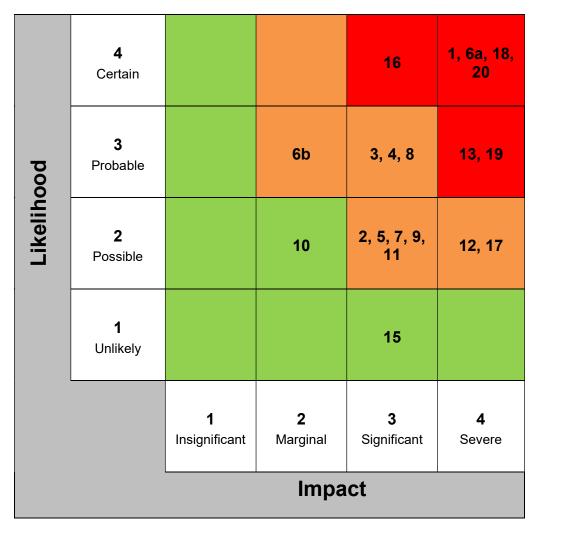
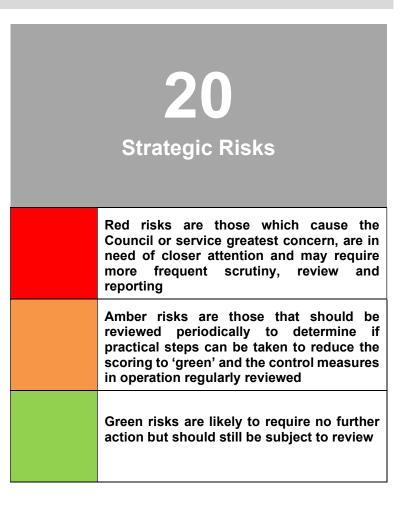


STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER 2020/21

ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL – Risk Profile







STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER 2020/21

Strategic Risks

Risk Number	Title	Current Score	Current Assessment (Score is Likelihood x Impact)	Movement	Previous Score
1	Finance	16	4x4 Certain x Severe	\$	16
2	Change Management and Service Transformation	6	2x3 Possible x Significant	¢	6
3	Regeneration and Economic Development	9	3x3 Probable x Significant	¢	9
4	Procurement and Contracts Management	9	3x3 Probable x Significant	仓	6
5	Member Decision Making	6	2x3 Possible x Significant	¢	6
6а	Homelessness	16	4x4 Certain x Severe	¢	16
6b	Affordable Housing Development	6	3x2 Probable x Marginal	¢	6
7	Local Plan	6	2x3 Possible x Significant	⇔	6
8	Partnerships	9	3x3 Probable x Significant	¢	9
9	Information and Data Security	6	2x3 Possible x Significant	¢	6
10	Community Engagement and Customer Insight	4	2x2 Possible x Marginal	¢	4
11	Coastal Protection and Land Drainage	6	2x3 Possible x Significant	⇔	6
12	Corporate Business Continuity	8	2x4 Possible x Severe	¢	8
13	Cybersecurity	12	3x4 Probable x Severe	⇔	12
15	Local Authority Trading Companies	3	1x3 Unlikely x Significant	¢	3
16	Corporate Stock Compliance Issues	12	4x3 Certain x Significant	⇔	12
17	Elections	8	2x4 Possible x Severe	¢	8
18	Brexit Implications	16	4x4 Certain x Severe	⇔	16
19	Climate Change	12	3x4 Probable x Severe	⇔	12
20	Coronavirus Pandemic	16	4x4 Certain x Severe	New	n/a



STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER 2020/21

Removed from Strategic Risk Register						
14	New Littlehampton Leisure Centre (opened 2019)	n/a	n/a	Removed	3	

Last review: April 2020 - interim review in light of Coronavirus crisis

No	Rating	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence	Current Controls / Mitigating Actions
1	16 ⇔	Finance Uncertainty around outcome on	The council faces a great	Responsibility: APFinancial insecurity and	Good culture of financial management
		 Uncertainty around outcome on business rates changes and New Homes Bonus Uncertainty over future central government funding CIL funding changes Reduction in government grants going forward Impact of changes in immigration rates Impact of squeeze on HRA rents Uncertainty around outcome of welfare reform Anticipated Budget deficit from 21/22 Leaving the European Union – increased uncertainty over the economy Possible multiple future borrowing requirements for General Fund and HRA PWLB interest rates increased Significant external funding required to progress regeneration proposals Insufficient funding for capital projects / corporate building maintenance New targets of Council may not be affordable Significant increased pay claim for 2020/21-on following completion of existing 2-year agreement Reduction in grant funding from WSCC 	The council faces a great deal of financial uncertainty which could result in budget deficits, loss of HRA & General Fund balance etc. Deficit worsens and balances reach minimum level in a shorter period of time Although Article 50 has been triggered, options and timescales for the progress of Brexit remain uncertain – currently extended to 31 January 2020	 Financial insecurity and possible extra local funding to be found Possible pressure to further outsource service areas The council may fail to realise capital investment and/or income generation opportunities Additional savings to be made in future years National and institutional investment uncertainty – UK credit ratings reduced Ongoing low interest rates, reducing treasury investment returns Loss of future EU grant funding (regeneration impact) – post-Brexit UK replacement funding uncertain Further pressure on demandled services e.g. benefits, homelessness, etc. Possible negative impact on housebuilding, etc. Interest and capital repayments to be made on borrowing Ability to maintain minimum reserve level will be threatened Major regeneration projects cannot be progressed Council strategic targets / Priorities cannot be achieved 	 Good culture of financial management previously = strong position going forward Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) regularly reviewed and reported to Cabinet Capital Strategy 2019/20-2021/22 adopted and to be reviewed annually CIPFA new Financial Management Code (FMC) covering Local Authorities published for implementation from 2021/22 Strong asset management Appetite to invest capital strategically Local Council Tax Support scheme agreed annually Treasury strategy / good investment performance – monitoring of available investment opportunities Innovative schemes being considered to generate future revenue e.g. Property Investment Fund Updated HRA Business Plan produced and monitored HRA rent uplift will recommence in 2020/21 Monitoring of possible changes to Government policy, legislation, etc. Other more innovative investment schemes being considered, but higher risk to obtain rewards WSCC engaged with the Council to progress the Arun Growth Deal – more weight to requests to the LEP for funding Participation in external bodies (e.g. Greater Brighton Economic Board) to lever external funding

No	Rating	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence	Current Controls / Mitigating Actions
		<u>Major financial impact of</u> <u>coronavirus crisis</u>		<u>Council Budget and financial</u> plans overtaken by impact of global events. The Council is now facing massive uncertainty with significant reduction in income and more demands on expenditure	 Initial funding to progress revised strategic targets agreed and future funding will be considered for business cases Government coronavirus support initiatives being monitored and progressed (e.g. providing funds to local businesses) Impact on Council finances being closely monitored – Budget and financial plans will need review once the country is at a more stable position
2	6 /	Change Management and Service Trar	nsformation	Responsibility: <u>CMT</u>	
		 Ineffective prioritisation in a smaller organisation Residual '2020 Vision' work and management / operational restructures stretching resources and possibly leading to conflicting outcomes Additional overhead from changed targets / Priorities of new (post-5/19) Council Limited specialist project management staff for future major developments Outcome of future re-tendering exercises could lead to major change projects affecting core systems / processes Uncertainty surrounding Government's 'devolution' agenda Finite budget will restrict what can be achieved Potential significant restructuring costs (e.g. Housing) 	The council may not have the resource capacity (numbers, knowledge, expertise); and staff and members may have inherent resistance to change which will make it difficult to deliver the strategic outcomes	 Knowledge gaps are not filled (loss of experienced managers / staff) If capable staff are not developed internally and given opportunities they are more likely to leave – long term recruitment and retention issues Lower morale and motivation (may increase in areas of potential change / outsourcing) Possible increase in sickness absence, stress claims etc. Potential governance issues in unfamiliar roles Loss of strategic vision as operational duties (the day job) takes over Political and management change harder to implement and embed There may be lost opportunities for sharing services and work 	 The Arun Improvement Programme (AIP) reviews all major ICT and business change requests to ensure we invest in the right projects (board consists of officers and Members) ICT Service Strategy 2019-2023 progressed in 2018 which will provide direction in terms of future capability Separate Digital Strategy & Blueprint developed and agreed by Members Customer Access Strategy reviewed and updated. Member consultation and implementation plan being progressed Report on future strategic targets / Priorities presented by CEO and agreed by Full Council Training and development plans considered in annual performance review Senior Management Development Programmes to be progressed Short vs Long term sickness absence reported to Cabinet and specific

No	Rating	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence	Current Controls / Mitigating Actions
		<u>Changes and initiatives impacted</u> or on hold due to coronavirus crisis		 Reliability of service delivery Customer dissatisfaction / loss of trust or confidence within community Potential reputational issues More financial pressure on services Projects / new initiatives fail to deliver desired outcomes Limited budget for capital projects Some emergency changes required to assist with coronavirus crisis 	 consideration of workplace stress issues progressing Capital project plan agreed by Cabinet to allow for initial workload prioritisation Outstanding 'review of service' programme areas to be completed – aim being better service, at reduced cost Council will continue to investigate partnering opportunities with other Councils Elements of shared services with other public bodies are working well Council open to looking at more shared services and partnerships in future Longer-term initiatives to be revisited once a more stable position is reached
3	9 /	Regeneration and Economic Developm	nent	Responsibility: DV	
		 Lack of visible progress with Bognor Regis developments which are now being reconsidered by new Council Failure to resource and implement the action plan to deliver the long- term regeneration strategies (for Bognor Regis and generally throughout ADC) Lack of funding to deliver major regeneration projects Decisions not made swiftly enough – political will? Change of direction / vision of new (post-5/19) Council – strategic regeneration vision yet to be agreed Lack of public / partner acceptance of, and buy-in to strategies Legal challenges increase 	The plans to develop Bognor Regis and Littlehampton are vulnerable to challenge and delays. The council may also be unable to agree a wider mid-long term strategy for economic development and regeneration across the district	 Developers and investors could be deterred Possible legal issues from developer plans submitted in advance of Council consideration of schemes Missed opportunities to invest in areas of development potential Reputational issues around non-delivery Development of council land (car parks, etc.) could mean loss of income stream Lack of growth Increase in economic stagnation Area turns into a commuter belt and is not regenerated leading to decline 	 Options for Regis Centre and Hothamton sites to be reconsidered by new Council for public consultation Funding and development options to be progressed Revised Sir Richard Hotham planning application rejected following Council determining its position as landowner, but approved on appeal Some capital spend projects progressed (East Bank, River Arun, Hotham Park café, etc.) Successful funding bid to enable Littlehampton regeneration / public realm improvements to progress Central funding obtained and significant progress made on some regeneration schemes (Bognor Regis public realm, BR station)

No	Rating	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence	Current Controls / Mitigating Actions
		 Multiple major projects running simultaneously – resource stretched Impact of growth of Butlins and Chichester University influencing local market conditions Other Council borrowing priorities / increase in PWLB rates Uncertainty surrounding major Government schemes impacting the area e.g. Arundel by-pass, Chichester by-pass Initiatives impacted or on hold due to coronavirus crisis 		 Financial and reputational risk / poor publicity Further uncertainty over availability of Council and external funding in the future 	 National supermarket chains investing in the district Revised planning applications for Salt Box site (LEP bid for infrastructure grant unsuccessful) Bognor Regis Town Centre BID established Continued working with key partners (e.g. Butlins, Chichester University) Investment prospectus prepared for Bognor Regis 'Innovating Our High Streets' initiative to progress Economic Strategy, Seafront Strategy and Tourism / Events Strategy to be developed Initiatives to be revisited once a more stable position is reached
4	9 Û	 Procurement and Contracts Managem Major contracts let (waste collection, leisure, greenspace) - contractors may not be making the expected savings, achieve the level of external investment, or provide service to the expected standard Other major contracts under review / approaching re-tender Council may be reliant on third party (e.g. WSCC) timescales Major IT systems due for re-tender Recent loss of Council's Procurement staff Short lead time for (e.g. ICT) changes linked to new contracts 	ent The Council has recently let a number of its most significant contracts (leisure, waste management, grounds maintenance, services for the elderly)	 Responsibility: <u>AP / PD</u> Tension between existing contractors and the council through tendering / change periods Poor publicity / reputational issues Cost savings are not achieved Service quality deteriorates Possible major projects and operational changes required if it is decided to change long-established IT systems Challenge to Council if procurement processes not followed 	 Contract specialists used for the re-tender processes (Housing Reactive Repairs currently progressing) Procurement Strategy in place Clearer communication of council's expectations of contractor(s) Strategic view going forward Leisure Management and Greenspace contracts awarded with significant savings and investment commitment Waste management contract extended to allow additional savings Services for activities for the elderly still being progressed as joint procurement exercise with WSCC

No	Rating	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence	Current Controls / Mitigating Actions
		Significant impact of coronavirus <u>crisis on activities and funding of</u> <u>key partners</u>		 Required infrastructure not in place in time for new contracts Operations of some partners suspended during coronavirus crisis Key contractors (e.g. Freedom Leisure and Biffa) are looking for additional support to ensure continuity of their contracts 	 Procurement advice arrangement with Hampshire CC progressed by Finance Implementation plans to be agreed with relevant service areas Liaison with key partners as to current and future operations and finances
5	6	Member Decision Making	·	Responsibility: LF	·
		 Post May-2019 Council is No Overall Control (NOC) Conflict may affect decision making Lack of experienced Councillors Some lack of understanding of resource requirements and change issues Unwillingness by some members to communicate unpopular changes and decisions to the public Some Members are also County Councillors and Parish / Town Councillors which could lead to conflict Perception that not all members are involved in decision making / lack of transparency Binding decision on significant change to Council governance arrangements taken by Full Council (1/20) for implementation in May 2021 Temporary suspension of meetings during coronavirus crisis 	Decision making may be impacted as Council is now No Overall Control The complexity of current legislation could lead to some members not having the necessary skillset to meet the demands of the changes and increasing financial and service delivery pressures facing the council	 Potential DPA / FOI issues More vulnerability to governance and compliance failures Decisions held up by process Reversal of previous Council decisions Poor publicity / reputational risk Additional costs if decisions (e.g. Planning) go to appeal Less ownership and leadership at local levels through lack of engagement Insufficient current Committees resource to progress governance changes Unclear / untested future decision making via committees could lead to delays in Council decisions Temporary lack of clear / effective decision making 	 Overall member desire to see council move forward Common goals / revised strategic targets to be agreed and progressed Cabinet Working Party review of scheme of delegation of authority completed Review of Constitution and Codes of Conduct progressed Agreed Corporate Plan with focus on key issues (to act as a "temperature gauge") Induction plan for new members provided after May 2019 elections Governance Working Party considered options for future arrangements prior to decision to change Adoption of new governance arrangements agreed as May 2021 to allow further consideration of structure, Constitution, responsibilities, etc. Additional Committees resource to administer future arrangement agreed as part of revised Council strategic targets New committees' system, Member iPads and O/365 implemented and live in May 2019 Decisions to be documented during crisis period

No	Rating	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence	Current Controls / Mitigating Actions
					<u>Virtual meetings for Members under</u> investigation. Coronavirus legislative changes now temporarily allow public Council meetings to be held remotely
6a	16	Homelessness		Responsibility: SK	
	\$	 Overarching homelessness strategy – but service needs to be more proactive Increase in demands on the Council 'Squeeze' on rents will have an impact on HRA, Council house building and RSLs in the area Slow progress on purchase of additional temporary accommodation Uncertainty over Government 'levies' (e.g. pay to stay, etc.) Increase in immigration due to current EU Policy on free movement and current crises in Middle East and Africa Increase in demands from the Welfare Reform Act Significant increase in university campus at Bognor will impact availability of accommodation Uncertainty over impact of government benefit changes – Universal Credit, etc. Lack of internal officer capacity to deliver changes in addition to existing capital programme Impact of HMO's becoming student or staff accommodation on local rental market stock 	The council may not be able to provide sufficient affordable housing and/or temporary accommodation, at a time when the community in general is under great pressure from the Welfare Reforms	 More vulnerable people and increase in demands on Council Future increase in number of homeless Less capacity within charities / voluntary organisations Extra bed and breakfast costs being incurred again in future – costs still increasing. Further supplementary estimate required in January 2020 Council may not fulfil statutory obligations Universal Credit leading to tenancies ending & mortgage costs increasing leading to foreclosure Increased demand on customer services – enquiries, complaints, etc. Failure to increase Council housing stock Increased borrowing Poor publicity / reputational risk 	 Housing Allocations Scheme revised in 2018 to meet requirements of Homelessness Reduction Act, including re-definition of the qualification criteria More effective processes (including prevention) and additional software being obtained, aiming to reduce B&B costs incurred Restructure of Housing department being progressed New Housing & Homelessness Strategy progressed Housing contracts being examined and reviewed Council commitment / increased Member interest toward building new affordable homes and bringing empty homes into re- use; possible new Government initiatives Purchase of properties by the Council in 2017 as part alternative to continued use of private bed & breakfast accommodation Updated HRA Business Plan produced and monitored. Commitment to deliver 250 new homes in period to 2027/28 to offset RTB sales (but target may increase as part of strategic priorities) Small amount of additional Government grant funding Council investigating development of General Fund land for e.g. student

No	Rating	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence	Current Controls / Mitigating Actions
		 Additional responsibilities under the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 Continuing loss of HRA properties through Right To Buy (RTB) Potential loss of WSCC funding for 'commissioned services' / to voluntary organisations 			 accommodation to ease pressure on rental market LGA / Councils lobbying Government regarding changes to RTB legislation / receipts Council Chief Executives liaising with WSCC to identify impact and consequences on local Councils and voluntary organisations Liaison with external organisations in respect of homelessness / rough sleepers through coronavirus crisis period (e.g. use of Butlins accommodation)
6b	6 <₽	 Affordable Housing Development Lack of in-depth internal development expertise for house building Lack of available and fit for purpose properties (council able to build or buy but requirement is for smaller properties) Lack of Council-owned land for further development New developments vulnerable to challenge from members and community Reduction in the amount of stock from RTB release, leading to reduced rental income Significant negative impacts of Government changes to national rent setting policy on HRA Business Plan Reduction in HCA grants for affordable housing 	The council may not be able to fulfil the development targets for building new homes	 Responsibility: SK Reputational issues for council & revenue investment not maximised Delays in building new Council housing / reduction in proposed scheme due to lack of finance Significant borrowing may be required Increased cost of borrowing from PWLB rate change Reviews and changes are resource intensive Impact on council legal team resource / extra costs of external resource Significant reduction in HRA rent income until rent increases allowed Development schemes are less economically viable and not progressed by landowners Area is not seen as a viable 	 as 6A above New Housing & Homelessness Strategy being progressed Requirement for proportion of new developments to be affordable housing (e.g. via S106) Review of Council-owned land for possible development Several house purchase schemes being investigated Engagement with appropriate partners to attract funding and development Monitoring / reporting of RTB 1:1 receipts to CMT and Cabinet HRA Business Plan adopted and reviewed annually HRA rent uplift will recommence in 2020/21 Initiatives to be revisited once a more stable position is reached

No	Rating	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence	Current Controls / Mitigating Actions
		 Possible clawback of Right To Buy (RTB) 1:1 receipts if not used in time Reduction in new RTB receipts Delay in new house build program Increased delivery targets from new Council, but may not be affordable / deliverable Government legislative changes not encouraging Local Authorities to build at social rents Infrastructure deficit (e.g. GP reductions) could lead to lower take up of housing in the area Initiatives impacted or on hold due to coronavirus crisis 		 Potential return to Government of 1:1 receipts Council targets fail to be met Further uncertainty over future <u>Council funding due to</u> <u>coronavirus crisis</u> 	
7	6 <⇒	 Local Plan The Council is to decide on the 13th Jan whether to review the Local Plan in order to update our policies on issues such as climate change and to address the current underdelivery of housing against agreed targets More neighbourhood plans are 	Although the Local Plan has been adopted, the Council could still be vulnerable to development in unallocated areas if the Council is unable to maintain a 5-year supply of housing or meet the required Housing Delivery	 Responsibility: NC If ongoing test and supply requirements are not met, there will be less ability to make strategic planning decisions, increasing the prospect of development in unallocated areas and a lack of cohesion within the locality 	 More information to members (seminars and workshops, etc.) to explain the issues & Government planning requirements and implications thereof Planning department resource remains under review – LGA Peer Review in June 2018 Revised studies and policies consulted on
		 being developed at Parish/Town Council level Not meeting the Housing Delivery Test requirements or % year Housing Supply means the Council is more vulnerable to planning decisions being overturned on appeal 	Test requirements	 Significant cost for lengthy planning framework review 	 and agreed by Members, prior to submission to the Inspector Land supply and strategic sites to be kept under review Planning policies to be reviewed as part of climate change issues Housing Delivery action plan to be progressed
8	9	Partnerships		Responsibility: JF	

No	Rating	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence	Current Controls / Mitigating Actions
		 Council may enter into arrangements which do not serve its longer-term best interests Informal and voluntary partnership arrangements do not produce benefits / synergy Public health transition will mean partnership working with NHS clinical commissioning groups – significant local concerns in respect of GP practice closures and lack of overall co-ordination of activities within the NHS Government impetus to share more, leading from funding reductions & potential lessening of political control Lack of understanding of potential opportunities in the marketplace Increased financial pressure on all parties Increased partnership complexity – both contractually and through service delivery Lack of progress against past audit recommendations Reduction / lack of commitment from external partners - funding cuts could impact existing services Impact of Local Policing Plan putting greater pressure on specific Council services e.g. Community Safety, Environmental Health, Housing, etc. 	If key partnerships are not robustly governed, they may not offer the best longer-term value for ADC. There may also be missed opportunities by not exploring enough options	 There may be lost opportunities for sharing services and work Reliability of service delivery Customer dissatisfaction / loss of trust or confidence within community Potential reputational issues Lack of governance and clarity around objectives of partnerships New responsibilities for council with the public health transition Funding reductions means having to find different income streams More financial pressure on services Projects fail to deliver desired outcomes Less capacity within charities / voluntary organisations Loss of partner organisations and assistance due to coronavirus crisis 	 The Council will continue to investigate partnering opportunities with other Councils Engagement with external partner agencies Roles and responsibilities, priorities, finances, etc. defined as part of arrangements 'Partnership' definition agreed by CMT to inform relevant discussions on Vision Partnership Register being collated Audit & Governance Committee interest in progress Voluntary and support sector funding subject to ongoing review Council Chief Executives liaising with WSCC to identify impact and consequences on local Councils and voluntary organisations Liaison with external partners – additional community initiatives being set up during crisis

No	Rating	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence	Current Controls / Mitigating Actions
9	6	 Potential loss of WSCC funding for 'commissioned services' / to voluntary organisations Additional strain on partnership working due to coronavirus crisis Information Governance and Data Sec 		Responsibility: LF	
		 Increasing FOI and DPA requests (national issue) / complexity and limited resources which are stretched More information sharing can lead to less control Lack of Member awareness on information governance and data security requirements and standards. Lack of formal mandatory training and staff awareness of new requirements Additional burdens from EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) – concern over resources available to meet these Increase in home and mobile working Limited specialist resource to investigate data breaches – ICT support is not (formally) 24x7 	The council is facing an increased risk of a breach of Data Protection Act / General Data Protection Regulation	 Increased vulnerability to breach of Data Protection Act / GDPR leading to reputational damage / financial penalties (and significantly higher fines possible under GDPR) Less time within Council Advice & Monitoring team to deal with issues could lead to mistakes, etc. Lack of clarity around what information is where and who is responsible for it Certain Council services being unable to function without PSN compliance Potential ICO censure / financial costs from the GDPR Poor publicity / reputational issues Incident management of possible breaches will require corporate / CMT support and will impact existing work 	 Trained resource to handle FOI / DPA requests DPA / FOI training programme progressed for staff with annual updates planned Council networks reviewed by consultant and annual certification to Public Services Network (PSN) standard achieved ICO guidance on preparation for General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) reviewed and Action Plan progressed. Additional, external advice obtained Data audit conducted and policies updated for GDPR compliance, will now be subject to ongoing review Data Protection Officer (DPO) appointed and trained Policy / publication updates being completed and regular briefings provided to CMT and staff GDPR training provided to all staff and Members. E-Learning being added for Information Governance Information Security Group (ISG) oversight of GDPR and security compliance Incident management process to be developed and advised to staff / management Additional data protection resource obtained

No	Rating	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence	Current Controls / Mitigating Actions
					 ICT & Service Improvement Manager added to delegated authority for GDPR and IT Technical Manager to be added (to increase capacity) Availability arrangements for ICT out-of- hours incident response accepted by CMT Ongoing monitoring to ensure security is maintained while alternative working methods are in operation during coronavirus crisis
10	4 ⇔⇒	 Community Engagement and Customer / community "needs" vs "wants to have" can be patchy across the council Council commitment to digital strategy, but direction unclear - over reliance on web-based systems could alienate public and councillors Council not maximising social media and other communication methods The next generation of council service users will have different needs and expectations and could become alienated by traditional methods of delivery of information If changes not progressed effectively, then risk will be increased Challenge / poor publicity surrounding housing proposals by developers Customer satisfaction results reducing 	Per Insight Risk of failure to engage effectively with the community, either by communicating the council's objectives and service plans or understanding and managing customer expectations	 Responsibility: JF More difficult to formulate and deliver major initiatives that are effective and relevant (e.g. Local Plan, regeneration) Difficulty communicating changes to service delivery Failure to maximise opportunities within the community Rural opportunities could be overlooked Poor publicity / lack of community support 	 Your Council – service area objectives extended for 2018-2021 Corporate Plan reviewed / updated for 2018-on Customer satisfaction results under review Customer Services changes resulting from Vision work / service transformation Council commitment to providing more digital opportunities. Further work on website development and social media channels required New Arun ICT Service Strategy 2019- 2023 agreed and a separate Digital Strategy and Blueprint developed Social media policies reviewed and updated Customer Access Strategy reviewed and being progressed Customer Access Strategy Vision 'to put customers at the heart of what we do' Public engagement strategy to be developed Planning Peer Review undertaken in

No	Rating	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence	Current Controls / Mitigating Actions
		<u>Major impact on community during</u> <u>coronavirus crisis</u>			 New (post-5/19) Council Cabinet commitment to consultation and transparency Key Council meetings now recorded <u>Council liaising with external bodies (e.g.</u> <u>WSCC) in respect of community support</u> <u>during coronavirus crisis</u>
11	6	Coastal Protection & Land Drainage		Responsibility: NS	
		 Multiple agencies / property owners involved – requirement for individual decisions delaying actions Bad weather increases rate of erosion / chances of flash flooding Longer term – climate change and sea level rise Coastal Protection:- Delays due to legislative / regulatory requirements e.g. environmental studies Conflicting opinions as to required solution Insufficient funding to deliver scheme(s) Rapid deterioration of short-term improvements Increased climate change risk - Member concern at external comment on 'managed realignment' and impact on Arun District and residents Land Drainage:- All parties (across the network) need to be aware 	Some areas of the District are subject to significant erosion issues, with a high risk to dwellings The Council must fulfil its responsibilities as landowner (riparian) under the Land Drainage Act to ensure that its part of the whole network functions effectively The Council has powers (under the Coastal protection Act) and also responsibilities for maintenance of assets on its controlled land	 Loss of residents' homes Flood damage to property, land and infrastructure H&S issues Increased costs Reputational issues / poor publicity Need for temporary housing Coastal Protection:- Increased risk of problem extending to neighbouring coastal areas Environmental impact 	 Coastal Protection:- Council installed additional short-term defences (heavy rocks and shingle recycling) Engaging with residents and Parish Councils Engaging with other relevant authorities (e.g. Environment Agency, Chichester DC) Lobbying central government Some partnership grant funding (flood and coastal erosion grant from the EA) provided to approved major flood and coastal risk management schemes Pagham – spit breached in 2016 and the community now has an approved planning application to cut through the remaining part, although it currently unlikely if this work will proceed Climping beach – the Council is working with the EA in respect of a mitigation strategy for the breached sea defences The Council has a forward capital programme (informed by the Shoreline management Plan and Coastal Defence Strategies) and a year-on-year revenue programme Council considering Committee on

No	Rating	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence	Current Controls / Mitigating Actions
		Possible removal of Internal Drainage Boards may lead to responsibilities being passed back to the Council			 future Government / EA advice and proposals. To feed into wider Council consideration of climate change issues Land Drainage Working with EA (automated flood warning) and WSCC (LLFA) Monitoring weather forecasts and noting / responding to Met Office alerts Engaging with Parishes and flood groups across the District Emergency Planning engages with relevant bodies Drainage Engineer appointed to progress Council land responsibilities and to assist other parties
12	8	Corporate Business Continuity		Responsibility: JR-W	
		 Threat of loss of buildings / infrastructure through fire, flooding or other incident Continued uncertainty over the future of BRTH, which would act as recovery site for the Civic Centre IT critical system recovery requirements still to be agreed 	The Council is facing increased risk of cyber attack There is a risk to business continuity from a major incident either directly impacting the Council's infrastructure / services or the provision of key services, etc. by contractors / suppliers Mass loss of staff through illness e.g. pandemic See separate risk #20 covering the coronavirus	 Loss of buildings or access to buildings through fire damage, flooding or other serious environmental incident, etc. Loss of major contractors / suppliers through a major incident affecting their infrastructure / staff Inability to provide key services / reputational issues 	 Advice obtained from Council's insurers Corporate Business Continuity Plan under development for agreement by CMT and subject to workshop testing Service Business Impact Analysis (BIA) and Business Continuity Plans (BCP) reviewed and updated in order to identify critical service and IT requirements BIA and BCP to be reviewed / updated by all service areas annually Revised evacuation / incident procedures due after Civic Centre bomb scare incident Workspace recovery plans to address identified impacts and plans Procurement tender processes require major contractors to have business continuity plans in place

No	Rating	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence	Current Controls / Mitigating Actions
					Business continuity arrangements invoked / enhanced during coronavirus crisis
13	12	Cybersecurity		Responsibility: AP	
	₽	 Increased threat of cyber-attacks (viruses, malware, ransomware, etc.) Increased vulnerability through extended use of internet and cloud facilities Poor working practices by staff / partners could lead to security breaches Increased risk of opportunistic hacking, phishing, etc. during coronavirus crisis 	The council is facing an increased risk of cyber threat	 Loss of key systems / inability to provide key services Loss or corruption of data Financial loss Reputational damage Costs / time spent to recover 	 Proprietary security software in use on pc's, networks and mobile devices ICT deploy appropriate security measures to minimise cyber risks (e.g. firewalls, anti-virus checking, etc.) Additional security products (e.g. using artificial intelligence / machine learning) purchased Security and ICT usage policies in place and regularly updated Rolling process is in place to patch all systems to the latest versions Vulnerability testing undertaken to meet certification requirements and PSN certification achieved e-Learning now in place and adding system to test understanding and record completion Incident response and reporting mechanisms have been reviewed and implemented Regular updates provided to CMT Cyber Risk Register developed and reviewed monthly with CMT – no red items Cyber Risk Escalation Matrix and Cyber Incident Response Plan both completed Updates to awareness and security has led to improved LGA Cybersecurity stocktake rating (now Green-Amber from Amber-Red)

No	Rating	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence	Current Controls / Mitigating Actions
					 External (LGA) consultant review has confirmed that appropriate configurations and actions are in place to minimise the risk as far as is practical Future use of 'cloud' services included in ICT Service Strategy, which will improve resilience Ongoing monitoring and advice to staff to ensure security is maintained while alternative working methods are in operation during coronavirus crisis
15	3 ⇔⇒	 Local Authority Trading Companies Lack of technical knowledge in the Council in respect of the establishment and operation of arms-length companies Companies could be poorly managed Additional legal and operational requirements Companies fail to deliver required services, income or cost savings Substantial external borrowing may be required by the Council Council liable for trading company debt Government / CIPFA concerns over level of Local Authority borrowing / purposes No appointed Directors or key personnel 	There are risks to the Council from the establishment of arms-length trading companies in order to provide key services and/or to increase income streams / reduce costs	 Responsibility: KR Services are not provided Lack of Council control Financial loss Non-repayment of loans Reputational damage Failure to meet additional legal requirements (e.g. Companies Act) Companies eventually wound down, leading to additional costs (e.g. redundancy) Rise in PWLB interest rates in 2019 Further CIPFA requirements to prevent borrowing in advance of need No persons identified to carry out work of Company 	 External advice obtained from other Councils / consultants regarding business cases Specialist advice obtained e.g. regarding legal issues Business cases being developed for approval by CMT and Members – Local Property Company currently dormant but under consideration by Members Formal agreements to be put in place for trading companies, including financing, involvement of officers / members as Directors, etc. Constitution changes made in respect of monitoring and reporting to the Council
16	12	Corporate Stock Compliance Issues	1	Responsibility: SK / NS	
	\$	 Lack of knowledge / management oversight of compliance issues 	There are risks to the Council, its staff and its residents where key	Death or injury to staff or residents	Different senior management now responsible under new structure

No	Rating	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence	Current Controls / Mitigating Actions
		 Inadequate Council monitoring systems Lack of technically competent staff to complete checks Ongoing restructure and recent staff losses Compliance requirements differ across various areas of the Council 	compliance checks have not been satisfactorily completed for social housing, corporate buildings, etc. and any issues addressed (e.g. fire, water, gas, etc.)	 Destruction / damage to corporate premises / housing stock Regulatory censure / intervention Corporate manslaughter prosecution Reputational damage Additional costs 	 External consultant review undertaken and issues identified Action plan agreed with Regulator of Social Housing Data sources identified and new software obtained Existing data identified and loaded Diligence checking of contractors to ensure data passed to them is in line with GDPR requirements Housing stock – Health & Safety Improvement Plan January-November 2019 being progressed and resulted reported to Regulator. Program of work being undertaken by competent staff / contractors to complete missing or out-of- date compliance checks and undertake remedial actions Regulator provided with regular monthly updates and Council is working to agree a voluntary undertaking
17		 Elections Changing electoral registration practices Possible repeal of Fixed Term Parliament Act by new government Potential future changes to voting processes being piloted in the UK Disenfranchisement of voters Challenge to election results Electoral fraud Lack of preparation for unscheduled events - 'snap' General Election / 2nd EU Referendum 	There are risks to the Council and its staff when acting on behalf of the Government / Electoral Commission in the conduct of elections / referenda	 Responsibility: JF Legal action against Returning Officer Reputational loss Election petition or judicial review Community unrest Increase in frequency of elections / referendums Short notice leading to unavailability of polling stations / lack of polling or count staff 	 Detailed planning performed for elections Electoral Commission regulatory issues and guidance reviewed Detailed risk register maintained Annual canvass progressed to update Electoral Roll Experienced staff used where possible Training provided to polling and count staff Established processes for e.g. postal voting Robust count and verification procedures established

No	Rating	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence	Current Controls / Mitigating Actions
		 Increased burden for multiple Neighbourhood Plan referenda Insufficient and/or inexperienced elections staff available for poll / count Likely count day for PCC elections in 2020 is now scheduled as the VE Day bank holiday. 2020 elections (e.g. PCC) postponed due to coronavirus crisis 			 Liaison with other relevant authorities where voting regions overlap (e.g. Parliamentary elections) or where results are regional rather than local Polling station review progressed after the May 2019 elections Warnings of possible future election dates provided to staff by Returning Officer Impact of coronavirus crisis on future elections (e.g. staff and venues) to be assessed once position is more stable
18	16 ⇔	 Brexit Implications Significant revision of legislation to take place Uncertainty over future EU funding available Impact on availability / costs of consumer items is not known Changes to procurement regulations Uncertain impact on EU citizens in UK / breakdown of communities Potential for further delay of leaving date / second referendum Still uncertainty over deal / no-deal exit Potential for change of Government Economic upheaval – changes to interest rates, inflation, etc. Potentially lengthy process to establish trade deals after Brexit 	Although Article 50 has been triggered and the UK is due to leave the EU on 31 January 2020 (extended from 29 March / 31 October 2019), there is still no agreement on how this will be achieved and the impact locally, on the UK, the EU and globally	 Responsibility: <u>CMT</u> Legislative changes may impact Council services and operations Possible legal issues regarding data flows outside of the UK in the event of a no-deal Brexit Increased costs Negative impact on tourism Changes required to Council processes and documentation Lack of funding for projects e.g. infrastructure, regeneration Lack of consumer items leading to panic buying / stockpiling Lack of medicine leading to increased burdens on NHS and partners Additional enquiries to Council staff Changes to benefits regime Loss of 'key' workers in some sectors 	 Council monitoring progress towards leaving / advice from Government (e.g. on 'no deal' preparation) and risk assessments in place Council monitoring advice from appropriate other sources e.g. LGA, CIPFA, etc. and any reports/initiatives obtained from e.g. other councils Contingency plans for snap election, etc. European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 provides stopgap incorporation of old EU laws New Prime Minister and Cabinet in place from 24 July 2019 with publicised commitments to meet 31 October deadline and protect the rights of resident EU citizens

No	Rating	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence	Current Controls / Mitigating Actions
				 Issues with elections / Electoral Roll Potential increase in homelessness Potential for further referendum / snap election Protests / civil unrest 	
19	12 ()	 Climate Change Ongoing 'global warming', leading to higher sea levels and potential future flooding in coastal areas, increase in extreme climate conditions globally, etc. Current lack of understanding, resource and commitment to achieving climate change goals Slow take-up of energy saving measures e.g. green / renewable tariffs, smart meters, etc. Inadequate level of sustainability required in proposed / approved developments Slow take-up of electric, hybrid and low-emission vehicles – lack of accessible charging points 	Along with many others, the Council has declared an 'environmental and climate change emergency' Aim to make the activities of the Council carbon neutral by 2030	 Responsibility: PD Increased risk of local flooding No reduction / increase in carbon emissions Poor energy, water, etc. efficiency and increasing strain on infrastructure Increasing air, water, etc. pollution Adverse health issues for residents e.g. asthma Increased build costs for developers Continued poor vehicle emissions Reputational damage / poor publicity 	 Increased national awareness and drive for change New Government manifesto promises Member desire to progress climate change agenda Council monitoring and implementing changes to Government standards (e.g. Future Homes) Options for developing planning policy guidance and Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD) aimed at improving the sustainability of developments compared to the current position to be progressed and action plan to be produced 'Carbon neutral' district aim to be progressed Liaison with water agencies on local water quality (Blue Flag beaches) Liaison with Sussex Air Quality Partnership Climate Change Manager post to be set up – Climate Change strategy and action plan to be agreed and progressed Liaison with partners / advice to residents on energy saving, reduction in carbon emission, wellbeing, etc.

No	Rating	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence	Current Controls / Mitigating Actions
					 Providing support for other national / local initiatives e.g. waste recycling, removal of single-use plastics, etc. Initiatives on hold due to coronavirus crisis
20	16	Coronavirus Pandemic		Responsibility: <u>CMT</u>	
	(New)	 Unavailability of staff Inability to provide key Council services Unavailability of Council buildings and infrastructure Inability to hold Council meetings Loss of key Council revenue Additional Council expenditure Key partners are unable to provide services to the Council Financial hardship for residents and business Significant health impact on residents 	The global coronavirus pandemic hit the UK in March 2020 and the Council has progressed in line with national guidelines issued by the UK Government	 Council's required operations cannot be conducted Significant staff health and welfare issues Strain on IT infrastructure New methods of working implemented at short notice Unable to take key decisions / hold Council meetings Severe drain on Council reserves Significant impact on local healthcare provision Loss of life Loss of local businesses 	 Council monitoring and implementing current Government advice Council liaising with external agencies and engaging in community initiatives, etc. Staff working from home wherever possible with meetings held by conference calls, etc. Self-isolation, social distancing and sickness reporting requirements advised to staff IT infrastructure stress-tested and changes made to allow significant numbers to work from home – some shift patterns implemented to ease load Additional IT equipment procured and distributed Service business continuity plans implemented Council services provided remotely where possible and / or prioritised Members updated frequently by corporate management Emergency decisions recorded and reported to Members Legislation changed and 'virtual' / remote public meetings (of Full Council, Cabinet and Committees being held and live streamed Regular emergency management team meetings held and staff updated

No	Rating	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence	Current Controls / Mitigating Actions
					 Website regularly updated with messages to public Legal implications of loss of income to key partners being explored (e.g. leisure, housing) Government support funding provided to the Council for distribution e.g. to businesses Local decisions on provision of Council services, payments to suppliers and hardship support for residents Liaison with local partners in respect of accommodating homeless / rough sleepers Liaison with local partners in respect of non-essential retail re-opening (June) and some leisure and hospitality (July) Recovery teams considering how Council offices can re-open to staff and the public while maintaining social distancing Council's Response to the Covid-19 Pandemic Situation (including lessons learnt and consideration of the future) reported by CEO to Members

Û - risk score increased
 ↓ - risk score reduced
 ⇔ - no change