TITLE
FOR CONSIDERATION BY
WARD
DIRECTOR

Corporate Risk Register refresh - February 2014
Audit Committee on 4 February 2014
None Specific
Julie Holland, Interim Head of Business Assurance and Democratic Services

## OUTCOME / BENEFITS TO THE COMMUNITY

Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) provides for robust and transparent decision making. Effective ERM is therefore an integral part of the council's control environment and helps demonstrate the effective use of resources and sound governance. The council's Corporate Risk Register (CRR) demonstrates that the council is pro-actively identifying and managing its significant business risks.

## RECOMMENDATION

The Audit Committee is asked to consider and note the risks and mitigating actions of the Council's corporate risks as detailed in the attached CRR.

This was reviewed and updated following the January Corporate Risk Register refresh process.

This has been reviewed by the Corporate Leadership Team on 21 January 2014.

## SUMMARY OF REPORT

As part of this CRR refresh Business Assurance tasked Risk Champions with facilitating their own refresh by meeting with their Directors in order to update the risk register. The Business Assurance Risk Management facilitator was available to assist with queries and advice on any substantive changes. This approach has continued following the recent CLT decision to give more responsibility to the Risk Champions in 2014/15. As a result an update has been obtained over the control of each risk since the last refresh. This report summarises those changes and the refreshed CRR is presented to Audit Committee for your consideration and comment. The updated CRR is available as Appendix A.

## Background

The roles and responsibilities of Members and Officers with respect to Risk Management are detailed in the Council's Enterprise Risk Management Policy (ERMP). The annual review of this policy is elsewhere on this agenda. The ERMP states that CLT is responsible for identifying and managing the Council's risks and opportunities, and for setting an example to staff. CLT is also responsible for identifying, analysing and profiling high-level strategic and cross-cutting risks on a regular basis.
The Audit Committee is required to seek confirmation that the Council's strategic risks
are being proactively managed. Strategic risks are essentially those risks that might occur and could prevent the Council from achieving its objectives as detailed in its Vision, Priorities and Corporate Plan.

## Analysis of Issues

The following risks have been revised by the relevant Strategic Director to reflect recent changes/ developments:

- Risk 2-Risk of inability to match supply and demand for school places has been updated to show a change in one of the mitigating actions. A report has now been produced by the Demographer to ascertain future demand which will inform ongoing school place planning.
- Risk 12 - Risk that a bridge/ road needs a significant short term investment for repairs has been updated to show Heather Thwaites as the risk owner following the recent restructuring process.
- Risk 25 - Transition to New System of Governance Risk has been updated to show Andrew Moulton as the risk owner following the recent restructuring process.

There has been no change to any of the risk scores or direction of travel as part of this refresh.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE RECOMMENDATION

The Council faces severe financial challenges over the coming years as a result of the austerity measures implemented by the Government and subsequent reductions to public sector funding. It is estimated that Wokingham Borough Council will be required to make budget reductions in excess of $£ 20 \mathrm{~m}$ over the next three years and all Executive decisions should be made in this context.

|  | How much will it <br> Cost/ (Save) | Is there sufficient <br> funding _- if not <br> quantify the Shortfall | Revenue or Capital? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current Financial <br> Year (Ýear 1) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Next Financial Year <br> (Year 2) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Following Financial <br> Year (Year 3) | N/A | N/A | N/A |


| Other financial information relevant to the Recommendation/Decision |
| :--- |
| N/A |

## Cross-Council Implications

A risk is an unexpected event or action that can adversely affect the Council's ability to achieve its objectives and successfully execute its strategies. Risk Management is about managing opportunities and threats to objectives. Therefore good risk management will assist the Council in delivering its services and achieving its priorities.

## Reasons for considering the report in Part 2

N/A

List of Background Papers
Previous Corporate Risk Register papers to Audit Committee
Enterprise Risk Management Strategy and Policy

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| Date 23 January 2014 | Version No. V1 |

## CORPORATE RISK REGISTER



| Risk No | Risk Description | Date of Entry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | Risk of the organisation not buying into a shared agenda | Removed-May 12 |
| (2) | Risk of inability to match supply and demand for school places | Nov-09 |
| (3) | Risk that decisions are made on inaccurate/ incomplete information | Removed-Sep 11 |
| (4) | Risk of Partnership working stagnating due to changes at a national level | Removed - Jun 12 |
| (5) | Risk of delivering a tight budget in a sustainable way | Removed - Sep 11 |
| (6) | Risk that the savings element of Transformation does not deliver | Removed - Mar 12 |
| (7) | Risk of serious or significant harm to a vulnerable child or young person with whom the council is working | Apr-10 |
| (8) | Risk of serious harm or death of a vulnerable adult for whom the Borough has a responsibility for | Apr-10 |
| (9) | Risk of Transformation drawing focus and resource away from the 'day job' | Removed - Mar 12 |
| (10) | Risk that a business continuity incident occurs and the organisation fails to respond effectively | Removed - Jan 13 |
| (11) | Risk of the loss of critical data and the impact on service delivery | Removed - Sep 11 |
| (12) | Risk that essential transport infrastructure needs a significant short term investment for repairs | Nov-09 |
| (13) | Risk that the benefits and outcomes of the transformed organisation are not understood by key stakeholders | Removed - Mar 12 |
| (14) | Risk that the council fails to deliver key objectives through insufficient project resources | Nov-10 |
| (15) | Risk of proposed changes to services, policies or contracts becoming subject to Judicial Review | Mar-11 |
| (16) | Risk of potential loss of economies of scale from the use of alternative delivery vehicles | Removed - Sept 12 |
| (17) | Risk of a residential care home provider failing leading to potential harm/death of residents | Removed - Jan 12 |
| (18) | Risk of a significant fine and reputational damage due to loss of confidential/ sensitive data | Sep-11 |
| (19) | Risk that infrastructure requested by the council will not be provided | Mar-12 |
| (20) | Risk that the council does not have buy-in to successfully implement the corporate vision and priorities | May-12 |
| (21) | Risk that changes to the Standards regime cause confusion over statutory requirements | Removed - Jan 13 |
| (22) | Risk that the public health transition fails | Removed - Jan 13 |
| (23) | Risk of corporate manslaughter case and conviction | Sep-12 |
| (24) | Risk of challenge regarding delegated Executive decisions | Removed - Jun 13 |
| (25) | Risk that a decision regarding the changes to decision making is not reached | Apr-13 |
| (26) | Risk that Change and Improvement does not deliver intended outcomes | Jun-13 |
| (27) | Risk of failure of Health and/or Social Care system | Sep-13 |


|  | Risk Register for: | Corporate Risk Register | Previous Review | 02/09/13 | Updated on | 28/10/2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ref | Risk (Cause \& Consequence) | Potential Impacts |  |  | Risk Score | Further Actions to Mitigate Risk |
| (2) | Rising local population and demographic change results in a risk to ensuring sufficient places near parents' homes. There are sufficient places in $13 / 14$ and $14 / 15$. Thereafter, there are two risks: <br> (1) the possibility of free schools outside the strategic planning framework; <br> (2) the availability of infrastructure contributions from developers to meet basic need requirements. The cost of new academies and possibly free schools on the DSG is high in comparison to our own schools and places a risk to the security of funding to other schools and central services from the DSG. | Inefficient places, reputation damage, quality of education affected, resources lost due to council development of free schools/academies, infrastructure affected, perceived as less attractive place. | Officer <br> Lead | Executive Lead | H | Ongoing work with communities to promote Free Schools appropriately to fall within our strategic planning framework. |
|  |  |  | PM | CHT |  | Report produced by demographer to ascertain future demand will inform ongoing school place planning. |
|  |  |  | Risk Appetite | Direction of Travel |  |  |
|  | Risk of inadequate infrastructure and capacity, along with the associated effect on learning and achievement. Risk of excess provision created by the creation of academies and free schools. |  | $L$ | $\square$ |  |  |
| (7) | WBC has a duty to care for the needs of, and to provide safeguarding services for the most vulnerable children and young people in the Borough. The changing economic circumstance needs careful consideration and monitoring in order to ensure that there is minimal impact on the management of this risk. | Avoidable harm to a vulnerable child, Damage to reputation, Litigation, Low staff morale, Recruitment and retention problems, Removal of senior managers and impact on continuity of delivery for children and families, Impact of being judged inadequate by Ofsted could lead to statutory/government intervention. | Officer Lead | Executive Lead | H | External provider commissioned in relation to recruitment and retention to ensure resillience. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Ongoing improvements to internal quality assurance activity. |
|  |  |  | PM | CHT |  | Further and ongoing improvements to Governance of LSCB. |
|  |  |  | Risk Appetite | Direction of Travel |  | . |
|  | A failure to follow procedures, equip the workforce with the right skills and training, or to deliver appropriate resources or services in a timely way raises a risk of serious or significant harm to a vulnerable child or young person with whom the council is working. |  | L | $\underline{\square}$ |  |  |


| Ref | Risk (Cause \& Consequence) | Potential Impacts |  |  | Risk Score | Further Actions to Mitigate Risk |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (8) | WBC has a duty to care for the needs of, and to provide safeguarding services for the most vulnerable adults in the Borough. The impacts of future funding reductions (and consequent holding prices paid to providers) together with restructure from the establishment of the People Hub and Renascence Review needs careful consideration to ensure the likelihood of this risk is not increased. The impact of wider corporate changes on the council's safeguarding duties also needs due consideration and oversight. | Damage to reputation, possible external intervention, litigation, low staff morale, recruitment and retention problems, removal of senior managers. | Officer Lead | Executive Lead | H | A recruitment and retention market review is in place for Social Work and Occupational Therapist posts across the pathway. |
|  |  |  | SR | JMS |  | Ensure safety and safeguarding incorporated into the Change and Improvement process. |
|  |  |  | Risk Appetite | Direction of Travel |  |  |
|  | There is a risk of failure to safeguard vulnerable adults, either through systematic failure of duty of care, or an individual failure leading to the serious harm or death of a vulnerable adult. |  | L | $\square$ |  |  |
| (12) | Programmed and proactive investment and maintenance in infrastructure has been deferred and affected by the current financial situation. This is potentially a risk with regard to highways infrastructure. | Impact on transport infrastructure, possible health and safety issues, traffic Problems, adverse publicity / reputation damage, serious injuries or death's, significant financial cost, financial impact on other areas of council. | Officer Lead | Executive Lead | H | Works planned for Loddon Bridge. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Advanced protection of parapets at railway crossings to be reviewed. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Advanced protection of parapets at railway crossings to be reviewed. |
|  |  |  | Risk Appetite | Direction of Travel |  | . |
|  | Risk that repair on bridge / road needs a significant short term investment. |  | M | $\underline{\square}$ |  |  |


| Ref | Risk (Cause \& Consequence) | Potential Impacts |  |  | Risk Score | Further Actions to Mitigate Risk |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (14) | The council is currently undergoing a number of large asset based projects such as school re-builds, the town centre regeneration and meeting our housing and infrastructure needs. This has put pressure on the council's capital funding. Furthermore the council is subject to a number of external constraints when disposing of capital assets, adding to the financial pressures and ability to effectively plan capital resources. | Shortage of capital resources, schemes delayed, scope of schemes reduced, changed attitude with partners, credibility affected, delivering less, loss of fee income, impact of funding on service and posts. | Officer Lead | Executive | H | A project planned to make best use of Council's assets. |
|  |  |  | GE | AP |  | Meeting the Council's strategic capital requirement, incorporating Strategic Development Locations (SDL) in the medium term financial plan. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Resource planning for Strategic Development Locations (SDL) infrastructure needs. |
|  |  |  | Risk Appetite | Direction of Travel |  |  |
|  | Risk that the council fails to deliver key objectives through insufficient project resources. |  | L | $\square$ |  |  |
| (15) | Proposed changes to council service delivery, policies or contracts become subject to Judicial Review by interest groups such as parish councils, county councils, residents groups, developers and landowners etc. | The degree of influence that the council can exert over corporate proposals is reduced leading to poor quality \& undesirable outcomes, financial cost and staff time required to defend actions becomes unsustainable, reputational damage, delays in the implementation of change. | Officer Lead | Executive Lead | H | Ensure that detailed legislation compliance checklists are embedded as part of project plans. Also through the development of planning policy. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Early procurement of legal advice to ensure compliance with statutory obligations in relation to Planning and Development issues. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Improved communication and joint working with Parish and Town councils. |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Risk } \\ & \text { Appetite } \end{aligned}$ | Direction of Travel |  |  |
|  | Proposed changes to services, policies or contracts are quashed or set aside which reduces the influence the council can exert over corporately important projects. |  | L | $\underline{\square}$ |  |  |

## T

Many files and documents (data) of a confidential and sensitive nature are being managed and transferred in traditional paper format by staff prior to the full roll-out of an Electronic Document and Records Management System (EDRMS). With a daily change
of work stations for many staff, the likelihood of losing or mislaying Imposition of a substantial fine, reputational damage/ bad confidential or sensitive data is significantly increased. Loss ofsuch data may result in significant fines imposed by the
Information Commissioner and lead to reputational damage. media coverage, breach of contract and payment of damages of trust from partner organisations/contractors.

Loss of confidential or sensitive data, leading to a significant fine
and reputational damage for the council, with a potentially
damaging impact on the resident/ customer to which the information relates.

The council's Core Strategy makes provision for housing growth in the Strategic Development locations accompanied by the
provision of infrastructure. Appeal decisions and the introduction
of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) challenges the approach o
he core strategy which set to ensure this infrastructure would be provided by the developers. The council could be required to provide for more infrastructure than intended and could be subject

The council will need to engage with other agencies to access other forms of funding and may face financial pressure to contribute towards provision beyond that which it has already planned to do, forward funding of feasibility and costing work, delivery.

Negotiations will be complex and the risk exists that not all of the infrastructure requested will be provided.


M Travel


| Ref | Risk (Cause \& Consequence) | Potential Impacts |  |  | Risk Score | Further Actions to Mitigate Risk |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (20) | There needs to be clarity and agreement on how the vision and priorities will be interpreted and delivered. The vision and priorities need to be articulated through the corporate and service plans. The service and resource planning is being redesigned so it will align to the vision and priorities of the council enabling us to deliver on our priorities. | Organisational dissonance, disharmony across organisation, lack of clarity, different objectives / targets, delivery affected, fall behind neighbours, non-compliance with legislation. | Officer Lead | Executive Lead | L | Service planning framework is being developed for 2014/15 building on the 2013/14 framework. (01/04/2014). |
|  |  |  | AC | DL |  | Re-focus of joint board on Governance and and implementation of the Vision |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Implementation of a joined up capital bid process through the new governance structure for |
|  |  |  | Risk Appetite | Direction of Travel |  |  |
|  | The council does not deliver its vision and priorities. |  | L | $\square$ |  |  |
| (23) |  | Fine or conviction, reputation damage, removal of key staff, damage to individuals wellbeing. | Officer Lead | Executive Lead | M | Review of all historical corporate manslaughter cases in order to ascertain where the main risks lie within the authority. |
|  |  |  | AC | DL |  | Review council activities for risk of Corporate Manslaughter. |
|  | manslaughter case and potential conviction. |  |  |  |  | Prioritisation of areas of high likelihood for preventative measures. |
|  |  |  | Risk Appetite | Direction of Travel |  |  |
|  | There is a risk that a corporate manslaughter case could be brought against the council. |  | L | $\square$ |  |  |



| Ref | Risk (Cause \& Consequence) | Potential Impacts |  |  | Risk Score | Further Actions to Mitigate Risk |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (27) | Combination of increase demand due to demographic pressure coupled with actual reductions in health and social care budgets leading to failure of either/or both local health and social care systems. Possible mitigation may not be realised due to potential lack of appetite to change and failure to reach agreement amongst large numbers of stakeholders- 6 LAS, 7 CCGs, 6 Trusts, etc. | Poor service in health and social care systems, negative impact on population health, more costly interventions required, failure to meet legal responsibilities, reputational damage. | Officer Lead | Executive Lead | H | Local health and care integration project. |
|  |  |  | SR | JMS |  |  |
|  |  |  | Risk Appetite | Direction of Travel |  |  |
|  | Risk of failure of local health and/or social care system. |  | L | $=$ |  |  |

## Impact Criteria

| Score | Level | Desc | ription |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | Catastrophic | Critical impact on the achievement of objectives and overall performance. Huge impact on costs and / or reputation. Very difficult and possibly long term to recover. | Unable to function without aid of Government or other external Agency |
|  |  |  | Inability to fulfil obligations |
|  |  |  | Medium - long term damage to service capability |
|  |  |  | Severe financial loss - supplementary estimate needed with a catastrophic impact on the council's financial plan. Resources are unlikely to be available. |
|  |  |  | Death |
|  |  |  | Adverse national publicity - highly damaging, severe loss of public confidence. |
|  |  |  | Litigation certain and difficult to defend |
|  |  |  | Breaches of law punishable by imprisonment |
| 6 | Critical | Major impact on costs and objectives. Serious impact on output and / or quality and reputation. Medium to long term effect and expensive to recover. | Significant impact on service objectives |
|  |  |  | Short - medium term impairment to service capability |
|  |  |  | Major financial loss - supplementary estimate needed which will have a major impact on the council's financial plan |
|  |  |  | Extensive injuries, major permanent harm, long term sick |
|  |  |  | Major adverse local publicity, major loss of confidence |
|  |  |  | Litigation likely and may be difficult to defend |
|  |  |  | Breaches of law punishable by fines or possible imprisonment |
| 4 | Marginal | Significant waste of time and resources. Impact on operational efficiency, output and quality. Medium term effect which may be expensive to recover. | Service objectives partially achievable |
|  |  |  | Short term disruption to service capability |
|  |  |  | Significant financial loss - supplementary estimate needed which will have an impact on the council's financial plan |
|  |  |  | Medical treatment require, semi- permanent harm up to 1 year |
|  |  |  | Some adverse publicity, need careful public relations |
|  |  |  | High potential for complaint, litigation possible. |
|  |  |  | Breaches of law punishable by fines only |
| 2 | Negligible | Minimal loss, delay, inconvenience or interruption. Short to medium term affect. | Minor impact on service objectives |
|  |  |  | No significant disruption to service capability |
|  |  |  | Moderate financial loss - can be accommodated |
|  |  |  | First aid treatment, non-permanent harm up to 1 month |
|  |  |  | Some public embarrassment, no damage to reputation |
|  |  |  | May result in complaints / litigation |
|  |  |  | Breaches of regulations/ standards |

Likelihood Criteria

| 0 | Level |  | Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Very High | Certain. | >95\% | Annually or more frequently | $>1$ in 10 times | An event that is has a $50 \%$ chance of occurring in the next 6 months or has happened in the last year. This event has occurred at other local authorities |
| 5 | High | Almost Certain. <br> The risk will materialise in most circumstances. | 80-94\% | 3 years + | $>1$ in 10-50 times | An event that has a $50 \%$ chance of occurring in the next year or has happened in the past two years. |
| 4 | Significant | The risk will probably materialise at least once. | 50-79\% | 7 years + | >1 in 10-100 times | An event that has a $50 \%$ chance of occurring in the next 2 years or has happened in the past 5 years. |
| 3 | Moderate | Possible the risk might materialise at some time. | 49-20\% | 20 years + | $>1$ in 100-1,000 times | An event that has a $50 \%$ chance of occurring in the next 5 or has happened in the past 7 years. |
| 2 | Low | The risk will materialise only in exceptional circumstances. | 5-19\% | 30 years + | $>1$ in 1,000-10,000 times | An event that has a $50 \%$ chance of occurring in the next 10 year or has happened in the past 15 years. |
| 1 | Almost Impossible | The risk may never happen. | < $5 \%$ | 50 years + | $>1$ in $10,000 \div$ | An event that has a less than 5\% chance of occurring in the next 10 years and has not happened in the last 25 years. |

