 2. increase opportunities of affordable housing supply 3. Develop options of affordable supply in more affordable locations	Treat	Quarterly	Major 4	Likely 4	High 16

Risk	Current As Impact Pro			Control Actions Ri		Board Assurance (timing)	Target Assessment Impact Probability Rating		
primary causes of homelessness, increasing gap between temporary accommodation subsidy rates and cost of the accommodation. Increasing the demand for housing and putting pressure on the supply of affordable housing. Consequence: Substantial increase in homelessness including intentional homelessness where children are involved and the subsequent provision of affordable housing at a significant and increasing cost to the Council.				Detective: Action plan being monitored by Lead Commissioner and reported to Delivery Board monthly. Welfare and Benefit Programme (including partners) in place to determine impact, performance indicators in place to monitor impact.					
Waste Management and Sustainability: without consideration of alternative ways of improving recycling and changing behaviours around sustainability, costs will escalate in the future. Procuring value for money waste disposal and managing waste collection services both need to be considered in order to ensure quality services at an affordable price delivering optimum customer satisfaction. Cause: Failure to mitigate rising costs of waste disposal. Consequence: Increasing costs to Council exacerbating budget pressures.	Major 4	Likely 4	High 16	Preventative: In-house delivery with stretch model underway for delivery October 2013. NLWA partnership Detective: Performance Indicators for recycling and customer satisfaction. Waste Project Board for oversight of delivery of plan. One Barnet Programme Management until Business as Usual phase	Treat	Quarterly	Major 4	Possible 3	Medium- High 12

Risk	Current As Impact Pro			Control Actions	Risk Status	Board Assurance (timing)		t Assessn robability	
Demographic Changes and Population Growth: There is a risk that the organisation will not be prepared or able to respond to the impacts of demographic changes (e.g. gender, age, ethnicity, disability, education, employment) and/or population growth rate (birth, death, immigration, emigration) with insufficient social infrastructure (schools, older people homes), physical and green spaces, services and affordable housing to meet demand Cause: Uncertainty of demographic changes and population growth, insufficient planning, monitoring and management of demand internally and externally where reliant on partner organisations. Consequence: Increased demand for public services generally, changing demand for types of services, costs spiral, reactive decision making, cuts to front line services or service failure.	Major 4	Likely 4	High 16	Preventative: Test demographic change and population growth hypothesis against insight on customer profile, deeper interrogation of specific data sets (in/out migration) and identify potential gaps in data sets (availability of data, deficiency of existing data) Understand approach and dependencies with resident engagement, equalities and health and wellbeing impact assessments. Growth Strategy, Housing Strategy, Regeneration Strategy and respective governance structures. Detective: The Commissioning Group supports the setting of strategic outcomes and development of commissioning strategies with a particular focus on cross cutting themes and risks. The Commissioning Board will review underpinning risk analysis at regular intervals to consider data, revisit assumptions, outcomes and controls.	Treat	Quarterly	Major 4	Possible 3	Medium- High 12
Welfare and Benefit Reform: there is a risk that government policy may have unintended consequences set in the wider context of service reductions and social change. Possibility of increase in service pressures following implementation of reforms/new system, risk of judicial review and potential reputational damage around supporting affected residents to move to		Possible 3	Medium- High 12	Preventative: Welfare Reform Steering Board (chaired by Chief Exec and attended by senior colleagues from within LBB and other partners) focused on identifying, quantifying and mitigating risk to LBB and partners. Actions include establishment of joint taskforce with JCP, Barnet Homes and others to support those affected by Benefit Cap. Actions to manage housing supply in	Treat	Quarterly	Moderate 3	Possible 3	Medium High 9

Risk	Current Assessment Impact Probability Rating			Control Actions	Risk Status	Board Assurance (timing)	Target Assessment Impact Probability Rating		
affordable accommodation, potential for cost pressures transferred from central government to local government, and there may be a transfer of costs from one council to another. In addition, implementation of Universal Credit may require changes to Revenues and Benefits Service which will have contractual impact. Cause: Central Government has committed to a programme of welfare reform, aiming to simplify the benefits systems, create the right incentives to get more people into work, protect the most vulnerable, and deliver fairness to tax payers and to those claiming benefits. Consequence: potential to negatively affect those economically disadvantaged within the community.				appropriate way. Research on impact of Universal Credit Detective: Performance indicators in place to monitor impact on housing and social care demand Financial analysis on the potential cost of impact of welfare reform underway					
People: There is a risk that the organisation's people (competence, skills, knowledge) and culture are not aligned with its medium and long term strategic direction and will not be able to deliver the improvements in service delivery and on-going change and innovation required to achieve its long term goals. Cause: The context in which the organisation operates is rapidly changing and demands continual service improvements. This requires the right organisational and		Possible 3	Medium- High 12	Preventative: To understand the current and required corporate capabilities and develop corporate and delivery unit plans to respond to gaps, recognising the need to create an internal environment that facilitates the generation of new ideas and entrepreneurship. To support change through leadership and people engagement (including through partners), to provide results for the organisation, its people and customers. Detective: Through the risk management	Treat	Quarterly	Moderate 3	Possible 3	Medium- High 9

Risk	Current Assessment (Impact Probability Rating			Control Actions	Risk Status	Board Assurance (timing)	Assurance Impact Pro		Assessment robability Rating	
developmental interventions to ensure the competence, knowledge and skills necessary to deliver the strategic objectives. Failure to ensure the right learning, knowledge sharing, career development, training and commitment to generating new ideas will cause the risk to escalate and negatively impact service delivery. Consequence: The consequence of failure in this respect and the escalation of risk will be a skills/knowledge/competence gap in the organisation that will result in poorer service performance in the medium term and/or longer term strategic failure.				framework and robust and continuous risk analysis and monitoring of delivery unit risk profiles and action plans it will be possible to identify and ensure the right interventions and to identify 'early warning systems' where failure in this respect is impacting negatively on service delivery and strategic change.						
Financial Position: Given the overall economic position, it is clear that cuts to government funding will continue until at least 2018 and more likely to the end of the decade. Alongside this the Council now bears additional risks as a result of business rate reforms, whereby a contraction in economic activity in Barnet will see a reduction in Council funding. The economic position also impacts on the costs of Council services, for example in terms of pressure on temporary accommodation and increases in benefit caseloads. Demographic changes mean that the Council faces a growing population, an ageing population and increasing numbers of young people, which adds further to the pressure and demand on services.	4	Possible 3	Medium High 12	Preventative: The Council's financial planning cycle mitigates the risks associated with reductions in funding and increases in demand for services. Planning ahead enables the Council to mitigate the impact of increases in demand and ensure that the Councils overall financial position on reserves and contingency is sufficient. A piece of work is being undertaken to understand the extent of financial challenges up to 2020, and the options for meeting those challenges (as set out in the July 2013 Cabinet report). Detective: Budget monitoring (revenue and capital) and financial management standards being adhered to. Recovery plans and alternative options	Tolerate	Quarterly	Moderate 3	Possible 3	Medium High 9	

Risk	Current Assessment Impact Probability Rating			Control Actions S		Board Assurance (timing)	Target Assessment Impact Probability Rating		
Cause: Further government cuts, uncertainty over the local economic position for business rates and demographic changes. Consequence: Additional pressure and by implication cost in the delivery of services. Reduction in income. Together these provide a challenge for the Council's economic position.				reviewed in areas with overspend. Review capital programme profiling. Value for money indicators in use across the business. Monitoring delivery of Medium Term Financial Strategy.					
Information Management: There is a risk we will not able to get appropriate data and information through insight, self service to support the customer access strategy Cause: Variable accessibility and quality of data means we don't know what information we hold, its value or sensitivity. Consequence: Data is not good enough to drive self service, single view of customer to deliver customer access vision		Possible 3	Medium High 12	Information Management Strategy approved (August 2013) and includes a data quality work stream. Preventative: Fair processing notices to enable us to compliantly get data we want. Beginning to understand data sources and constraints on them Phased delivery approach for insight allowing us to assess and baseline data issues and plan improvements in quality and accessibility accordingly Detective: Customer Access and Information Board to monitor progress and delivery. Will continually assess progress with decision to continue to move forward at each phase boundary	Treat	Quarterly	Major 4	Unlikely 2	Medium High 8

Risk	Current Assessment Impact Probability Rating					Risk Board Status Assurance (timing)		Target Assessment Impact Probability Rating		
Barnet's position as a prosperous suburb is under threat from wider threats to London as a world city and infrastructure improvements connecting more and new places to London. Cause: Existing infrastructure near capacity, other places benefiting from new infrastructure digital technology making physical proximity less important wider threats to London as a world city Consequence: Barnet becomes less desirable as a place to live and work	Major 4	Possible 3	Medium High 12	Preventative: Develop 21 st century suburb vision joining up the relevant strategies/initiatives West London Alliance: Working with five other West London Boroughs through community budget programme to develop growth, skills, and jobs. Through this process, will also be in a position to take a broader view of the transport infrastructure on an orbital basis. Detective: Regular meetings with place based services already exist to discuss strategies (housing, street scene). The overarching document will enable more effective monitoring and on-going identification of risks, opportunities and dependencies to be managed.		Quarterly	Major 4	Unlikely 2	Medium High 8	
Failure to engage properly with residents Cause: The lack of an engagement policy, comprehensive plan and coordinated approach to consulting with residents Consequence: Consultations not contributing to service design, do not deliver the services resident want, lack of transparency on outcomes, customer satisfaction declines.	Moderate 3	Possible 3	Medium High 9	Preventative: Finance and Business Planning – feeding consultations into service design. Ensuring equalities is embedded within the Commissioning Group. Governance: Constitutional Review will look at Public Participation and improvements. Social media – alternative methods of engaging with residents to be explored through future updates to the website included in phase 2. Detective:	Treat	Quarterly	Moderate 3	Unlikely 2	Medium Low 6	

Risk	Current Assessment Impact Probability Rating		Risk Status	Board Assurance (timing)	Target Assessment Impact Probability Rating
		Common understanding of the citizen engagement within the Council through review of complaints data analysis and prior consultations. Performance indicators for customer satisfaction and customer care.			