KCR 1 FINANCIAL PRESSURES: The ongoing government funding cuts and more recently the impact of Covid will continue to have an impact on council services. Over the course of the last 10 years there has been a substantial reduction in government grants leading to significant financial savings delivered. The council needs a structured and strategic approach to deliver the savings in order to ensure that any change to service provision is aligned to the council's key priorities. In addition other partner organisations are facing financial pressures that impact on the council.

Risk Detail (cause)		Gross Likelihood	Gross	Controls	Net Likelihood	Net	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
Reduction in government		Highly	Major	Regular budget monitoring	Probable	Major	Increased	UPDATE:
grants leading to the	on service delivery	Probable	(04)		(UPDATE)	(20)	score and	Development of
necessity to make savings		(UPDATE)	(21)	Effective medium term planning and			new control	budget strategy for
	Impacts on vulnerable people			forecasting				2022/23 (Debbie
Increased service demand	Spanding avagada availabla			Chief finance officer statutory				Mitchell, 31/01/2022)
and costs (for example an	Spending exceeds available			assessment of balanced budget				31/01/2022)
aging population).	budget			assessment of balanced budget				
Financial pressures on	Lack of long term funding			Regular communications on budget				
other partners that impact	announcements from central			strategy and options with senior				
on the council	government creates			management and politicians				
	uncertainty which hinders			inanagement and pentierane				
The spending review is one	long term financial planning			Skilled and resourced finance and				
year only for 2021/22.	3			procurement service, supported by				
, ,	Lack of long term funding			managers with financial awareness				
Financial impact of Covid-	announcements from central			5				
19 on Council budgets	government may impact on			Ongoing analysis of implications of				
	staff retention as it creates			Covid-19 through budget monitoring				
Financial impact of Covid-	uncertainty for temporary			and realignment of resources				
19 on the economy as a	posts funded by external							
whole	funding			Robust recording of Covid 19				
				expenditure for MHCLG should				
	Covid-19 will result in			increase likelihood of receiving the				
utilise Covid-19 government				maximum reimbursement from				
funding within set	pressures (eg. Staff, PPE)			central government				
timescales, which are very	and a shortfall in income (eg							
short	parking, commercial			NEW: Financial Strategy 2021/22				
	property), which are unlikely			approved				
	to be fully reimbursed by							
	central government. This will							
	result in potential short term							

Risk Detail (cause)		Gross Likelihood		Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
	budget pressures which will need to be mitigated by a reduction or reprioritisation of spending or use of reserves. In the long term additional savings will be required and ( <b>NEW)</b> use of reserves will reduce our financial resilience						
	An economic downturn will affect the Council's main sources of funding; reducing business rates income if premises are vacant and reducing council tax income if more individuals require support due to unemployment						

KCR 2 GOVERNANCE: Failure to ensure key governance frameworks are fit for purpose. With the current scale and pace of transformation taking place throughout the organisation it is now more important than ever that the council ensures that its key governance frameworks are strong particularly those around statutory compliance including information governance, transparency and health and safety.

Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact	Controls	Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
Increased interactions in	Increases in cases held or fines	Probable	Major	Electronic Communication	Possible		New	Review of Council
	levied by Information		(20)	Policy		(19)	actions	constitution underway,
transparency	Commissioner		(/	,		(		to report to A&G and
				IT security systems in place				Council, ( <b>NEW</b> )
Failure to comply with data	Failing to meet the legal			····				including a programme
	timescales for responding to			Governance, Risk and				of officer and member
	FOIA may result in reduced			Assurance Group (GRAG)				training
	confidence in the council's			covers a wide range of				(Janie Berry)
	ability to deal with FOIA and in			governance issues, including				
	turn, its openness and			Covid-19 impacts				NEW: Plans in
, ,	transparency							development for the
Failure to comply with				Ongoing Internal Audit review of				end of remote meetings
	Individuals will be at risk of			information security				from 7 <sup>th</sup> May 2021 when
	committing criminal offences if			,				remote meeting
	they knowingly or recklessly			Health and Safety monitoring in				guidance legislation
	breach the requirements of the			place				ends (Janie Berry)
	GDPR legislation.							
Council to put in place	C C			Regular monitoring reports to				<b>NEW:</b> Delivery of a
urgent decision making	Potential increased costs to the			Audit & Governance committee				comprehensive member
guidance to ensure that	council if there are successful			and Executive Member decision				development
decisions could be made	individual claims for			sessions				programme covering all
rapidly, although there was	compensation as a result of a							aspects of governance
no government guidance	breach of GDPR legislation.			Open Data platform providing				and decision making
until 4 April.	_			Freedom of Information (FOI)				_
	Impact on the end			requested data				NEW: Member training
Response to Covid-19 has	user/customer							is required in respect of
resulted in the requirement				Regular review of transparency				the Code of Conduct
to conduct remote decision	Public and staff safety may be			code legislation and compliance				and conflict of interests.
making meetings.	put at risk							The Council is
				Ongoing management of data				considering the
	Possible investigation by HSE			architecture to provide de-				implementation of the
				personalised data to open data				Model Code issued by
				platform				the LGA

Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Impact		Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
	Prohibition notices might be served preventing delivery of some services Prosecution with potential for imprisonment if Corporate Manslaughter Adverse media/ social media coverage Reputational impact The new decision making protocols in response to Covid- 19 must still be made in accordance with the Council's constitution and statutory framework Risk of litigation against any decisions taken during the 'emergency' Covid-19 period		<ul> <li>Public Protection Annual Control Strategy</li> <li>Additional resource, training and improved processes to deal with FOIA requests</li> <li>A team was set up to ensure both Officers and Members could competently access and participate in remote meetings; and to deal with specific issues highlighted in the remote decision making risk assessment, <b>NEW</b> and is proposed to continue in the new constitution</li> <li>All officer and delegated decisions are reported publicly to Executive/ A&amp;G to ensure transparency</li> <li><b>NEW:</b> Ongoing Health and Safety Training programmes at all levels</li> <li><b>NEW:</b> Ongoing regular review of internal audit reviews and recommendations</li> <li><b>NEW:</b> SIRO role has changed to Director of Governance and the relationship between the Senior Information Risk Officer (SIRO) and the Caldicott Guardian is being strengthened</li> </ul>				

Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Impact	Controls	Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
			<b>NEW:</b> Process for consistent completion of Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIA) is being reviewed and will be circulated across the council <b>NEW:</b> Customer Complaints toolkit has been reviewed to be launched imminently				

KCR 3 EFFECTIVE AND STRONG PARTNERSHIPS: Failure to ensure partnership arrangements are fit for purpose to effectively deliver outcomes. In order to continue to deliver good outcomes and services, the council will have to enter into partnerships with a multitude of different organisations whether they are public, third sector or commercial entities. The arrangements for partnership working need to be clear and understood by partners to ensure they deliver the best possible outcomes.

Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact		Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
Failure to effectively monitor and manage partnerships Partner (especially NHS, Academies) financial pressures may affect outcomes for residents Unilateral decisions made by key partners may effect other partners' budgets or services Financial pressure on York Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (YTHFT) and Vale of York Clinical Commissioning Group (VOYCCG), which may have worsened further due to Covid-19	Key partnerships fail to deliver or break down Misalignment of organisations' ambitions and direction of travel Ability to deliver transformation priorities undermined Adverse impact on service delivery Funding implications Reputational impact	Probable	Major (20)	Account management approach to monitoring key partnerships. CMT identified the 60 organisations who have the most potential to influence or affect organisational aims and priority outcomes for residents, and monitors on a quarterly basis. Each Corporate Director and the Chief Executive lead on specific relationships. Internal co-ordination such as Creating Resilient Communities Working Group (CRCWG) meet regularly to understand which areas of the council are working with different partners and what is happening across these agendas. There were many positive examples that partnerships worked well together in the event of the Covid-19 emergency and successfully deals with issues; eg. the Outbreak Management Board is a non- decision making body which meets regularly; the YCAB partnership; collaboration with DoE	Possible	Moderate (14)	No change	No current actions

KCR 4 CHANGING DEMOGRAPHICS: Inability to meet statutory duties due to changes in demographics. York has a rapidly changing demographic in relation to both residents and business. This brings with it significant challenges particularly in the delivery of adult social care and children's services. The council needs to ensure that community impacts are planned for and resourced.

Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact	Controls	Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
of the population means that the council has to understand the needs of different communities in	Increased service demand from residents, including; statutory school placements, SEND, mental health, adult social care and environmental services (eg waste collection) Increased service demand in relation to business (eg Regulation, Planning) Impact of additional demands cause significant financial and delivery challenges, such as a rise in delayed discharges Reputational impact as these mainly impact high risk adult and children's social care service areas Unable to recruit workers in key service areas eg care worker To ensure that decisions made in relation to Covid- 19 are taken with a recognition	Probable	Major (20)	<ul> <li>Place planning strategy to ensure adequate supply of school places</li> <li>DfE returns and school population reported every 6 months</li> <li>Local area working structures in frontline services, including Early intervention initiatives and better selfcare</li> <li>Assessment and Care management review complete, to better manage adult social care demand on CYC based on community led support</li> <li>Advice and Information Strategy complete, to provide residents with direct access to support and services, to better manage adult social care demand on CYC, resulting in the launch of Livewell York</li> <li>Investment in support brokerage work with NHS integrated commissioning</li> <li>Stakeholder and officer group, to create a more connected and integrated health and social care system.</li> </ul>	Possible		New Controls	No current actions
	of the different impacts on certain demographics			Officer caseload monitoring				

Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood		Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
Demographic of workforce supply unable to meet workforce demand Failure to plan for the impact of a rapid change in demographics to front line service provision The impact of Covid-19 may disproportionately affect certain demographics; eg BAME and the older community are more likely to suffer health issues, blue badge holders affected by city centre changes, younger people by job losses <b>NEW:</b> The impact of Covid- 19 accentuates the risk of widening inequalities			Internal co-ordination such as Creating Resilient Communities Working Group (CRCWG) York Skills Plan The Education Planning Team have completed a review of demographic data to determine the impact on schools Community Impact Assessments are carried out before decision making <b>NEW:</b> Redesign and implementation of new arrangements for early help and prevention <b>NEW:</b> Ongoing analysis of the Local Plan and Major development projects demographic data to determine the impact on all CYC services.				

KCR 5 SAFEGUARDING: A vulnerable child or adult with care and support needs is not protected from harm. Ensuring that vulnerable adults and children in the city are safe and protected is a key priority for the council. The individual, organisational and reputational implications of ineffective safeguarding practice are acute.

Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact	Controls	Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
Failure to protect a child or vulnerable adult from death or serious harm (where service failure is a factor) Lower numbers of vulnerable children in school due to Covid-19 may increase the risk of the Council failing to protect a vulnerable child Potential for an increased demand on Children's and Adult services after Covid- 19 measures are lifted A statutory breach of contact issues for vulnerable children due to Covid-19 restrictions	Vulnerable person not protected Children's serious case review or lessons learned exercise Safeguarding adults review Reputational damage Serious security risk Financial implications, such as compensation payments Financial and resource implications of an increase in demand once the Covid 19 measures are lifted	Probable	Major (20)	Safeguarding sub groups Multi agency policies and procedures Specialist safeguarding cross sector training Quantitative and qualitative performance management Reporting and governance to lead Member, Chief Executive and Scrutiny Annual self assessment, peer challenge and regulation Audit by Veritau of Safeguarding Adults processes Children's and Adults Safeguarding Boards (LSCB & ASB) Ongoing inspection preparation & peer challenge National Prevent process DBS checks and re-checks Effectively resourced and well managed service Annual Safeguarding Board annual plan	Possible	Major (19)	New action and controls	NEW: Improvement Plan for Adult Social Care to address current budget pressures to be in place by the end of April 2021 (Amanda Hatton)

Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Controls	Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Risk Owner and Actions
			Controls implemented from peer review action plan Chief Officer Group which brings together Chief Officers from relevant organisations in relation to safeguarding eg police, CYC Children's Social Care records system is upgraded. This is monitored by a project board. Ongoing development is planned and awaiting costings.			
			Ongoing work to ensure capacity is assured to enable any increase in demand to be met after Covid-19 restrictions are lifted Use of different methods of contact methods for vulnerable children, such as facetime, alongside working with the DoE and Ofsted <b>NEW:</b> Improvement Plan for Children's social care in place since 2020			

KCR 6 HEALTH AND WELLBEING: Failure to protect the health of the local population from preventable health threats through preventable control measures.

Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact	Controls	Net Likelihoo d	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
<ul> <li>Failure to protect the health of citizens against preventable disease by ensuring appropriate levels of vaccination, immunisation and screening.</li> <li>Failure to demonstrate we are meeting the new responsibilities from central government which include; <ul> <li>Outbreak control plan</li> <li>Governance structure</li> <li>Independent assurance process</li> </ul> </li> <li>Government policy in relation to Covid-19 may prioritise the economy over public health and lift restrictions too soon</li> <li>NEW: The impact of the non or late diagnosis of health issues due to the impact of Covid-19 on health services</li> </ul>	Likelihood of mass disease outbreaks Late diagnosis & delay in treatment of health conditions that could be identified earlier through routine screening e.g. breast & cervical cancer, diabetic sight loss Reduction in life expectancy	Probable	Major (20)	<ul> <li>Liaison with NHS and Public Health England and development of plans to be able to make a large scale response e.g. Mass Treatment Plan.</li> <li>Health Protection Board recently established with good engagement across partners in local and regional meetings.</li> <li>Annual Health Protection Report to the Health and Wellbeing Board and Health &amp; Adult Social Care Policy and Scrutiny Committee</li> <li>CYC Director of Public Health is co- chair with NHS England of the North Yorkshire &amp; York Local Health Resilience Partnership.</li> <li>Internal audit of health protection governance has been completed giving reasonable assurance.</li> <li>Mass vaccination programme for flu and Covid</li> <li>The main focus of health protection since February 2020 being the public health response to the coronavirus pandemic. The Director of Public Health is leading the York response. An Outbreak Management Advisory Board</li> </ul>	Probable (UPDATE)	Moderate (15)	Increased score and new controls	The COVID-19 outbreak prevention, management and response will continue to be the main focus throughout 2020 and 2021/22 and until the pandemic is declared over. The Outbreak Control Plan is due for review in March 2021 (Sharon Stoltz, 31/3/21)

Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Controls	Net Likelihoo d	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
			has been established together with a governance structure to oversee this work.				
			The lessons learned from the peer review have been incorporated into the COVID-19 Outbreak Control Plan				
			<b>NEW:</b> The 2020 Director of Public Health Annual Report will have a focus on health protection including the response to COVID-19.				

KCR 7 CAPITAL PROGRAMME: Failure to deliver the Capital Programme, which includes high profile projects. The capital programme currently has a budget of £615m from 2019/20 to 2023/24. The schemes range in size and complexity but are currently looking to deliver two very high profile projects, the Community Stadium and York Central, which are key developments for the city.

Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact	Controls	Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
Complex projects with inherent risks Large capital programme being managed with reduced resources across the Council Increase in scale of the capital programme, due to major projects and lifting of	Additional costs and delays to delivery of projects The benefits to the community are not realised Reputational Damage Pausing or stopping projects as a result of Covid-19 may create some compliance issues and may mean that existing projects require extensions			<ul> <li>Project boards and project plans</li> <li>Regular monitoring of schemes</li> <li>Capital programme reporting to Executive and CMT</li> <li>Financial, legal and procurement support included within the capital budget for specialist support skills</li> <li>Project Management Framework</li> <li>Additional resource to support project management</li> <li>NEW: Capital Strategy 2021/22 to 2025/26 approved in Feb 2021</li> <li>NEW; Capital Programmes are sufficiently staffed to deliver to timescales</li> <li>Internal Audit Report gave reasonable assurance on project management arrangements</li> <li>Ongoing procurement and legal review</li> </ul>	Likelihood Possible			
				to highlight any issues which may arise as a result of pausing projects due to Covid-19				

KCR 8 LOCAL PLAN: Failure to develop a Local Plan could result in York losing its power to make planning decisions and potential loss of funding. The council has a statutory duty to develop a Local Plan, a city wide plan, which helps shape the future development in York over the next 20 years. It sets out the opportunities and policies on what will or will not be permitted and where, including new homes and businesses. The Local Plan is a critical part of helping to grow York's economy, create more job opportunities and address our increasing population needs.

Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact	Controls	Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
the Plan fails this stage	No adopted strategic development plan or framework to guide new development and to shape the city whilst protecting and enhancing the environment and heritage of York. Development proposals which are not in accordance with the Draft Plan may continue to be submitted as planning applications resulting in refusals of planning permission and an increase in planning appeals. There may be a negative impact on the council's strategic economic goals and the lack of an adopted Plan may have an adverse impact on investment in the city until there is a an adopted Local Plan which provides greater direction through land use allocations and policies which guide and direct development. Development processes and decision making is slowed down	Probable	Major (20)	<ul> <li>The plan making process following national guidance, good practice and specialist legal advice.</li> <li>Continued close liaison with: <ul> <li>MHCLG,</li> <li>Planning Advisory Services</li> <li>Planning Inspectorate</li> <li>The appointed planning Inspectors.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The Local Plan Working Group (LPWG), the Executive and full Council have all been engaged in the plan making process at appropriate stages and before submission of Draft Local Plan for Examination</li> <li>NEW: Corporate Director for Place and Assistant Director weekly monitoring / management of the process</li> <li>NEW: Additional resources to ensure delivery within timescales</li> </ul>	Possible	Major (19)	New Control	Ongoing action - Monitoring of controls (Mike Slater, 31/03/2021)

Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact	Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Risk Owner and Actions

KCR 9 COMMUNITIES: Failure to ensure we have resilient, cohesive, communities who are empowered and able to shape and deliver services. The council needs to engage in meaningful consultation with communities to ensure decisions taken reflect the needs of residents, whilst encouraging them to be empowered to deliver services that the council is no longer able to do. Failing to do this effectively would mean that services are not delivered to the benefit of those communities or in partnership.

Failure to contribute to the delivery of safe communities       Alienation and disengagement of the community       Local Area Teams. Local Authority Coordination Neighborhood Working       Stuchfield, 30/4/2021) NE         Failure to effectively engage stakeholders (including Members and (including Members and CryC staff) in the decision making process       Relationships with strategic partners damaged       Devolved budgets to Ward Commutes and delivery of local action plans through ward teams       Impact on community       DaTE         Failure to manage expectations       Services brought back under council provision – reputational and financial implications       Improved information and advice, Customer Strategy and ICT support to facilitate self service       CYC Staff and Member training and development         Communities are not willing/able to fill gaps following withdrawal of CryC services       Budget overspend       The July 2019 supplementary budget provided additional resources to the safer community fund and community engagement officer       Services not provided	Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact	Controls	Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
and partner community based assets in the city based assets in the city poor quality provision not focused on need, potential duplication, ineffective use of resources, difficulty in commissioning community services e.g. Library services based assets in the city focused on need, potential duplication, ineffective use of resources, difficulty in commissioning community services e.g. Library services	engage with the communities we serve Failure to contribute to the delivery of safe communities Failure to effectively engage stakeholders (including Members and CYC staff) in the decision making process Failure to manage expectations Communities are not willing/able to fill gaps following withdrawal of CYC services Lack of cohesion in the planning and use of CYC and partner community	understanding from stakeholders Alienation and disengagement of the community Relationships with strategic partners damaged Impact on community wellbeing Services brought back under council provision – reputational and financial implications Budget overspend Create inefficiencies Services not provided Poor quality provision not focused on need, potential duplication, ineffective use of resources, difficulty in commissioning community	Probable	Major	<ul> <li>Working Group (CRCWG)</li> <li>New service delivery models, including Local Area Teams. Local Authority Co- ordination Neighborhood Working</li> <li>Revised Community Safety Plan</li> <li>Devolved budgets to Ward Committees and delivery of local action plans through ward teams</li> <li>Improved information and advice, Customer Strategy and ICT support to facilitate self service</li> <li>CYC Staff and Member training and development</li> <li>The July 2019 supplementary budget provided additional resources to the safer community fund and community engagement officer</li> <li>Community Safety Strategy approved on 2 March 2020 covering the period 2020-2023</li> <li>Community Hubs set up to distribute</li> </ul>	Possible	Major	New	Develop a Community Engagement Strategy (Pauline Stuchfield, 30/4/2021) <b>NEW</b>

Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Controls	Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Risk Owner and Actions
			Helpline – phone and inbox 7 days a week including bank holidays Covid-19 crisis funds to help the financially vulnerable <b>NEW:</b> New role of the Community hubs as agreed in Oct 2020 <b>NEW:</b> New management structure (Mar 2021) appoints Director Of Customers and Communities			

KCR 10 WORKFORCE/ CAPACITY: Reduction in workforce/ capacity may lead to a risk in service delivery. It is crucial that the council remains able to retain essential skills and also to be able to recruit to posts where necessary, during the current periods of uncertainty caused by the current financial climate and transformational change. The health, wellbeing and motivation of the workforce is therefore key in addition to skills and capacity to deliver.

Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact	Controls	Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
The necessity to deliver	Increased workloads for staff	Probable	Major	NEW: Organisational Development	Possible	Moderate	New	Ongoing action:
savings has resulted in a			(20)	Plan (replaces Workforce Strategy/		(14)	Controls	Review of HR
reduced workforce	Impact on morale and as a			People Plan)				policies to ensure
requiring new and specialist	result, staff turnover							they complement the
skills				Stress Risk Assessments				new ways of working
	Inability to maintain service							in the future (Trudy
Recruitment and retention	standards			PDRs				Forster 31/03/21)
difficulties as the council								
may be seen as a less	Impact on vulnerable			Comprehensive Occupational Health				
attractive option than the	customer groups			provision including counseling				
private sector								
	Reputational damage			HR policies e.g. whistleblowing, dignity				
Lack of succession				at work				
planning	Single points of failure							
	throughout the business			Development of coaching/ mentoring				
HR Policies may not be				culture to improve engagement with				
consistent with new ways of	Lack of long term funding			staff				
working (eg remuneration	announcements from central							
policy)	government may impact on			Corporate Cost Control Group				
	staff retention as it creates			monitoring of absence and				
Uncertainty around long	uncertainty for temporary			performance reporting				
term funding from central	posts funded by external							
government.	funding			Apprenticeship task group				
Staff with EU citizenship	Potential recruitment issues if			Agency and Interim Staffing Policies				
may leave	staff with EU citizenship							
-	leave and are difficult to			Absence Management Policies				
Adjustment to the new	replace.			Ŭ,				
ways of working as a result				Substance Misuse Policy				
of Covid-19 eg home				· ·				

Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact	Controls	Net Likelihood	Net	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
working, use of PPE,	NEW: Impact on the health &		impact	The council has signed up to a pledge	LIKEIII1000	impact	UTTavel	ACIUNS
increased lone working due	wellbeing of staff has been			to become a Time to Change				
to need to social distance	and will be significant and			Employer with a focus on mental				
	may increase early			health. As this changes from Time to				
Additional workload due to	retirements and leavers. Due			Change we are looking at the				
Covid-19	to			continued mechanisms to support				
	Remote working			good mental health.				
Reduction in posts due to	(working from home)							
restructures required to	can have a negative			A Workplace Health & Wellbeing				
achieve budget savings	impact on wellbeing.			Group has been established with staff				
	Work life balance –			& trade union representation which is				
	unable to separate			chaired by the Head of HR.				
	work from home due							
	to work being carried			A staff health & wellbeing survey has				
	out within the home			been undertaken & this is being				
	Juggling childcare			followed up by staff focus groups.				
	and working hours							
	Supporting home			Increase in regulatory compliance to				
	schooling for children			protect the workforce eg Health and				
	5			Safety regulations, working time				
	However many staff may see			directives				
	an increase in their Health &							
	Well Being due to more agile			Increase in Living wage				
	working. Having greater							
	flexibility between work and			Engagement with staff that had				
	home life. As we are able to			concerns about the EU settlement				
	start returning to the office in			Scheme for European Citizens and				
	a covid secure way it is			offer of support through York Learning,				
	expected that this will have			Registrars and Citizens' Advice				
	an increase in Health & Well			Bureau				
	Being. Although it should be							
	noted staff absence figures			Joint Health and Safety Board and				
	have fallen during this period.			regular review of support for staff				
	More agile and flexible			NEW: Vacancy Control Group set up				
	working may also result in			as a result of budgetary savings and to				
	increased retention of staff			mitigate any compulsory redundancies				
	and increase the attraction of							

Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact	Controls	Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
	candidates for vacant positons.			<ul> <li>NEW: Improved frequency of informal and formal meetings with Trade Unions to improve communications and relationships</li> <li>NEW: Staff questionnaire about returning to the workplace and impact on their health &amp; well being</li> <li>ADDITIONS: Increased help and awareness of staff wellbeing and mental health as a result of the new ways of working during Covid-19 including Covid secure workspace, provision of PPE, establishment of office readiness group, regular communication and information sessions, advice, risk assessments, help with home office and ICT equipment, absence systems, symptom free testing and vaccinations, close working with Public Health.</li> </ul>	Likelihood			

# KCR 11 EXTERNAL MARKET CONDITIONS: Failure to deliver commissioned services due to external market conditions.

The financial pressures experienced by contracted services (in particular Adult Social Care providers) as a result of increases to the living wage and Covid-19 could put the continued operation of some providers at risk. The Council has a duty to ensure that there is a stable/diverse market for social care services delivery to meet the assessed needs of vulnerable adults/children.

Some services provided by the Council cannot be provided internally (eg Park and Ride) and must be commissioned. External market conditions such as the number of providers willing to tender for services may affect the Council's ability to deliver the service within budget constraints.

Risk Detail (cause)		Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact	Controls	Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
Increases to the national living wage. Recruitment and retention of staff If failure occurs, the Council may remain responsible for	Vulnerable people do not get the services required or experience disruption in service provision Safeguarding risks			Clear contract and procurement measures in place Ongoing review of operating and business models of all key providers and putting further mitigation in place, such as more robust contract monitoring and commissioning some 'enhanced' credit checks CYC investment in extra care OPHs has reduced recruitment pressure Revised SLA with independent care group and quarterly monitoring meetings with portfolio holder Increase in homecare fees to reflect actual cost of care Local policies in place for provider failure	Likelihood			
				Short term financial assistance from Covid-19 pressures through supplier reliefs and government grants to business				

Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Controls	Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Risk Owner and Actions
			<b>NEW:</b> Ongoing attendance at Independent Care Group Provider Conference			
			<b>NEW:</b> New Director of Commissioning post will improve proactive efforts in market development and market shaping			
			<b>NEW:</b> The Council's market position statement is up to date			

KCR 12 MAJOR INCIDENTS: Failure to respond appropriately to major incidents. Local Authorities are required by law to make preparations to deal with emergencies. Local Authorities have four main responsibilities in an emergency 1. to support the Emergency Services, 2. to co-ordinate non-emergency organisations, 3. to maintain their own services through a robust Business Continuity Management process and 4. to facilitate the recovery of the community. The Council must ensure that its resources are used to best effect in providing relief and mitigating the effects of a major peacetime emergency on the population, infrastructure and environment coming under it's administration. This will be done either alone or in conjunction with the Emergency Services and other involved agencies, including neighbouring authorities.

Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact	Controls	Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
An uncoordinated or poor response to a major incident such as: • Flood • Major Fire • Terrorist Attack • Civil Unrest in relation to political issues such as Brexit • Local lockdown due to Covid-19	Serious death or injury Damage to property Reputational damage Potential for litigation Potential for corporate manslaughter charges if risks are identified and proposed actions not implemented	Probable	Catastrophic (24)	Emergency planning and Business Continuity Plans in place and regularly reviewed Strong partnerships with Police, Fire, Environment Agency and other agencies Support to Regional Resilience forums Support and work in partnership with North Yorkshire local resilience forums Investment in Community Resilience (re Flooding) Work with partners across the city to minimise the risk of a terrorist attack Implemented physical measures for certain events Review of city transport access measures	Possible	Major (19)	No change	Ongoing action: Regular review of emergency and business continuity plans (Neil Ferris, 31/3/21) Improvements to enhance flood protection (The Environment Agency)

Risk Detail (cause)	Gross Likelihood	 Controls	Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Risk Owner and Actions
		Development of the local outbreak control plan and a variety of internal recovery strategies			