APPENDIX 3: CORPORATE RISK REGISTER SUMMARY

Risk Area

Directorate

or Service

CRR

Ref

Kei	Area		(Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	Likelihood x Impact)	Date	Level	
CRR 1- B	Housing/ Finance	Balance of Housing Revenue Account	16 (4x4)	12 (3x4)	CMT Performance Board: 19	→	Tony Baden/ Moh Hussein
CRR 2	All Directorates	Organisational capacity to deliver	16 (4x4)	12 (4x3)	September 2023	→	Karl Roberts/ Philippa Dart
CRR 7	All Directorates	Climate Change	16 (4x4)	16 (4x4)		→	Philippa Dart/ Joe Russell- Wells
CRR 10	Growth	Planning Policy & Conservation- Development Plan	12 (3X4)	8 (2X4)		→	Karl Roberts/ Neil Crowther
CRR 11a	All Directorates	Major Project- Alexandra Theatre	16 (4x4)	16 (4x4)		Major projects split	Karl Roberts
CRR 11b	All Directorates	Major Project- Levelling Up Fund projects	12 (3x4)	12 (3x4)		to separate risk register	Karl Roberts/ Philippa Dart
CRR 11c	All Directorates	Major Project- Bognor Regis Arcade	12 (3x4)	12 (3x4)		entries 22/09/2023	Karl Roberts
CRR 1-	All	Financial Resilience	12	8	СМТ		Tony Baden
Α	Directorates		(3x4)	(2x4)	Performance Board: 19	→	
CRR 3	All Directorates	Change Management and Transformation	16 (4x4)	9 (3x3)	September 2023	→	Karl Roberts/ Philippa Dart
CRR 4	All Directorates	ICT- Major successful cyber- attack	16 (4x4)	9 (3x3)		↑	Jackie Follis
		ICT- Physical or technical failure	12 (3x4)	6 (2x3)		→	Jackie Follis
		ICT- Permission to access government systems.	12 (4x3)	6 (2x3)		→	Jackie Follis
		ICT- Document Management System supplier support	6 (2x3)	6 (2x3)		Additional Risk 21/09/2023	Jackie Follis
CRR 5	All Directorates	Corporate Business Continuity	12 (3x4)	9 (3x3)		→	Philippa Dart/ Joe Russell- Wells
CRR 6	All Directorates	Information Governance and Data Protection	9 (3x3)	4 (2x2)		→	Daniel Bainbridge
CRR 8	All Directorates	Corporate Health and Safety	12 (3x4)	8 (2x4)		→	Nat Slade
CRR 9	All Directorates	Equality and Diversity	12 (3x4)	8 (2x4)		→	Jackie Follis
CRR 12	Homelessness	Increased Homelessness	16 (4x4)	9 (3x3)		→	Moh Hussein
CRR 13	Housing	Housing Management System Implementation	12 (3x4)	4 (2x2)		→	Moh Hussein
CRR 14	Housing Repairs	Compliance Failings	4 (1x4)	4 (1x4)		REMOVED	Moh Hussein
CRR 15	Housing	Ineffective Complaints Management	9 (3x3)	6 (2x3)		→	Moh Hussein
CRR 16	All Directorates	Chief Executive resignation/ vacancy	16 (4x4)	8 (2x4)		→	Karl Roberts/ Philippa Dart
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Gross Risk

Level

Net Risk Level Last Review

Date

(Risk is

Change in Net Risk Risk Owner

CRR 17 (ORR 54)	Growth	Disabled Facilities Grant	4 (1X4)	4 (1X4)	→	Nat Slade
CRR18	Finance	Housing Benefit Subsidy	12 (3x4)	4 (1x4)	REMOVED	Tony Baden

CORPORATE RISK REGISTER

Risks that could influence the successful achievement of our long-term core purpose, priorities, and outcomes. These are:

1. Risks that could potentially have a council- wide impact and/ or

2. Risks that cannot be managed solely at a Service Area Level because higher level support or intervention is needed.

CRR Ref	DIRECTORATE OR SERVICE AREA	RISK AREA	RISKS IDENTIFIED	CAUSES	EFFECTS	RISK OWNER
CRR1 - B	Finance/Housing	Balance of Housing Revenue Account	Service management and national pressures reduce income and increase costs leading to a potential HRA deficit by end March 2023 to be mitigated by approval of changes in capital financing.	Current financial climate Increase in costs. Significant predicted overspends on planned and responsive repairs contract and Supervision and Management in current year. Increase in cost of Housing ICT/transformation project. Prior years overspends on reactive maintenance.	Without mitigation HRA balance at critical level resulting in potential failure of service. Financial loss to the Council. Increase in enforcement actions. Increase in homelessness.	Tony Baden/ Moh Hussein

GROSS RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	EXISTING CONTROLS/ MITIGATING ACTIONS	NET RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	FURTHER ACTIONS
16 (4x4)	Officers have completed their work with a consultant from CIPFA to review the Council's HRA accounting policies in respect of depreciation, capital accounting and staff recharges. Good progress has been made and proposals are currently being reviewed prior to implementation to ascertain if they comply with the main CIPFA accounting code of practice. Member updates held in September 2023 on HRA finances to ensure transparency.	12 (3x4)	Further work is currently being undertaken by the Housing and Finance departments to investigate other areas of spend within the HRA where it may be possible to identify savings and efficiencies. It is expected that a written report will be presented to CMT in September 2023.
	Dedicated post for income recovery. Data analysis undertaken using Mobysoft to identify cases for next stage recovery action/ more specific intensive recovery action. Regular case reviews undertaken with specialist Housing Officer. Regular monthly training on income recovery for Housing Officers. Budget monitoring.		

Review of Capitalisation Policy.

Review of Borrowing Strategy.

Contract Management.

Review of Repairs Contract.

Close adherence to rent arrears policy and procedures.

Ensure officers understand the impact of timely intervention.

Staff training.

Debt advice- dedicated officer.

Good communication with tenants.

Specialist IT software.

CRR Ref	DIRECTORATE OR SERVICE AREA	RISK AREA	RISKS IDENTIFIED	CAUSES	EFFECTS	RISK OWNER
CRR 2		Organisational capacity to deliver.	Lack of resilience in the existing staff structure, so do not have the necessary number of staff with the right skills to deliver services and the Council's priorities. Inability to meet the expectations of service users due to organisational capacity. Inability to attract and retain suitably skilled staff.	Uncompetitive salaries offered for certain positions/ professions. A comprehensive job profiling process that does not recognise external market forces and is resource intensive. Uncertainty around future home working arrangements. Limited scope for career progression can reduce the retention of talented staff. Inadequate training/ handover. Failure to recruit and retain talented staff. Lack of prioritisation of key workstreams. Impact and potential future impact of the coronavirus pandemic. Skills shortage externally – this is not Arun specific impacting Arun's ability to recruit. Local government – attractiveness/ age profile implications (approx. 60- 70% of staff over 40). Image of Local Government-increased by the media presenting a negative image of the public sector. Negative social media compounds the negativity related to the Council in general.	Non- achievement of corporate priorities. Loss of staff with essential knowledge and experience. Service disruption leading to a loss of productivity- whilst new starters/replacements are recruited and trained. Service performance and staff health and welfare could be compromised due to high attrition rates. Increased staff sickness. Increased costs of recruitment. High turnover. Hybrid/ remote working- positive or negative impact not yet fully known. This depends on the demographic, research to date points to flexibility being attractive. Over reliance on agency workers. Stress can be more hidden when staff are working from home/ adopting the hybrid mode. Reduced sickness rates have been recorded whilst staff have been working from home. Inability to respond to additional priorities or emergency situations.	Karl Roberts/ Philippa Dart

GROSS RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	EXISTING CONTROLS/ MITIGATING ACTIONS	NET RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	FURTHER ACTIONS
16 (4x4)	The Council's performance appraisal process identifies individual training requirements and individual objectives linked to service delivery plans. Utilisation of secondment opportunities to benefit from existing skills and develop individual staff. Investment in development of staff via the corporate training budget. Adequate notice periods built into posts. Staff sickness monitoring and reporting undertaken. The use of market supplements and other recruitment and retention payments to attract applicants to vacancies and retain staff. Job profiling is used to determine grades. Pay comparison/ benchmarking exercise with other Local Authorities is regularly undertaken. Lead specialist appointed to help develop the Council's operating model.	12 (4x3)	To review recruitment and retention initiatives to attract and retain appropriately skilled staff. Identify a specific training plan for all management tiers to cover business and management processes (for example, including Risk Management, the Constitution, Committee Structure/Committee Reports and Budget management/monitoring. Undertake regular staff engagement surveys. Annual workforce/ resource planning in conjunction with the zero- based budgeting process. Aids the alignment of Corporate, directorate and service area priorities. Operating Model/ Workforce Strategy/ Service reviews to align resources with new Council Vision. Review of job profiling and current reward strategy. All of the above have to be considered in the context of the Councils current financial position and the need for in year savings in 23/24. Progress will be considered when a savings strategy is developed in the autumn of 23.

CRR Ref	DIRECTORATE OR SERVICE AREA	RISK AREA	RISKS IDENTIFIED	CAUSES	EFFECTS	RISK OWNER
CRR 7	All Directorates	Climate Change	Failure to make the activities of the Council carbon neutral by 2030. Failure to complete/ achieve the actions detailed in the Council's Climate Action and Biodiversity Work Plan 2022- 2023.	Increased severity of global warming caused by continued use of carbon. A lack of understanding, resource allocation, and commitment to achieving climate change goals, through both officer actions and members vote. Slow take- up of energy saving measures e.g. green/ renewable tariffs, smart meters, installation of PV etc. Increase of sustainable energy costs verses carbon energy in short term. Inadequate level of sustainability required in proposal/ approved developments. Inadequate level of sustainability required in the Councils procurement process, for both purchased goods and services. Slow development of Government led policies for home/office energy standards, including for new developments and retrofit projects. Lack of financial support through relevant and applicable Government funding/grants. Government slow to introduce waste strategy including mandatory food waste collection. Slow take-up of electric, hybrid and low- emission vehicles- lack of accessible charging points. Progress of initiatives delayed due to Covid.	Increased likelihood of extreme weather: (hot and cold) impacting vulnerable residents and staff. Increased likelihood of flooding (coastal, fluvial and surface) impacting on properties. Extreme weather impacting the delivery of day-to-day services and damaging properties, both residential and cooperate. In turn an increased budget required for regular repairs of these damages. Detrimental impact on the local environment, including a significant reduction or loss in biodiversity and ecosystem stability. Continued reduction of air quality and resident health through emissions associated with petrol/diesel fuelled transport.	Philippa Dart/ Joe Russell- Wells

GROSS RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	EXISTING CONTROLS/ MITIGATING ACTIONS	NET RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	FURTHER ACTIONS
16 (4×4)	Climate Change & Sustainability Manager appointed. Prioritisation of climate change in council Vision Increased national awareness and drive for change including Member desire to progress climate change agenda. Government manifesto promises and global input (COP26 and beyond) and introduction of legislation. Council monitoring and implementing changes to Government standards (e.g. Future Homes). The Council's Carbon Neutral Strategy 2022- 2030 and Climate Action and Biodiversity Work Plan 2022- 2023 including actions and clear priorities being progressed. Continued annual monitoring of Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions in line with greenhouse gas protocols and guidance. Annual update and review of the Council's Climate Action and Biodiversity Work Plan. Work has started around the procurement 'deep dive' and emission analysis for the 22/23 financial year. This works includes extensive analysis and review of procurement emissions (Arun's single largest emitter) and will help determine next steps and produce a list of actions which will be used to help increase reductions in this area. Development of climate related training for officers (mandatory) and members. This will include an introduction to climate change/ sustainability, emissions and what the Council aims to do and is doing to reach the 2030 carbon neutral target. As this is mandatory training this should be completed by mid-August 2023. Provision of Carbon Literacy training at senior level (including director and group heads, along with managers) to help start behavioural change within the Council. Further trainings to be carried out through the 23/24 year to include other officers to help imbed climate change/sustainability thinking throughout all levels of the Council. Cohorts and 3 and 4 have been booked in for the end of 2023 and early 2024. Arun become a Bronze certified Carbon Literate organisation in 2023, requirements to become Silver are being reviewed.	16 (4x4)	Appointment of Climate Change and Sustainability officer to provide further support to the Council in reducing emissions. Job advert is currently live and interviews to take place mid-September. This position was previously filled but has become vacant. Time scale: interviews will take place to fill this position on 12.9.2023, it is hoped that a suitable person will be found to appointed. Start date will depend on notice period requirements, if the job is offered. Support to be provided to suppliers and contractors, as well as local SMEs, businesses and companies around emission reduction and procurement changes. This will be in the form of support via information sheets and guidance documentation, as well as sign posting to external help and support. Time scale: this will be one of the focuses for the above role and will start once they are appointed. Training opportunities for members to be reviewed and provided where possible. Members have been asked to express interest by end of August in Carbon Literacy training and the climate related e-learning has been advertised and made available for them to complete. Time scale: work is currently underway in gathering members interests in this. A newsletter will be issued to members in September providing further information. Work has also started with the consultancy (speak carbon) in determining what will be needed to undertake this training. It is hoped that this will be provided in Autumn but will depend on members availability. Increased internal and external communication on climate change factors. Time scale: this will be one of the focuses for the above role. Work has already been started in terms of more frequent social media posts and internal comms in the HIVE newsletter and CEO blog. Procurement strategy prioritising low carbon purchasing as well as undertaking a 'deep dive' into procurement emissions to determine next steps and produce a list of actions which will be used to help increase reductions in this area. Time scale: this work has been starte

Work has been completed around the energy audits of a selection of key buildings for the Council. These provide next steps on how to improve efficiency and drive down emission production. Building on from this funding for the LCSF phase 4 was successful and a heat decarbonisation plan is now underway for Arun Leisure Centre, using the energy audit for this to help inform this. Willmott Dixon have been appointed and enquires have been sent around support for application of the PSDF opening in Autumn 2023 for the leisure centre. If won, this will allow ALC to become net zero.

Continued connection with other D&Bs within West Sussex (and externally) to share ideas and support climate change related work.

Regular reporting of carbon reduction targets and actions to Committee

Options for developing planning policy guidance and Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD) aimed at improving the sustainability of developments compared to the current position and action plan to be progressed.

Liaison with external agencies (water agencies on local water quality-Blue Flag beaches and the Sussex Air Quality Partnership, Sussex Nature Partnership around biodiversity and BNG across Sussex).

Liaison with partners/ advice on provision of suitable vehicle charging points for the future and advice to residents on energy saving, reduction in carbon emission, wellbeing etc.

Providing support for other national/ local initiatives e.g. waste recycling and the Sussex Kelp Project. A members brief event has been booked in for Mid-October to provide members (and interested officers) on an update on the Kelp restoration occurring off the South Coast.

CRR Ref	DIRECTORATE OR SERVICE AREA	RISK AREA	RISKS IDENTIFIED	CAUSES	EFFECTS	RISK OWNER
CRR 10	Growth	Planning Policy and Conservation (Local Plans Team)	Not having an up-to-date Development Plan, guidance and a supporting evidence and monitoring framework.	- Key staff vacancies not filled/insufficient capacity and experience. - Unmanageable workload. - Competing work priorities within the policy team. - Member decisions to pause/postpone. - Council elections/Purdah (though this only affects a very short period and does not affect all decisions). - National Policy changes. - Failure of budget management/project planning.	 Non compliance with Local Development Scheme – Local Plan update. Failure to deliver Neighbourhood Plan preparation/updates. The above would result in failure to have a 5-year land supply in place which would render certain polices out of date and trigger the presumption in favour. Failure under Housing Delivery Test. This does not place an additional burden as the presumption would already apply without a 5 year land supply. Risk of Plans being prepared by Government intervention. Policy Framework out of date and decision making at risk of appeal and costs. Additional budget needed to cover additional National policy requirements. Legal costs (Appeals and JR) of failure to comply with national planning legislation. Developments will be granted on appeal at an ever-increasing rate leading to reactive rather than proactive planning. Smaller sites not allocated in Plans would come forward and be difficult to resist. Opportunity for joined up infrastructure would be significantly reduced. Insufficient evidence commissioning to support plan making. Inability to progress important work on matter such as biodiversity, climate change or infrastructure (for example). These matters will be contained in future planning policies and betterment will only be secured when policies are adopted. Abortive work/costs. 	Karl Roberts/ Neil Crowther

GROSS RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	EXISTING CONTROLS/ MITIGATING ACTIONS	NET RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	FURTHER ACTIONS
12 (3x4)	 More proactive engagement with Members. A need for more regular and detailed meetings to discuss issues and implications. There was some preparatory work prior to the decision (June 2023 Planning Policy Committee) on whether to resume work on the Local Plan. Clear project plan to be prepared and adhered to. Regular team meetings specifically on Local Plan update and Neighbourhood Plan to review progress and to identify any difficulties arising with a view to finding solutions. Full use of Neighbourhood Planning grant. Ensure statutory consultation stages are achieved and compliant. Project Initiation Document in respect of the Local Plan completed and subject to regular review. Last reviewed in August 2023. 	8 (2x4)	Political commitment must be sought and agreed on the back of these meetings. Full Council agreed to proceed with review of Local Plan in July 23. Develop/monitor Recruitment Strategy and call off contract support for output deliverables. Proposed outsourcing of preparation of Local Plan. By 31 December 2023. Further regular benchmarking – monitoring and review.

CRR Ref	DIRECTORATE OR SERVICE AREA	RISK AREA	RISKS IDENTIFIED	CAUSES	EFFECTS	RISK OWNER
	OR SERVICE	Major Project- Alexandra Theatre	Failure to regenerate coastal towns within the district. Failure to deliver major projects in line with funder requirements meaning funding is withdrawn. Insufficient resources to deliver vision and aspirations for the district.	Lack of funding to deliver major projects. Decisions not made swiftly enough. Lack of public/ partnership acceptance of, and buy-in to strategies. Legal challenges increase. Multiple major projects running simultaneously- resources stretched. Impact of growth of Butlins and Chichester University influencing local market conditions. Other Council borrowing priorities/ increase in PWLB rates. Further uncertainty over availability of Council and external funding in the future.	Project fails to deliver objectives on time and/ or exceeds budget. Developers and invested could be deterred. Lack of growth. Possible legal issues from developer plans submitted before the Council consideration of schemes. Missed opportunities to invest in areas of development potential. Financial and reputational risk/ poor publicity. Development of Council land (car parks etc) could mean loss of income streams. Further uncertainty over availability of Council and external funding in the future. Business closure e.g. in retail, hospitality and leisure sectors. The Council could face large revenue costs for aborted projects if external funding is	
				Inconsistent decision making leading to projects being started and then abandoned.	withdrawn.	

GROSS RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	EXISTING CONTROLS/ MITIGATING ACTIONS	NET RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	FURTHER ACTIONS
16 (4x4)	Briefings for members. Temporary employment of Head of Regeneration. (extended until 31/12/23). Bidding for external funds (arts council). Use of external support – Project Officers. Communications – Press Releases. Engagement with Partners e.g.: University, Bognor Regis Regeneration Board, Town & Parish Councils. High level business plan undertaken to inform future strategy. Specific project risk schedule.	16 (4x4)	Seek legal advice on possible legal challenges- possible mediation.

CRR Ref	DIRECTORATE OR SERVICE AREA	RISK AREA	RISKS IDENTIFIED	CAUSES	EFFECTS	RISK OWNER
CRR 11b	All Directorates	Major Project- Littlehampton Seafront Project	Failure to regenerate coastal towns within the district.	Lack of funding to deliver major projects.	Project fails to deliver objectives on time and/ or exceeds budget.	Philippa Dart
			Failure to deliver major projects in line with funder requirements meaning funding is withdrawn.	Decisions not made swiftly enough.	Developers and invested could be deterred. Lack of growth.	
			Insufficient resources to deliver vision and aspirations for the district.	Lack of public/ partnership acceptance of, and buy-in to strategies.	Missed opportunities to invest in areas of development potential.	
				Existing covenants and leases impose restrictions on scheme design.	Lack of visible progress with developments. Area turns into a commuter belt and is not	
				Multiple major projects running simultaneously- resources	regenerated leading to decline. Financial and reputational risk/ poor	
				other Council borrowing priorities/ increase in PWLB rates.	publicity. Development of Council land (car parks etc) could mean loss of income streams.	
				Uncertainty surrounding major Government schemes impacting	Further uncertainty over availability of Council and external funding in the future.	
				the area e.g. Arundel by-pass, Chichester by- pass.	Business closure e.g. in retail, hospitality and leisure sectors.	
				Further uncertainty over availability of Council and external funding in the future.	The Council could face large revenue costs for aborted projects if external funding is withdrawn.	
				Inconsistent decision making leading to projects being started and then abandoned.		

GROSS RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	EXISTING CONTROLS/ MITIGATING ACTIONS	NET RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	FURTHER ACTIONS
12 (3x4)	Update report presented to every meeting of Policy and Finance Committee. Regular updates included in members newsletter. Project supported financially by external funds. Use of external support – project management and cost control (Mace)	12 (3x4)	Communications strategy in preparation for construction phase. Logistics review of construction phasing to minimise impact on council revenue (car parks income) and summer season generally. Engagement with Harvester agent regarding scheme layout. Cost review.
	Communications – Press Releases, posters in the town/on site. Website kept up to date. Engagement with stakeholders (internal and external). Engagement with parties regarding leases and covenants. Project specific risk register reviewed and updated. Project progress reported to Project Board. Resourced by internal project team.		Promotion of new concession opportunities.

CRR Ref	DIRECTORATE OR SERVICE AREA	RISK AREA	RISKS IDENTIFIED	CAUSES	EFFECTS	RISK OWNER
CRR 11c	All Directorates	Major Project- Bognor Regis Arcade	Failure to regenerate coastal towns within the district.	Lack of funding to deliver major projects.	Project fails to deliver objectives on time and/ or exceeds budget.	Karl Roberts
			Failure to deliver major projects in line with funder requirements meaning funding is withdrawn.	Decisions not made swiftly enough.	Developers and invested could be deterred. Lack of growth.	
			withdrawn.	Lack of public/ partnership	Lack of growth.	
			Insufficient resources to deliver vision and aspirations for the district.	acceptance of, and buy-in to strategies.	Possible legal issues from developer plans submitted before the Council consideration of schemes.	
			Relationship with existing tenants.	Multiple major projects running simultaneously- resources stretched.	Missed opportunities to invest in areas of development potential.	
				Impact of growth of Butlins and Chichester University influencing	Lack of visible progress with developments.	
				local market conditions.	Area turns into a commuter belt and is not regenerated leading to decline.	
				Other Council borrowing		
				priorities/ increase in PWLB rates.	Financial and reputational risk/ poor publicity.	
				Further uncertainty over availability of Council and external funding in the future.	Further uncertainty over availability of Council and external funding in the future.	
				oxiomariaming in the fatare.	The Council could face large revenue costs	
				Inconsistent decision making leading to projects being started	for aborted projects if external funding is withdrawn.	
				and then abandoned.		
					Need to resolve delivery/ management mechanism for residential units created.	

GROSS RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood	EXISTING CONTROLS/ MITIGATING ACTIONS	NET RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	FURTHER ACTIONS
12 (3x4)	Briefings for members. Temporary employment of Head of Regeneration. (extended until 31/12/23). . Funding secured from Brownfield Land Fund. Other external funding opportunities being explored. Use of external support – Project Officers. Communications – Press Releases Engagement with Partners e.g.: University, Bognor Regis Regeneration Board, Town & Parish Councils. Specific project risk schedule	12 (3x4)	Increased briefing & reporting to members.

CRR Ref	DIRECTORATE OR SERVICE AREA	RISK AREA	RISKS IDENTIFIED	CAUSES	EFFECTS	RISK OWNER
CRR 1- A	All Directorates	Financial Resilience	Failure to maintain a robust and deliverable budget will lead to a lack of resources to fund services and council priorities, leading to	Unpredictable Government Policy (e.g. Brexit and localisation of business rates).	Non- achievement of corporate priorities. Budget deficit.	Tony Baden
			reactive decision making and reputational			
			consequences.	Reduction in government grants and external funding.	Forced to make savings leading to a reduction in the quality-of-service delivery.	
1			Failure to maximise efficient use of resources			
			and so unsuccessful redirection of resources and not achieving objectives and outcomes of the Council.	Ineffective financial/ budget management and monitoring.	Increased costs and lower returns on investments.	
				Increased cost of building/	Minimal return from income generating	
			Failure to exploit income streams/ income generating activities/ commercial opportunities.	construction and maintenance.	activities/ commercial opportunities.	
				The outcome of the National Pay	Further pressure on demand led services	
			Increased inflation caused by utilities and supply contracts leading to significantly	Negotiations/ Award.	e.g. benefits, homelessness etc.	
			increased, unbudgeted costs.		Reduction or delays in housebuilding and	
					maintenance of corporate/ commercial	
					buildings. Significant pressure on contracts, staff and projects.	

GROSS RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	EXISTING CONTROLS/ MITIGATING ACTIONS	NET RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	FURTHER ACTIONS
12 (3x4)	The Group Head of Finance has engaged an external resource to review and develop the Council's Medium Term Financial Forecast. This will be reported to Members as part of the budget setting process and will give an updated view of the Council's overall financial position. An updated MTFP report will be presented to the October and December Policy & Finance Committee. Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) regularly reviewed and reported to Members at the Policy & Finance Committee. Annual budget setting and quarterly budget monitoring of income and capital and revenue expenditure. Regular reports to CMT, raising awareness of our current financial position. This includes the budget monitoring report, medium-term forecast and specific service area requirements e.g. quarterly report on the HRA to CMT.	8 (2x4)	Officers concluded a service planning review exercise in September 2023. Proposals put forward by Group Heads are currently being discussed with the Joint Chief Executives and will hopefully lead to significant cost savings and income generation schemes, which will be reported to Members during the 2024/25 budget setting process.

Capital Strategy 2021/22- 2023/24 reviewed annually.

Continue to maximise Council tax increases.

Control of expenditure- Approval limits and routes for additional funding are detailed in the Council's Constitution and Financial Regulations.

Monitoring of potential changes to government policy, legislation etc.

Sufficient reserves.

CRR Ref	DIRECTORATE OR SERVICE AREA	RISK AREA	RISKS IDENTIFIED	CAUSES	EFFECTS	RISK OWNER
CRR 3	All Directorates	Change Management & Transformation	Lack of a corporate operating model and a clear plan to achieve this. Failure to maintain business as usual (BAU)/ appropriate levels of service at the same time as transformation. Failure to implement change programmes within timescales and at the desired pace. Failure to deliver service improvement, efficiencies and/ or savings. Lack of financial resource to deliver programmes. Inability to re- engineer processes and systems so that they are fit for a lean and transformed council. Inability to secure cultural changes and engagement. Lack of engagement and understanding of objectives by staff and contractors. Lack of engagement and support for objectives by members.	Insufficient knowledge, skills, and resources to facilitate change. Insufficient management information to properly model proposed changes and impacts. Services unable to provide the required level of input. Key suppliers/ existing contractual arrangements do not enable or support transformation plans. Ineffective communication and engagement. An unstable, demotivated workforce at a time of change. Unmanageable workloads resulting in unsustainable pressure on existing staff. Political uncertainty as we approach full local elections.	Unachieved strategic and operational objectives and/ or overruns on time and cost. Poor standards of service or disruption to service. Staff experience stress related health issues. Reputational damage. Services that do not meet the needs of the community. Services that are not delivered in a modern and cost-effective way.	Karl Roberts/ Philippa Dart

GROSS RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	EXISTING CONTROLS/ MITIGATING ACTIONS	NET RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	FURTHER ACTIONS
16	Project management processes and governance in place to monitor project delivery.	9	The development of an Operating Model/ Workforce Strategy and Service reviews need to align resources with new Council Vision.
(4x4)	Utilisation of secondment opportunities to benefit from existing skills in project management. Frequent budget monitoring and the implementation of zero- based budgeting.	(3x3)	 Develop a transformation programme including processes to ensure: The right staff with the right knowledge, skills and competencies are in place and retained for the delivery of Business As Usual (BAU) and effective transformation. Appropriate/ sufficient levels of staffing within individual projects in place to sustain BAU and to deliver transformation.
	Effective procurement and contracting processes in place.		 Clear roles and responsibilities defined between transformation and BAU. Scrutiny of transformational programme through monthly Programme Boards.

Process for key risks identified and monitored for major projects.

Service performance monitoring (KPIs) and management processes in place.

Lead specialist appointed to help develop the Council's operating model.

- Early warning signs of areas where efficiencies/ savings will not be realised (either amount or on time).
- An effective communication and engagement plan is in place with stakeholders.
- Effective commissioning of high- quality services.
- Early identification of resource gaps and/ or redundancy costs for inclusion in project plans at an early stage.
- Management of stakeholder expectations (Customer/ resident expectations vs Council's delivery model.

Progress will be considered when a savings strategy is developed in the autumn of 23

CRR Ref	DIRECTORATE OR SERVICE AREA	RISK AREA	RISKS IDENTIFIED	CAUSES	EFFECTS	RISK OWNER
CRR 4	All Directorates	ICT	 Loss of technology, data, and communications; through major cyber compromise. Detection and containment delays may mean increased damaged and increased data loss. A national attack will mean access to cyber experts and other government agency help may not be available. Loss of technology, data, and 	Major successful cyber- attack. Physical or technical failure (e.g.	Loss of all ICT facilities including back-office systems, telephony, printing, public facing systems and laptops. Major risk of data loss and data breaches. Significant disruption of service with no IT systems for staff & customers (2 to 6- month phased recovery). Initial outlay for new IT equipment (£m's) and loss of income / additional organisational costs may not be recoverable via insurance (est. £10m). Each day of downtime= c£90k loss of productivity.	Jackie Follis
			communications; through major outage of datacentre, or integral infrastructure component failure.	fire, flood, hardware or communications failure).	back-office systems, public facing systems, telephony, and printing. Limited risk of data loss, laptops word still work outside of council premises although with reduced facilities. Potentially a significant disruption of service with no IT systems for staff & customers (5-28- day phased recovery). Initial outlay for new IT equipment (£m's) and loss of income/ additional organisational costs but may be recoverable via insurance. Each day of downtime= c£90k loss of productivity.	
			Permission to connect to government systems such as DWP is revoked.	Lack of resources / not having a current code of connection certificate. Service provider not accepting mitigations and/or remediation plan.	Unable to undertake functions requiring access to government systems e.g. benefits processing.	

document management system or withdraws product. key support staff have left and we are the only user of this product (and only LG customer) key support staff have left and we are the only user of this product (and only LG customer)	nanagement system or key support staff have left and ve are the only user of this system for their electronic documents and without it would not be able to operate.	•	
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GROSS RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	EXISTING CONTROLS/ MITIGATING ACTIONS	NET RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	FURTHER ACTIONS
16 (4x4)	 Cyber protection layers, recovery facilities, air-gap backups, advance notifications and warnings, cyber training, staff security policy, staff awareness training, and cyber response plan. Services should have a BCP in place including scenarios for extended periods of no ICT. Monitor that OOH cover & contracts meet acceptable standards (CMT). Continually review new cyber defences and recovery approaches. 	8 (2x4)	The impact has a major significance for the risk as it would stop almost all services the council provides for up to 6 months and could cost millions in unrecoverable costs. Reducing the likelihood or impact amount by any amount even if only to reduce by a point factor would be worthwhile. Requires new post of IT Security Officer to focus on protect and recover. This has currently been placed on hold- due to be reviewed by CMT in October 2023.
(3x4)	 Key component redundancy by design, immutable/ off- site backups (for recovery), a limited capacity recovery site, cloud services, laptops as standard issue, website hosted externally, insurance cover for IT equipment. Services should have a BCP in place including scenarios for extended periods of no ICT. 	6 (2x3)	Accept risk and existing mitigations.
12 (4x3)	 Undertake annual IT Health Check, create and action remediation plan and submit application to Cabinet Office. Would need to look at another organisation to process DWP data for benefits. 	9 (3x3)	Ensure sufficient resources allocated. Requires new post of IT Security Officer to focus on protect and recover. This has currently been placed on hold- due to be reviewed by CMT in October 2023.
6 (2x3)	 Supplier of our corporate document management system (CCube) is unable to support our system or issues notice of retiring the product. 	6 (2x3)	Continue dialogue with supplier Start looking at alternative products/ options Some funding is built into 2024/25 budget

CRR Ref	DIRECTORATE OR SERVICE AREA	RISK AREA	RISKS IDENTIFIED	CAUSES	EFFECTS	RISK OWNER
CRR 5	All Directorates	Corporate Business Continuity	Failure in the delivery of some or all services, including statutory services	Loss of buildings/ infrastructure through fire, flooding, or other serious environmental incident possibly because of climate change. Sudden loss of key personnel or mass loss of staff through illness e.g., pandemic. Industrial action. Breakdown in supply chain. Loss of power or other services. Significant ransomware or cyber-attacks. (See separate risk # CRR 4).	Inability to provide a range of key services to customers, including vulnerable customers. Financial loss and service disruption to customers and the Council. Inability to pay customers or contractors leading to loss of contractors/ suppliers reducing service provision. Inability to provide services leading to reputational damage. Possible breach of the Council's statutory duties under the Civil Contingencies Act.	Philippa Dart/ Joe Russell- Wells

GROSS RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihoo d x Impact)	EXISTING CONTROLS/ MITIGATING ACTIONS	NET RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihoo d x Impact)	FURTHER ACTIONS
12	Corporate Business Continuity Plan identifying critical activities and recovery time objectives for identified priority services.	9	Seek support from insurers or others to carry out an exercise to test BCP arrangements with an emphasis on recovery period with no reliance on IT for a minimum period to be specified.
(3x4)	Service Business Impact Analysis (BIA) and Business Continuity Plans (BCPs) reviewed and updated to identify critical service and IT requirements.	(3x3)	Continue a testing programme for BCPs to ensure they are fit for purpose. Outcomes of the reviews and lessons learnt should be used for continuous improvement.
	BIA and BCP to be reviewed and updated annually, and when a change of service occurs.		Staff to test and challenge their arrangements together with contractors and suppliers. Timescale – meeting to take place on 18 September to discuss and plan a training exercise
	Reviewed by CMT at regular Performance Board meeting.		Review of off-site storage of BCPs and copies retained by all senior managers. <u>Timescale – all completed existing plans are saved into the off-site storage area</u>
	Procurement tender processes require major contractors to have business continuity plans in place.		Consider arrangements as part of procurement strategy.
	Business continuity arrangements invoked/ enhanced during coronavirus crisis.		Consider further communications with staff over business-critical risks as continual reminder.
	Lessons learned through the Covid pandemic has tested mobile working arrangements.		Recent Audit review of Corporate Business Continuity arrangements across the authority has taken place over Q4 2022-23. Report received in July 2023 which identifies a number of actions.
			<u>Timescales – all actions are being progressed through to completion and updates are being fed</u> <u>into the monthly CMT performance board meetings</u>

CRR Ref	DIRECTORATE OR SERVICE AREA	RISK AREA	RISKS IDENTIFIED	CAUSES	EFFECTS	RISK OWNER
CRR 6	All Directorates	Information Governance and Data Protection	Failure to keep all personal data secure leading to a breach of the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) and Data Protection Act resulting in fines and reputational risk.	Lack of awareness on information governance, security requirements and standards. Lack of training and staff/ Member awareness of requirements. Lack of clarity around what information is where and who is responsible for it. Increased information sharing. Increase in home and mobile working.	Breach of GDPR/ Data Protection legislation resulting in financial penalties/ ICO censure. Poor publicity/ reputational damage. Incident management of possible breaches will require corporate/ CMT support and will impact existing work. Less control over shared data.	Daniel Bainbridge

GROSS RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	EXISTING CONTROLS/ MITIGATING ACTIONS	NET RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	FURTHER ACTIONS
	Trained resource to handle FOI/ DPA requests. Data Protection		
9	Officer appointed and trained.	4	Implementation programme/action plan Information Governance audit recommendations. This
(3x3)	Hut Six training on data protection in place for new starters and when updates are rolled out.	(2x2)	includes implementing annual DP training for Members. All recommendations to be addressed by December 2024.
	Annual mandatory DP training in place and undertaken for all staff including safe home working guidance to ensure protection and confidentiality of ADC data while working at home.		Fresh data audit needed. Asset mapping required. Process needed for ongoing review. End March 2024
	ICO guidance on preparation for General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) reviewed and Action Plan progressed. Additional external advice obtained and transfer to GDPR and new Data Protection Act complete.		Review library of DP and FOI policies. Update where needed. Create policies where required. End March 2024
	Data audit conducted, and policies updated for DPA/ GDPR compliance- now subject to ongoing review.		
	Policy/ publication updates completed, and regular briefings provided to CMT and staff. Information Security Group (ISG) oversight of data protection and security compliance. ISG to review terms of reference and		

membership annually.

Data Protection incident management process developed and advised to staff/ management.

Head of Technology & Digital and ICT Digital Manager added to delegated authority for GDPR/ DPA (to increase capacity). Availability arrangements for ICT out- of- hours incident response accepted by CMT.

Senior Information Management Officer has obtained FOI qualification.

Monitoring any ongoing legislative changes and implement actions as required.

Annual review of delegations to ensure they are up-to-date to reflect current postholders and that delegations sit within the correct service areas.

CRR Ref	DIRECTORATE OR SERVICE AREA	RISK AREA	RISKS IDENTIFIED	CAUSES	EFFECTS	RISK OWNER
CRR 8	All Directorates	Corporate Health and Safety	Failure to adhere to Health and Safety policies and procedures and legal requirements leading to death, serious injury, or life limiting illness, of an employee or third party resulting in prosecution under Health and Safety legislation, adverse publicity, fines, and possible prison sentences. Such failures may also lead to civil claims for compensation.	Inadequate health and safety arrangements. Lack of awareness of Health and Safety policies, procedures, and responsibilities. Inadequate capability, competence and/or training of managers and staff on health and safety. Insufficient resources or capacity to manage health and safety. Lack of staff training.	Death, injury or life limiting illness, to staff or third party resulting in prosecution under Health and Safety legislation. Other enforcement action causing prohibition/closure or interruption of service or activity. Reputational damage/ poor publicity. Corporate manslaughter prosecution. Fines and possible prison sentences. Civil claims for compensation. Regulatory censure/ intervention.	Nat Slade

GROSS RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	EXISTING CONTROLS/ MITIGATING ACTIONS	NET RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	FURTHER ACTIONS
12 (3x4)	Adopted and published health and safety policies, and procedures and guidance are available to all staff via the intranet. The Council Health & Safety Policy includes detailed responsibilities. Safety Management Programme tasks issued monthly, to manage service level risks. Corporate health and safety support function within Environmental Health.	8 (2x4)	Introduce manager health & safety induction training. Unable to progress at present due to resource constraints (additional post was not approved), however we will look to include some manager specific training within the training courses bought-in using the £20k of additional funding by the end of March 2024. The result of the training and its impact on the Net Risk score will be monitored. Introduce corporate health and safety training programme. Work is already being undertaken on this with Adele, and a number of potential training platforms are being reviewed. Target to commence initial phase of training- End January 2024.
	Quarterly reports on health and safety provided to CMT. Monthly KPI (CP6). Corporate health and safety commentary on committee reports. Internal Audit of Corporate Health & Safety July 2022.		Review the safety management programme. Unable to carry out a comprehensive review at present due to resource constraints (additional post was not approved), however we have adopted use of the MS Forms for tasks (where possible) to make the tasks more user friendly and easier/ quicker to complete. Introduce an annual health and safety verification/assurance programme. Unable to proceed at present due to resource constraints (additional post was not approved). We will endeavour to utilise any underspend on the £20k following implementation of the training programme towards

audits/ assurance, however the ability to organise and supervise any assurance scheme may be limited by the current resource allocated to corporate health & safety. In 2023/24 we have already committed to provide assurance on the reception risk assessment and arrangements. Target to confirm scope/ capacity for an annual audit assurance plan (subject to remaining funds) by 31 March 2024.
Audit action plan is complete, except for review of SMP tasks and risk areas which is in progress and being informed by the August SMP task. Target to complete End December 2023.
Develop health and safety culture and communications. Unable to proceed due to resource constraints (additional post was not approved).

CRR DIRECTORATE Ref OR SERVICE AREA	RISK AREA	RISKS IDENTIFIED	CAUSES	EFFECTS	RISK OWNER
CRR 9 All Directorates	Equality & Diversity	The Council fails to meet its statutory obligations under the Equality Act 2010. Insufficient resource is put in place to ensure equality and diversity requirements are mainstreamed and embedded. Services areas may focus on what they consider their core business and consider equality and diversity less relevant/ important. Staff are not protected and as a result are subjected to unacceptable behaviour/ treatment.	Lack of consistent council- wide knowledge on Public Sector Equality duty and how to take equalities into consideration. Gaps in available data and analysis to understand potential impacts of decision making. Compliance driven rather than understanding based on good analysis. High turnover of staff resulting in loss of knowledge/ institutional memory loss. Overall budget pressures. Other priorities require funding. Some funding is in place, but it is not sufficient to meet all aspirations. Insufficient prioritisation/ competing against other priorities corporately and within service areas. Lack of or inconsistent ownership within or across service areas.	Challenged in court via Judicial review for failing to meet equalities duties. Negative Impact on staff morale and performance if the work environment is not perceived to be equitable. Our aspirations are not achieved, and this could result in stakeholders' concerns not being addressed. Compliance failure within some service areas. Financial implications of non- compliance resulting in legal action at Employment Tribunal or civil action for external issues. Worst case scenario is that there is no financial limit on discrimination remedy at an ET. Reputational damage.	Jackie Follis

GROSS RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	EXISTING CONTROLS/ MITIGATING ACTIONS	NET RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	FURTHER ACTIONS
12 (3x4)	By the nature of the services delivered by the Council, policies and procedures are designed to be inclusive. As a result equality, diversity and inclusion requirements are automatically captured and addressed. Consultation on Council services and projects enables equality and diversity feedback to be obtained and considered where appropriate. Staff and Customer satisfaction surveys are undertaken providing an opportunity for weaknesses to be highlighted and addressed. The Council has a specific section on the Committee Report Template ((Section 13: Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)/ Social Value) to ensure that equality and diversity is considered as part of the decision- making process. Any comments completed within this section will be reviewed by an appropriate officer prior to going to committee. The Council's Complaints Procedure provides an opportunity for equality and diversity weaknesses/ failings to be highlighted and monitored, addressed and lessons learnt to be carried forward. The Council has strong Human Resource policies and procedures that support equality and diversity, for example: • Dignity at work, • Equality, diversity and inclusion policy, • Recruitment Mandatory online equalities and diversity refresher training is provided to all staff every two years. Annual training carried out for new starters. Awareness training is offered to all members when they are elected (but with limited take-up). Annual monitoring of equal opportunities recruitment is undertaken. The Council's Customer of Concern Register aims to protect staff against unacceptable behaviour/ treatment.	8 (2x4)	An equalities and diversity assessment/ review was planned to ascertain what service areas currently do to ensure compliance. This action cannot be completed within existing resources and will be removed as a further action. Strongly encourage awareness training for all members following local elections in 2023 and annually thereafter.

CRR Ref	DIRECTORATE OR SERVICE AREA	RISK AREA	RISKS IDENTIFIED	CAUSES	EFFECTS	RISK OWNER
CRR 12	Directorate of Environment and Communities	Homelessness	Increase in homelessness presentations. Homelessness demand exceeds resources available.	Not being able to meet the homelessness need. Lack of suitable Emergency Accommodation and available Temporary Accommodation. Private Sector housing market becoming more expensive. Increased complex homeless presentations. Impact of the cost-of-living increases demand. Increases in mortgage rates lead to more housing repossessions.	Inadequate resource to manage the number of presentations. Legal challenge. Children being subject to homelessness. Vulnerable people (disabled, elderly, chronically ill etc.) being subject to homelessness.	Moh Hussein

GROSS RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	EXISTING CONTROLS/ MITIGATING ACTIONS	NET RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	FURTHER ACTIONS
16	Effective planning and deployment of resources.	9	Aim to increase supply of accommodation for those who are homeless/ threatened with homelessness- acquire 7 new units by March 2023 through LAHR scheme.
	Timely decision making and effective casework management by		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(4x4)	Housing Options Officers.	(3x3)	Acquire a further 6 plus units of supporting accommodation through the SHAPS scheme by March 2025.
	Regular monitoring of caseloads by the Team Leader.		
	Flag to Senior Management Team.		Review the possibility of a temporary adjustment to the allocation policy to prioritise households in TA; complete the review by end of September.

CRR Ref	DIRECTORATE OR SERVICE AREA	RISK AREA	RISKS IDENTIFIED	CAUSES	EFFECTS	RISK OWNER
CRR 13	Directorate of Environment and Communities	Housing	Delayed or non- implementation of the new housing management system Cx.	Poor project management. Interface/API solution delays with partners. Reduced project team resources/sickness/absence/resignations. Lack of, or changes in decision making. Lack of service level expertise. Contractual issues. Additional costs.	Reputational damage. Inability to deliver services. Inability to collect payments. Inability to set rents. Inability to create and end tenancies. Reduced service to tenants. Missed opportunity for service improvement. Coming to the attention of the Housing Ombudsman & Regulator for Social Housing.	Moh Hussein

GROSS RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	EXISTING CONTROLS/ MITIGATING ACTIONS	NET RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	FURTHER ACTIONS
12 (3x4)	Change in project manager via 3C consultants to give improved governance and direction to the project. Backfills completed for the project team, less requirements on them from their day-to-day roles.	4 (2x2)	Recruitment of a new project officer to support Civica Project- to be recruited by end October 2023.
	New project manager working closely with Civica and will escalate within Civica and Arun if the project plan timescales look at risk. Project plan includes more time for testing, build, data passes and realistic contingency based on previous projects of this type.		

CRR Ref	DIRECTORATE OR SERVICE AREA	RISK AREA	RISKS IDENTIFIED	CAUSES	EFFECTS	RISK OWNER
CRR 15	Directorate of Environment and Communities	Housing	Ineffective complaints management.	High staff turnover. Lack of training. Lack of procedure. Lack of lessons learnt reviews.	Reputational damage. Poor relationship with tenants. Missed opportunity for service improvement. Complaints escalation. Non-compliance with the Ombudsman complaint handling code. Coming to the attention of the Housing Ombudsman & Regulator for Social Housing.	Moh Hussein

GROSS RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	EXISTING CONTROLS/ MITIGATING ACTIONS	NET RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	FURTHER ACTIONS
9 (3x3)	Adherence to the Corporate Complaints Procedure requires the Council to have clear mechanisms in place for tenants to complain, and to respond to complaints promptly and effectively. The Corporate Complaints process has been revised with complaints being handled/ investigated within the service area. This increases awareness, accountability, and responsibility enhancing the potential for service area improvements. Resource implications of the revised process are being monitored and addressed. Correct culture on complaints handling means complaint resolution is well managed and actions are clearer. Staff training workshop completed in July 2023 with periodic refresher training. This includes policy awareness training including the positive benefits from complaints and consideration of Ombudsman complaints/ guidance.	6 (2x3)	

CRR Ref	DIRECTORATE OR SERVICE AREA	RISK AREA	RISKS IDENTIFIED	CAUSES	EFFECTS	RISK OWNER
CRR 16	All Directorates	Chief Executive resignation/ vacancy	Delayed or unsuccessful recruitment of replacement Chief Executive. Gaps in the delegation of decision- making, responsibility, and accountability.	New administration wishes to explore all appropriate options regarding recruitment as part of the recruitment process.	Breach of statutory obligations. Increased accountability, responsibility and pressure on directors and senior management. Lack of or reduced representation on external bodies. Strategic decisions delayed including transformation. Potential delay in delivering a significant improvement to the net budget position and implementation of Target Operating Model. Staff uncertainty and low staff morale. Reputational issues. Negative public perception.	Karl Roberts/ Philippa Dart

GROSS RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	EXISTING CONTROLS/ MITIGATING ACTIONS	NET RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	FURTHER ACTIONS
16 (4x4)	Robust recruitment process. Communication with staff to provide assurance.	8 (2x4)	The decision of the Chief Executive's Recruitment and Selection Panel will form a recommendation to Full Council in January 2024.
	Communication with the public/ press releases. Secure political support for implementation of measure for early action on delivering a significant improvement to the net budget position and implementation of Target Operating Model. Appointment of current Directors as joint interim CEO's.		

CRR Ref	DIRECTORATE OR SERVICE AREA	RISK AREA	RISKS IDENTIFIED	CAUSES	EFFECTS	RISK OWNER
CRR 17 (ORR 54)	Growth	Disabled Facilities Grant	Potential for government to clawback ~300K pa from 2020 onwards of Better Care Fund grant that is used on salaries of PSH team staff delivering adaptations, county project manager salary & countywide minor repairs contract and countywide deep clean contract	Ambiguity over use of Better Care Fund on revenue exacerbated by non-statutory DLUHCs guidance produced by Foundations.	Detriment to Council's financial position reduction of reserves.	Nat Slade

GROSS RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	EXISTING CONTROLS/ MITIGATING ACTIONS	NET RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	FURTHER ACTIONS
4 (1x4)	 Risks applicable to all District & Borough Councils within the West Sussex Adaptations Project. Risks outlined by joint Project Manager considered by the interauthority project Steering Group – recommendation made by Steering Group to WSCEO Group in June 2022 who decided to accept the risk and proceed with project. 	4 (1x4)	None identified.

REMOVED: CRR 14 removed from the Corporate Risk Register: it is deemed that this risk is now being managed to an acceptable level and can now be managed solely at a Service Area level. Now business as usual.

CRR Ref	DIRECTORATE OR SERVICE AREA	RISK AREA	RISKS IDENTIFIED	CAUSES	EFFECTS	RISK OWNER
CRR 14	Directorate of Environment and Communities	Housing Repairs	Compliance Failings	Housing continues to be under notice by the Regulator for Social Housing.	Regulator takes over compliance. Budget pressures to resolve with urgency.	Moh Hussein
					Reputational damage.	
					Tenant complaints.	
					Risk of serious incidents increased.	

GROSS RISK LEVEL (Risk is	EXISTING CONTROLS/ MITIGATING ACTIONS	NET RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood	FURTHER ACTIONS
Likelihood		x Impact)	
x Impact)			
	Robust contract evaluation.		These measures have been established.
4		4	
	Regular financial checks.		Activity is undertaken to a program and continues to be managed and reviewed closely.
(1x4)		(1x4)	
, ,	Have alternative suppliers/ framework in reserve Appointed different gas contractors for Domestic and Commercial Contracts so have built in back up should one fail.		
	Monthly contract review meetings.		

CRR Ref	DIRECTORATE OR SERVICE AREA	RISK AREA	RISKS IDENTIFIED	CAUSES	EFFECTS	RISK OWNER
CRR 18	Finance	Housing Benefit Subsidy 2023/24	Delayed audit of the housing benefit subsidy	External audit resource shortages (this applies to other local authorities and is not unique to Arun). Delays in the procurement/ appointment process.	Reimbursement of the housing benefit subsidy is denied or delayed. (Total value of the subsidy is c.£35- £45m for 2023/24). Financial penalties or sanctions- potential for 1 month's subsidy to be held back (approx. £2.5m). Budget implications. Reputational damage.	Tony Baden

GROSS RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	EXISTING CONTROLS/ MITIGATING ACTIONS	NET RISK LEVEL (Risk is Likelihood x Impact)	FURTHER ACTIONS
12	Procurement advice from Hampshire County Council.	4	None.
(3x4)	Procurement process has now completed, and an auditor has been	(1x4)	
	identified.		
	Liaise with the DWP to provide assurance that action has been taken and complete the audit process as soon as possible.		