## **Corporate Risk Register**

The following risk register represents those risks in place at the time of reporting at quarter 3, 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 a Assistant Director and Director level prior to reporting to Members.

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

Risk Commentary – Since last reporting date (November 2012) there has been an increase in the scoring of risks around transition and mobilisation – people/capacity and also the increased risk around the judicial review and the potential impact on savings, depending on the outcome. Risks continue to be present in relation to the Eurozone resulting in a cautious approach around Treasury continuing.

Other risks that continue to be of concern is in respect of Welfare Reform, especially given that regeneration has not been converting affordable homes at pace with housing demands. Population increases and demand for services continues to impact on current budgets and is of concern long term.

Risk	Current A Impact P	Assessme robability		Control Actions	Status	Board Assurance (timing)	_	et Assess Probability	
People – there may not be in place the capacity within the council to deliver the change agenda, business as usual and manage the transition to the new corporate structure. Cause: timings of the corporate	Major 4	Likely 4	High 16	Preventative: Restructure Complete Transition plans for moving to new provider and new groups within structure Develop Organisational Development Strategy	Treat	Quarterly	Moderat e 3	Possible 3	Medium- High 9

Risk		Assessme robability		Control Actions	Status	Board Assurance (timing)		Target Assessment		
restructure may mean that the right people are not in place to lead through the period of change and transition.  Consequence: Business as usual may suffer and impact on the customer experience or overall financial management or corporate governance.				Detective: Performance Management Framework to identify areas of concern, in particular 'managing the business' indices Regular Senior Management Team meetings for each Directorate One Barnet Programme – management of mobilisation/transition plans for escalation to the Board.						
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. Likelihood that there will be direct operational increases from implementing a new system, potential for cost pressures from central government to local government, and there may be a transfer of costs from one council to another.  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	Major 4	Likely 4	High 16	Preventative: Welfare Reform Programme (including partners) in place to determine impact and to determine the design of the new scheme in place to deliver welfare and benefit reform. A crisis fund is being developed includes a local allocation of £2m in Discretionary Housing Payments for 2013/14. Actions to manage housing supply  Detective: Performance indicators in place to determine impact on housing and social care demand, NEETs Development of an implementation plan to monitor	Treat	Quarterly	Moderat e 3	Possible 3	Medium High 9	

Risk		Assessme robability		Control Actions	Risk Status	Board Assurance (timing)	Target Assessm Impact Probability I		
tax payers and to those claiming benefits  Consequence: potential to negatively affect those economically disadvantaged within the community.  Financial Resilience – given the	Major	Possible		<b>Preventative</b> : Financial and	Tolerat	Quarterly	Major	Possible	Medium
slow recovery of the economy there is a risk of key concerns over delivering savings over the next few years and managing to deliver services at the highest standards over such uncertainty. This risk may be further increased locally pending outcome of the judicial review for NSCSO and DRS outsource contracts (worst case scenario planning).  Cause: further cuts to local government funding in 2012/13 and there have been discussions of an additional Spending Review possibly in the Autumn of 2012/13.  Consequence: Erosion of financial reserve position or non delivery of key services to the vulnerable.		3	High 12	Business Planning cycle including risk assessments of saving plans  Detective: Budget monitoring and financial management standards being adhered to. Recovery plans and alternative options reviewed in areas with overspends. Value for money indicators in use across the business. Monitoring delivery of Medium Term Financial Strategy	е		4	3	High 12

Risk				Current Assessment Control Actions  mpact Probability Rating			Risk Status	Board Assurance (timing)	Target Assessment Impact Probability Rating			
Treasury – there is a risk due to the potential break up of the Euro and associated defaults could leave banks around the world exposed to bad debt. The council will need to ensure prudent investments over this period to prevent funds and associated interest being at risk.  Cause: Creditworthiness of banks continues to be a concern due to global economic uncertainty and the Eurozone crisis  Consequence: Loss of funds if there are not adequate safeguards in place to review investments.	Major 4	Possible 3	Medium/ High 12	Preventative: Approved Treasury Management Strategy with appropriate sign off of deposits by senior management.  Detective: Compliance checks on application of strategy, continual monitoring of deposits and proactive assessment and amendment of lending lists in light of changing circumstances Internal audit reports gave satisfactory assurance (November 2012)	Tolerat e	Quarterly	Major 4	Possible 3	Medium- High 12			
Failure to plan for population increase – the borough is set to grow in population and there is a risk that there may not be enough social infrastructure (schools, older people homes), physical and green spaces, and affordable housing available in line with demand. If the growth is not fed into sufficiently into plans there is the risk that some directorates may not be able to provide services to offset demand pressures in other directorates.  Cause: Population increase and	Major 4	Likely 4	High 16	Preventative: Development of Pupil Placed Planning Strategy linked effectively with the Regeneration Programme Demand Management, prevention and intervention into troubled families (Wave 2 projects)  Detective: Regeneration Board, Regeneration Compliance Group, performance indicators for new homes.  Investment Appraisal Board for school expansions, this process is currently being redesigned to be	Treat	Quarterly	Major 4	Possible 3	Medium- High 12			

Risk		Assessme robability		Control Actions		Board Assurance (timing)		et Assess Probability	
people living longer.  Consequence: More demand for public services over a period in declining government funding.				more effective. Development of Programme Management Capability within Regeneration.					
Information Management – there is a risk of non compliance with data protection legislation and information security policies without practical responses to transferring information between providers and the council.  Cause: Changes to the ways in which services are provided require more interchange of information with external bodies.  Consequence: potential information security or data protection breaches if policies are not strictly complied with leading to reputational damage and potential fines from ICO.	Moderat e 3	Possible 3	Medium- High 9	Preventative: Permanent business as usual Information Management function in place. Information Management Strategy; E-learning package on information management Communication of policies and procedures  Detective: Chief Information Officer and Head of Information Management role in place and business as usual function is being implemented. Roles will be responsible for on-going oversight and direction of Information Management. Information Governance Council will formally reconvene alongside commencement of restructure organisation. Information Governance Board providing oversight and direction IM implementation plan Delivery Unit Governance Groups in place within services to monitor compliance within Adults and	Treat	Quarterly	Moderat e 3	Unlikely 2	Medium- Low 6

Risk		Assessme robability		Control Actions	Risk Status	Board Assurance (timing)	Target Asse Impact Probabi		
				Children's Services (high risk areas)					
Commercial Relationships – there is a risk that centralisation and compliance work distracts focus from supply chain management and category management across the council for delivery of key savings over the short to medium term.  Cause: As the focus of procurement has been compliance resources have not been balanced in terms of delivery of category management and ensuring understanding of contract management after the procurement exercise.  Consequence: Failure to understand the data and to make future savings from better commercial relationships.	4	Possible 3	Medium - High 12	Preventative: medium term procurement strategy developed Delivery of Procurement Controls and Monitoring Action Plan to ensure compliance with basic procurement rules – satisfactory assurance received from internal audit in November 2012  Detective: Data for category spend per Directorate reviewed and acted upon Centralisation of procurement specialists to act as key supplier relationship managers (SRMs) across the business and embedding of controls.  Development of Commercial Assurance in new organisational structure for April 2013		Quarterly	Moderat e 3	Unlikely 2	Medium- low 6
Asset Management – there is a risk that there is not a common understanding of the current state and size of council and community owned assets.	Moderat e 3	Possible 3	Medium- High 9	Preventative: Asset Management Strategy development  Detective: Developing a list of council and community based assets, including any compliance	Treat	Quarterly	Minor 2	Possible 3	Medium- Low 6

Risk	Current A Impact P			Control Actions	Risk Status	Board Assurance (timing)	Target Assessmen Impact Probability Ra		
Cause: there has been a lack of an integrated Asset management System due to a lack of data on properly held.  Consequence: Asset management planning may not be well integrated within business planning processes leading to poor use of resources.				issues. Implementation of Estates Strategy Action Plan Establish corporate asset management system	,				
Waste Management and Sustainability – without consideration of alternative ways of improving recycling and changing behaviours around sustainability there is a risk that costs will escalate in the future and delivery of services at the current quality will not be possible leading to declining customer satisfaction.  Cause: Growth and changes in government regulations and law require change to waste management and sustainability.  Consequence: Increased costs due to penalties attracted where minimum recycling rates not achieved and where rubbish sent to landfill. Without appropriate ownership of responsibility for environmental matters and easy	Major 4	Likely 4	High 16	Preventative: In-house delivery with stretch model being taken forward NWLA 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		Assessme robability		Control Actions	Risk Status	Board Assurance (timing)		Target Assessment Impact Probability Rati		
access to methods of recycling there may be an adverse affect on the environment and standards of living.										
Health Integration – local health organisations and social care have agreed to work on a single integration programme for commissioning and service change from October 2012. Without clear evidence that demonstrates the measurable return on investment for integration with social care and the timescale for benefit realisation, there is a risk that partner organisations may be unwilling to commit to support and invest in integration projects where they do not see a rapid and/or proportionate return on their investment for their own organisation.  Cause: Resourcing constraints and	Moderat e 3	Possible 3	Medium- High 9	Preventative: Strategic Outline Business Case for Health and Social Care Integration and investment priorities outlining commitment of NHS organisations and Barnet Council to provide resources to support the delivery of social care and health integration initiatives and the investment of Section 256 monies.  NHS and Social Care integration summit agreed the benefits of a single programme approach to integration in the borough, July 2012. Programme initiation October 2012  Detective: Health and Well-Being	Treat	Quarterly	Moderat e 3	Unlikely 2	Medium- Low 6	
are expected to impact local NHS organisations that are undergoing major transitions now and during the next 12 months.  Consequence: Without appropriate partnership commitment the opportunities from integration of				Board oversight Building local insight through the piloting and evaluation of integration initiatives prior to a large scale commitment or long- term investment decision. Also definition of benefits measurement will be an essential component of						

Risk		Assessme robability		Control Actions		Board Assurance (timing)		et Assess Probability	
health and social care may not be realised such as the ability to improve the health and wellbeing of the Barnet community; and appropriate care and support to support and facilitate good outcomes; & improved management of demographic change				integration project development and delivery. Creation of concordat detailing principles of engagement, investment and benefits realisation to be signed by all NHS and social care organisations in the programme.  Programme management approach through One Barnet to ensure that the mix of benefits across the portfolio of projects are fairly distributed at programme level.  Engagement and Communications workstream HR engagement					
New Public Health Statutory Responsibilities - Local Authorities will have a new statutory responsibilities for health improvement, health protection and the provision of public health advice and information to local NHS Commissioners from April 2013 as part of the changes to the health and social care system enacted in the new Health and Social Care Act. The new responsibilities will be funded by a ring-fenced grant which will based on historical actual outturn spend and will not be confirmed by the Department of	Major 4	Possible 3	Medium - High 12	<u> </u>	Treat	Quarterly	Moderat e 3	Likely 4	Medium- High 12

Risk	Current Assessment Control Actions mpact Probability Rating			Board Assurance (timing)	Target Assessment Impact Probability Rating
Health until December 2012. A project is being implemented jointly with NHS NCL to prepare for the transfer of designated public health functions, contracts and staff to the Local Authority.  Cause - There is a risk of insufficient funding and specialist public health staff resources for the Local Authority to discharge its statutory Public Health responsibilities. There is an identified £1.4m shortfall between the expected funding requirement and the likely public health ringfenced grant allocation settlement. The historical level of investment public health in Barnet is substantially lower than other parts of London and is well below the national average.  Consequence – The Local Authority will be unable to discharge its new statutory public health commitments and will have insufficient resources to fulfil its corporate local strategic priorities for public health improvement and health protection.		from NCL Finance, Public Health, Barnet CCG and the regional Health Protection Unit. The Project Board meets monthly. Direct input into the preparation and validation of NCL Public Health financial information. Review of monthly NCL public health financial reporting during the transition year (2012/13). Memorandum of Understanding with NCL Cluster to support the safe transfer of public health functions to the Local Authority.			

Risk		Assessme robability		Control Actions		Board Assurance (timing)		et Assess Probability	
Fraud – there is a risk that monies or assets may be fraudulently gained by individuals internal or external to the council over the period of change or austerity.  Cause: In periods of austerity it is inherent in any organisation, particularly within government agencies, that they are targeted by fraudsters either external or internal.  Consequence: funds may fraudulently leave the council and in the event that the fraud is not detected may not be recovered.	Minor 2	Possible 3	Medium- Low 6	Preventative work: fraud awareness training delivered through e-learning, appropriate design of control by management to prevent fraud.  Deterrent: publication of any fraudsters convicted and prosecuted by the Council  Detective: Proactive fraud plan in place for 2012-13 to identify weaknesses in control to mitigate the risk of fraud; controls designed by management to detect fraud or error within their key systems.  Regular review of fraud cases and consideration of the application of controls.	Tolerat e	Quarterly	Minor 2	Possible 3	Medium- Low 6
Failure to engage properly with Residents.  Cause: A full understanding of resident's and their involvement in their communities may not be reflected in services approach to business planning; or on building how residents would like to be involved further in their communities.	Moderat e 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		Quarterly	Moderat e 3	Unlikely 2	Medium- Low 6

Risk	Current Assessment Impact Probability Rating			Control Actions	Status	Board Assurance (timing)	Target Assessment Impact Probability Rating		
Consequences: reputational damage and the potential to make policy that does not reflect the needs of residents				of engaging with residents to be explored through future updates to the website included in phase 2.  Detective: 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.					
Partnerships – there is a risk that our relationships with key partners with schools, NHS, police may not work effectively to achieve joint outcomes for local people.  Cause: Immature partnership framework that is yet to endure a test of the strength of the relationships.  Consequence: without clear focus on outcomes partnerships want to achieve the benefits of working collaboratively will not be realised and there could be duplication of efforts or gaps in discharging statutory responsibilities.	Moderat e 3	Possible 3	Medium- High 9	Preventative: Overarching Partnership Strategy for the Commissioning Group. Partnership Framework  Detective: Partnership Delivery Boards monitoring delivery of partnership outcomes.	Treat	Quarterly	Moderat e 3	Unlikely 2	Medium- low 6

Risk	Current Assessment Impact Probability Rating			Control Actions	Risk Status	Board Assurance (timing)	Target Assessment Impact Probability Rating		
As DRS moves towards final evaluation and NSCSO preferred bidder mobilisation there are risks around the mobilisation period with potential for delay and business continuity over that time. This is also affected by the recent judicial reviews received.  Cause: The stage in the procurement process requires capacity and leadership to ensure smooth transition.  Consequence: Business as usual may suffer or delays occur if the process is not controlled well over the selection and mobilisation process.	Major 4	Possible 3	Medium- High 12	Preventative: Evaluation panels in place for the assessment of final bids for DRS and Member decision making process.  Transition & Mobilisation plans in place to move to new provider for NSCSO and movement to new organisational structure.  Detective: Transition & Mobilisation programme in place monitoring delivery of plans, escalating issues as appropriate.	Treat	Weekly	Moderat e 3	Possible 3	Medium- High 9
There is a risk in the new organisational structure that the Council may not have the capacity to manage contracts effectively.  Cause: change in the model for management contracts post finalisation of major outsourcing of DRS and NSCSO services within scope.  Consequence: contract managers may not be in place and with	Moderat e 3	Possible 3	Medium High 9	Preventative: Appointment of contract managers. Embedding central/devolved approach to contract management Sufficient lead in period until golive of April 13.  Detective: Transition & Mobilisation Board n place monitoring requirements of the new organisation	Treat	Monthly	Minor 2	Possible 3	Medium Low 6

Risk	Current Assessment Impact Probability Rating	Control Actions	Status	Board Assurance (timing)	Target Assessment Impact Probability Rating		
sufficient knowledge of the new working arrangements to ensure delivery of Key Performance Indicators from April onwards.		New Head of Commercial in place.					