

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.

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

| Risk | Current Assessment Impact Probability Rating | | | Control Actions | Target Assessment Impact Probability Rating | | |
|---|---|-------------|------------|--|--|---------------|--------------------|
| | Major 4 | Likely 4 | High 16 | | Moderate 3 | Unlikely 2 | Medium Low 6 |
| <p>Homelessness - ORG0039</p> <p>There is a risk that homelessness and the subsequent cost of providing emergency short term accommodation will continue to rise.</p> <p>Cause: The Council has an obligation to house people that are homeless and support families who are unintentionally homeless. Despite improvements in the economy, homelessness has continued at high levels within the borough due to a shortage of homes, and increasing housing costs, particularly in the private rented sector. Welfare reform means that poorer households receive less financial support with their</p> | | | | <p>Preventative: The Housing Strategy identifies 3 key areas where Barnet Homes and the Council are focusing their efforts to reduce homelessness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> increasing prevention activities, including joint working with job centre plus. increasing the supply of homes for households facing homelessness Making best use of existing resources through the Allocations Scheme and Tenancy Strategy <p>Detective: A number of mitigating actions have already been taken,</p> | | | |

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|--|--------------------|---------------|----------------------|--|-------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| | Impact | Probability | Rating | | Impact | Probability | Rating |
| <p>housing costs and landlords are increasingly seeking tenants who do not rely on housing benefit to pay their rent. The housing benefit subsidy levels for temporary accommodation have not increased since 2011 whilst costs have risen significantly. Further welfare reform and a freeze of LHA rates means more households will be at risk of homelessness, whilst potential reductions in social rents and Right to Buy proposals are likely to curtail the potential supply of affordable homes.</p> <p>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.</p> | | | | <p>including a more commercial approach to working with private landlords, innovative TA solutions and redesigned services. The Welfare reform task force has helped households affected by welfare reform to avoid losing their home by accessing employment.</p> <p>LBB has agreed to fund a range of mitigations which Barnet Homes will delivered to reduce the Temporary Accommodation / Homeless demand focusing on maximising prevention, managing demand, and Increasing affordable supply.</p> | | | |
| <p>Financial Position - ORG0025</p> <p>Given the overall economic position, it is clear that cuts to government funding will continue until the end of the decade.</p> <p>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 recent announcement by the Chancellor on business rate localisation will fundamentally change the way local government is financed. This is both an opportunity for the Council to grow income but also a risk around economic fluctuations.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Demographic changes mean that the Council</p> | Major 4 | Possible 3 | Medium High 12 | <p>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.</p> <p>The Council has a total budget gap of £81m from 2016 through to 2020. Proposals to meet this budget gap will be going through theme committees in November, and the draft budget for consultation will be approved by Policy and Resources Committee in December. The final budget will be agreed by Council in March.</p> <p>Detective: Budget monitoring (revenue</p> | Moderate 3 | Possible 3 | Medium High 9 |

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| | Impact | Probability | Rating | | Impact | Probability | Rating |
| <p>faces a growing population, an ageing population and increasing numbers of young people, which adds further to the pressure and demand on services.</p> <p>Cause: Further government cuts, uncertainty over the local economic position for business rates and demographic changes.</p> <p>Consequence: Additional pressure and by implication cost in the delivery of services, reduction in income, coupled together providing a challenge for the Council's economic position.</p> | | | | <p>and capital) and financial management standards being adhered to.</p> <p>Recovery plans and alternative options reviewed in areas with overspends.</p> <p>Review capital programme profiling.</p> <p>Value for money indicators in use across the business.</p> <p>Monitoring delivery of Medium Term Financial Strategy.</p> | | | |
| <p><u>Demographic and Population - ORG0035</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>Cause: Uncertainty of demographic changes and population growth, insufficient planning, monitoring and management of demand internally and externally where reliant on partner organisations.</p> <p>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.</p> | Major 4 | Possible 3 | Medium High 12 | <p>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). New insight model which models impacts of growth in a number of key council services.</p> <p>The priorities and spending review (PSR) is key response to ensuring the organisation is sufficiently prepared for and able to respond to the impacts of population and demographic changes. Uncertainty is being reduced as service pressures and budget requirements are being analysed and underlying assumptions monitored and refined to ensure they remain valid as the organisation prepares to respond to this challenge.</p> <p>5 year budget proposals includes demographic change funding across key council service areas. Funding subject to annual review as part of</p> | Major 4 | Unlikely 2 | Medium High 8 |

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| | Impact | Probability | Rating | | Impact | Probability | Rating |
| | | | | <p>finance and business planning. Understand approach and dependencies with resident engagement, equalities and health and wellbeing impact assessments.</p> <p>Growth Strategy, Housing Strategy, Regeneration Strategy and respective governance structures.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Partnership SCB has been introduced to enhance partnerships working in order to meet the financial challenges facing the public sector and collaborate on the development of future plans to both deliver transformation and improve outcomes</p> | | | |
| <p>People - ORG0036 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.</p> <p>Cause: The context in which the organisation operates is rapidly changing and demands continual service improvements. This requires the right organisational and developmental interventions to ensure the competence,</p> | Major 4 | Possible 3 | Medium High 12 | <p>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.</p> | Moderate 3 | Possible 3 | Medium High 9 |

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| | Impact | Probability | Rating | | Impact | Probability | Rating |
| <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> | | | | <p>Detective: Through the risk management 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..</p> | | | |
| <p>Commissioning Approach - ORG0041</p> <p>If there is not a clearly defined approach to commissioning in place that ensures consistent application of Commissioning Cycle activities then objectives becomes difficult to monitor or achieve.</p> | Major 4 | Possible 3 | Medium High 12 | The Council's Commissioning Plans and priorities to 2020 are in place and agreed via Committees in 2014/15. This supports delivery of the Council's draft Corporate Plan and Medium Term Financial Strategy, supported by meaningful qualitative performance indicators that are linked to outcomes. | Major 4 | Unlikely 2 | Medium High 8 |
| <p>Resident Engagement - ORG0029</p> <p>Failure to engage properly with Residents.</p> <p>Cause: The lack of an engagement policy, comprehensive plan and coordinated approach to consulting with residents</p> <p>Consequence: Legal Challenge, lack of public buy in, do not deliver the services resident want, Consultations not contributing to service design, lack of transparency on outcomes, customer satisfaction declines</p> | Moderate 3 | Possible 3 | Medium High 9 | <p>Preventative: Finance and Business Planning – feeding consultations into service design. Ensuring equalities is embedded within the Commissioning Group.</p> <p>Consultation strategy in place and transparency commitment confirmed.</p> <p>3rd sector strategy/ community resilience</p> <p>Social media – alternative methods of engaging with residents to be explored through future updates to the website</p> <p>Detective: Common understanding of the citizen engagement within the Council through review of complaints data analysis and prior consultations.</p> | Moderate 3 | Unlikely 2 | Medium Low 6 |

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| | Impact | Probability | Rating | | Impact | Probability | Rating |
| | | | | Performance indicators for customer satisfaction and customer care. | | | |
| <p>Prosperous Borough - ORG0038</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>Consequence: Barnet becomes less desirable as a place to live and work.</p> | Major 4 | Unlikely 2 | Medium High 8 | <p>Infrastructure delivery plan and Mayoral infrastructure 2050.</p> <p>Entrepreneurial Barnet - economic strategy for making Barnet the best place to be a small business</p> <p>Regular monitoring of resident and business satisfaction surveys West London Alliance: Implementation of the West London Alliance jobs, skills and growth programme.</p> | Major 4 | Unlikely 2 | Medium High 8 |
| <p>Increasing costs of Adult Social Care - ORG0042</p> <p>There is a risk that the pressure on Adults budgets caused by increasing demographics and complexity will not be contained within existing budgets.</p> <p>Cause: The council has an obligation to provide social care for individuals assessed with demonstrating a need. Increasing demographic pressures and the complexity of the mental health and learning difficulty clients, along with supply side pressures is increasing the cost of Adult social care. In addition to this referrals from hospitals have increased by an average of 22% over the last</p> | | | | <p>Preventative: Developing plans around increasing prevention activities. Ensuring effective information and advice is offered and promoting more independent living.</p> <p>Detective: Robust budget monitoring and financial standards being adhered to. Recovery plan in place to ensure current overspends are being addressed. Engagement with CCG to ensure referrals from hospitals are monitored and funded.</p> | | | |

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|---|---|--|-----------------|--|--|
| <p>2 years with a reduction in funding received from health for Winter Pressures.</p> <p>Consequence: A significant overspend in Adults would reduce the council's general fund reserve.</p> | | | | | |