Changes to Risk Register since Monitor 3

Key Corporate Risk	Changes
KCR1 Financial Pressures	New risk; completed action and new action added
KCR2 Governance	Revised date for action
KCR3 Effective and Strong	None
Partnerships	
KCR4 Changing Demographics	None
KCR5 Safeguarding	None
KCR6 Health and Wellbeing	Completed action and new control
KCR7 Capital Programme	Completed action and new action added
KCR8 Local Plan	Revised date for action
KCR9 Communities	New risk and implication; new controls; revised date for action and new action added
KCR10 Workforce/ Capacity	New risks; new controls; revised date for action
KCR11 External Market	New risk
Conditions	
KCR12 Major Incidents	Revised date

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)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact	Controls	Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
Reduction in government grants leading to the	Potential major implications on service delivery	Highly Probable	Major	Regular budget monitoring	Probable	Major	New Risk	COMPLETED Development of
necessity to make savings	Impacts on vulnerable people		(21)	Effective medium term planning and forecasting		(20)		budget strategy for 2022/23 (Debbie
Increased service demand and costs (for example an	Spending exceeds available			Chief finance officer statutory				Mitchell, 31/01/2022)
aging population).	budget			assessment of balanced budget				NEW
Financial pressures on other partners that impact on the council	Lack of long term funding announcements from central government creates uncertainty which hinders			Regular communications on budget strategy and options with senior management and politicians				Development of budget strategy for 2023/24 (Debbie Mitchell,
The spending review is one year only for 2021/22 and 22/23.	long term financial planning Lack of long term funding announcements from central			Skilled and resourced finance and procurement service, supported by managers with financial awareness				31/01/2023)
19 on Council budgets	government may impact on staff retention as it creates uncertainty for temporary			Ongoing analysis of implications of Covid-19 through budget monitoring and realignment of resources				
Financial impact of Covid- 19 on the economy as a whole	posts funded by external funding			Robust recording of Covid 19 expenditure for DLUHC should				
Lack of resources to fully utilise Covid-19 government	Covid-19 will result in additional expenditure pressures (eq. Staff, PPE)			increase likelihood of receiving the maximum reimbursement from central government				
funding within set	and a shortfall in income (eg parking, commercial property), which are unlikely to be fully reimbursed by			Financial Strategy 2021/22 approved				

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Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact	Controls	Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
Increased severity and frequency of climate hazard events (e.g. flooding) General cost pressures due to increasing inflation rate NEW: General cost pressures due to impact of Ukraine conflict.	central government. This will result in potential short term 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 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. Increased cost of responding to emergency situations, as a result of climate change, and	Likelihood		Climate change mitigation and adaptation programme				
	impact on service delivery.							

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	Major	Revised	Review of Council
relation to FOIA and	levied by Information		(20)	Policy		(19)	date	constitution underway,
transparency	Commissioner		` ′	•		, ,		to report to A&G and
				IT security systems in place				Council
Failure to comply with data	Failing to meet the legal							REVISED DATE
protection and privacy	timescales for responding to			Governance, Risk and				(Janie Berry 31/5/22)
legislation	FOIA may result in reduced			Assurance Group (GRAG)				,
	confidence in the council's			covers a wide range of				
Serious breach of health	ability to deal with FOIA and in			governance issues, including				Delivery of a
and safety legislation	turn, its openness and			Covid-19 impacts				comprehensive member
	transparency							development and
Failure to comply with				Ongoing Internal Audit review of				training programme
statutory obligations in	Individuals will be at risk of			information security				covering all aspects of
respect of public safety	committing criminal offences if			·				governance and
	they knowingly or recklessly			Health and Safety monitoring in				decision making. To
The initial response to	breach the requirements of the			place				include the constitution,
Covid-19 required the	GDPR legislation.							safeguarding,
Council to put in place				Regular monitoring reports to				information security.
urgent decision making	Potential increased costs to the			Audit & Governance committee				(Janie Berry 30/6/22)
guidance to ensure that	council if there are successful			and Executive Member decision				
decisions could be made	individual claims for			sessions				Ongoing review:
rapidly, although there was	compensation as a result of a							Implementation and
no government guidance	breach of GDPR legislation.			Open Data platform providing				embedding of actions in
until 4 April.	_			Freedom of Information (FOI)				response to the April
	Impact on the end			requested data				2021 PIR as agreed by
The actions to rectify	user/customer							Council in May 2021
governance weakness				Regular review of transparency				(Janie Berry 31/12/22)
agreed by Council in May	Public and staff safety may be			code legislation and compliance				
2021 in response to the	put at risk			<u>-</u>				
Public Interest Report (PIR)				Ongoing management of data				
issued in April 2021 will not	Possible investigation by HSE			architecture to provide de-				
be achieved.				personalised data to open data				
				platform				

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Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact	Controls	Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
	Prohibition notices might be served preventing delivery of some services			Public Protection Annual Control Strategy				
	Prosecution with potential for imprisonment if Corporate Manslaughter			Additional resource, training and improved processes to deal with FOIA requests				
	Adverse media/ social media coverage			All officer and delegated decisions are reported publicly to Executive/ A&G to ensure transparency				
	Reputational impact Risk of litigation against any decisions taken during the			Ongoing Health and Safety Training programmes at all levels				
	'emergency' Covid-19 period, although this reduces as time lapses			Ongoing regular review of internal audit reviews and recommendations				
	Failure to get sign off of statutory accounts (for governance reasons) if the actions agreed in the PIR report are not complete			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				
				Customer Complaints toolkit has been reviewed and reports to A&G				
				Governance training provided for Directors				
				Process for consistent completion of Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIA)				

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Risk Detail (cause)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Gross Impact		Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
			has been circulated across the council			
			The LGA will review and report on the achievement of PIR actions			
			Member training in respect of the Code of Conduct and conflict of interests.			

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		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
Development and regeneration makes York more desirable and accessible to residents, students and business, resulting in increasing inward migration to York. An increase in the aging population requiring	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	Probable	Major (20)	Place planning strategy to ensure adequate supply of school places DfE returns and school population reported every 6 months Local area working structures in frontline services, including Early intervention initiatives and better self-care	Possible	Major (19)	No change	No current actions
	Regulation, Planning) Impact of additional demands cause significant financial and delivery challenges,			Assessment and Care management review complete, to better manage adult social care demand on CYC based on community led support				
Increase in people living with dementia Increase in ethnic diversity	such as a rise in delayed discharges Reputational impact as these			Advice and Information Strategy complete, to provide residents with direct access to support and services,				
of the population means that the council has to understand the needs of different communities in	mainly impact high risk adult and children's social care service areas			to better manage adult social care demand on CYC, resulting in the launch of Livewell York				
delivered	Unable to recruit workers in key service areas eg care worker			Investment in support brokerage work with NHS integrated commissioning				
Growing number of people with SEND or complex needs living into adulthood	To ensure that decisions made in relation to Covid- 19 are taken with a recognition of the different impacts on certain demographics			Stakeholder and officer group, to create a more connected and integrated health and social care system. Officer caseload monitoring				

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Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact		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 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 Redesign and implementation of new arrangements for early help and prevention 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		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) Potential for an increased demand on Children's and Adult services after Covid-19 measures are lifted	Vulnerable person not					Impact		
	Financial and resource implications of an increase in demand once the Covid 19 measures are lifted			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				

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Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact		Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	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				
				Improvement Plan for Children's social care in place since 2020				
				Improvement Plan for Adult Social Care to address current budget pressures in place May 2021				

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		Net Likelihoo d	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
Failure to protect the health of citizens against preventable disease by ensuring appropriate levels of vaccination, immunisation and screening. Failure to demonstrate we are meeting the new responsibilities from central government which include; Outbreak control plan Governance structure Independent assurance process Government policy in relation to Covid-19 may prioritise the economy over public health and lift restrictions too soon The impact of the non or late diagnosis of health issues due to the impact of Covid-19 on health services.	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)	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. Health Protection Board recently established with good engagement across partners in local and regional meetings. Annual Health Protection Report to the Health and Wellbeing Board and Health & Adult Social Care Policy and Scrutiny Committee CYC Director of Public Health is cochair with NHS England of the North Yorkshire & York Local Health Resilience Partnership. Internal audit of health protection governance has been completed giving reasonable assurance. Mass vaccination programme for flu and Covid 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	Probable	Moderate (15)	Revised date	The COVID-19 outbreak prevention, management and response will continue to be the main focus throughout 2021/22 and until the pandemic is declared over. COMPLETED Review of the Outbreak Control Plan (Sharon Stoltz, 31/5/22) Whilst the Covid pandemic has not been declared over, the Government moves to the next phase of living with Covid from 1st April 2022. Therefore our emergency outbreak response phase is over.

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Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact	Controls	Net Likelihoo d	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
Failure to protect citizens from the adverse impacts of climate change				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				
				The publication of the 2020 to 2022 Director of Public Health Annual Report will be focused on the response to the COVID-19 pandemic				
				NEW From April 2022 the Outbreak Management Board has been stood down as work around covid becomes business as usual. Covid will continue to be monitored and will be discussed through the York and North Yorkshire Health Protection Board. The Health and Wellbeing Board will also receive regular updates and will oversee broader issues relating to the recovery of the NHS and social care services as we come out of outbreak response.				
				Climate change mitigation and adaptation programme				

KCR 7 CAPITAL PROGRAMME: Failure to deliver the Capital Programme, which includes high profile projects. The capital programme currently has a budget of £546m from 2021/22 to 2025/26. The schemes range in size and complexity but are currently looking to deliver two very high profile projects, Castle Gateway and York Central, which are key developments for the city.

Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact	Controls	Net Likelihood	Net Impact		Risk Owner and Actions
Complex projects with inherent risks	Additional costs and delays to delivery of projects	Probable	Major (20)	Project boards and project plans	Possible	Moderate (14)	Action competed	COMPLETED Development of
l avec conital programs	The benefits to the		, ,	Regular monitoring of schemes		, ,	and new	capital strategy for
Large capital programme being managed with	community are not realised			Capital programme reporting to			action	2022/23 (Debbie Mitchell, 31/01/2022)
reduced resources across the Council	Reputational Damage			Executive and CMT				NEW
Increase in scale of the capital programme, due to	Pausing or stopping projects as a result of Covid-19 may			Financial, legal and procurement support included within the capital budget for specialist support skills				Development of capital strategy for 2023/24 (Debbie
major projects and lifting of borrowing cap for Housing	create some compliance issues and may mean that existing projects require			Project Management Framework				Mitchell, 31/01/2023)
Reduction in expenditure required due to budget pressures as a result of	extensions			Additional resource to support project management				
Covid-19 may reduce future capital programmes				Capital Strategy 2021/22 to 2025/26 approved in Feb 2021				
Cost pressures due to increasing inflation rate (particularly in				Capital Programmes are sufficiently staffed to deliver to timescales				
Construction)				Internal Audit Report gave reasonable assurance on project management arrangements				
				Ongoing procurement and legal review 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		Controls	Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
Failure to agree and adopt a Local Plan for the City. The Draft Local Plan has	The Local Plan Examination process continues and the policies in draft Local Plan is a "material planning consideration" in the	Probable	Major (20)	The Plan is at the Hearing stage of the Examination Process (which commenced Dec 2019) Correspondence as to the latest local	Possible	Major (19)	Revised date	Ongoing action: Monitoring of controls REVISED DATE (Neil Ferris,
started but not completed the Examination stage. There remains a risk that if the Plan fails this stage more work may be required	consideration and determination of planning applications. Development proposals which are not in			plan position is regularly published on the Councils website to ensure all parties are kept abreast of the Planning Inspector and CYC dialogue.				31/12/2022)
and / or the plan has to be withdrawn by Council and submitted again after the evidence base has been	Plan may continue to be submitted as planning applications, resulting in refusals of planning			The plan following national guidance, good practice and specialist legal advice.				
updated. In these circumstances the overall risk score remains unchanged.	permission and an increase in planning appeals. An "adopted" Local Plan following the Examination by the Planning Inspectors would carry greater weight than the draft Plan.			Continued close liaison with: DLUHC, Planning Advisory Services Planning Inspectorate The appointed planning Inspectors.				
	There may be a negative impact on the council's strategic economic goals and may have an adverse impact on investment in the city until there is an adopted Local			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.				
	Plan which provides greater direction through land use allocations and policies			Corporate Director for Place weekly monitoring / management of the process				

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Risk Detail (cause)		Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact	Controls	Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
Risk Detail (cause)				Additional resources to ensure delivery within timescales	Likelihood			
	timescale accepted by central government could possibly result in action from the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government to directly intervene in the plan making process.							

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.

Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)		Gross	Controls		Net	Direction	Risk Owner and
Failure to effectively 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 based assets in the city	Implications (consequence) Lack of buy in and 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	Gross Likelihood Probable		Resilient Communities Strategy Group in place New early help and prevention community based service delivery models in People & Customer & Communities Revised Community Safety Plan Devolved budgets to Ward Committees and delivery of local action plans through ward teams Improved information and advice, Customer Strategy and ICT support to facilitate self service CYC Staff and Member training and development Community Safety Strategy approved on 2 March 2020 covering the period 2020-2023 Community Hubs set up to support	Net Likelihood Possible	Impact	Direction of Travel Revised date, new action, new risk and controls	Risk Owner and Actions Access Officer role established to be recruited to REVISED DATE (Pauline Stuchfield, April 2022) NEW Financial Inclusion Framework (Pauline Stuchfield September 2022)
NEW Failure to mitigate wider determinants of health/deprivation impacts of the pandemic/world conflicts	duplication, ineffective use of resources, difficulty in commissioning community services e.g. Library services			residents through pandemic Roll-out of the Community hubs model as agreed in Oct 2020				

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Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact		Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Risk Owner and Actions
	NEW - Increase in cost of living and in deprivation			Helpline – phone and inbox 7 days a week including bank holidays			
				Covid-19 crisis funds to help the financially vulnerable			
				New management structure (Mar 2021) appoints Director Of Customers and Communities			
				Community Engagement Strategy published			
				Volunteer Centre established through York CVS. 'People Helping People Strategy' being reviewed.			
				NEW - Financial Inclusion Steering Group			
				NEW - Establishment of Food roles in Communities Team			
				NEW - Support for Anti-Racism group provided			

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
savings has resulted in a reduced workforce requiring new and specialist skills Recruitment and retention difficulties as the council may be seen as a less attractive option than the private sector Lack of succession	Increased workloads for staff Impact on morale and as a result, staff turnover in key services impacting on business continuity and performance Inability to maintain service standards Impact on vulnerable customer groups	Probable	Major (20)	Organisational Development Plan (replaces Workforce Strategy/ People Plan) Stress Risk Assessments PDRs Comprehensive Occupational Health provision including counseling HR policies e.g. whistleblowing, dignity at work		Moderate (14)	Revised date	Ongoing action: Review of HR policies to ensure they complement the new ways of working in the future REVISED DATE (Helen Whiting, 31/06/22)
HR Policies may not be consistent with new ways of working (eg remuneration policy) Uncertainty around long term funding from central government. Adjustment to the new	Single points of failure throughout the business Lack of long term funding announcements from central government may impact on staff retention as it creates uncertainty for temporary			Development of coaching/ mentoring culture to improve engagement with staff Corporate Cost Control Group monitoring of absence and performance reporting Apprenticeship task group Agency and Interim Staffing Policies				
	posts funded by external funding			Absence Management Policies Substance Misuse Policy				

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Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact	Controls		Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
Risk Detail (cause) Additional workload due to Covid-19, although this is reducing. Reduction in posts due to restructures required to achieve budget savings Potential strike action Lack of qualified workforce (eg care staff, HGV drivers) Ongoing national skills shortage NEW Pay structure issues causing pressure at lower end having knock on impact on middle grades and especially supervisory roles around Grade 5	Potential recruitment issues if staff with EU citizenship leave and are difficult to replace. Impact on the health & wellbeing of staff has been and will be significant and may increase early retirements and leavers. Due to • Remote working (working from home) can have a negative impact on wellbeing. • Work life balance – unable to separate work from home due to work being carried out within the home • Juggling childcare and working hours • Supporting home schooling for children However many staff may see an increase in their Health & Well Being due to more agile working. Having greater flexibility between work and home life. As we are able to start returning to the office in a covid secure way it is	Gross Likelihood		A Workplace Health & Wellbeing Group has been established with staff & trade union representation which is chaired by the Head of HR. A staff health & wellbeing survey has been undertaken & this is being followed up by staff focus groups. Increase in regulatory compliance to protect the workforce eg Health and Safety regulations, working time directives Increase in Living wage (although there is no control over this rate and conflicts with NJC rates) Engagement with staff that had concerns about the EU settlement Scheme for European Citizens and offer of support through York Learning, Registrars and Citizens' Advice Bureau Joint Health and Safety Board and regular review of support for staff Vacancy Control Group set up as a result of budgetary savings and to mitigate any compulsory redundancies Improved frequency of informal and	Net Likelihood			
	expected that this will have an increase in Health & Well Being.			formal meetings with Trade Unions to improve communications and relationships				

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Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact		Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Direction of Travel	Risk Owner and Actions
	More agile and flexible working may also result in increased retention of staff and increase the attraction of candidates for vacant positons.	Likelihood	Impact	Staff questionnaire about returning to the workplace and impact on their health & well being Increased help and awareness of staff wellbeing and mental health as a result of the new ways of working 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. Business Continuity Planning to assist with redeployment of staff or reduction of service during times of shortage eg HGV drivers NEW Managers being equipped with the right training to manage and lead teams and workforce plan NEW Review of job descriptions and not one size fits all		Impact	of Travel	Actions
				supplements agreed for key posts				

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 abilty to deliver the service within budget constraints.

Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	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 ensuring the needs of those receiving the service continue uninterrupted. Providers may go out of business as a result of Covid-19 Many sectors under financial pressure due to Covid-19 (reductions in income or increase in expenditure) Costs and cost of living	Vulnerable people do not get the services required or experience disruption in service provision Safeguarding risks Financial implications: Increased cost of alternative provider Increased cost if number of providers are limited Reputational damage Providers may face short to medium term recruitment issues due to current market conditions, or face an increase in costs which is passed on to the Council			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			
pressures due to increasing inflation rate				Ongoing attendance at Independent Care Group Provider Conference				
NEW: Cost pressures due to conflict in Ukraine				Director of Commissioning post will improve proactive efforts in market development and market shaping				

ANNEX A
KEY CORPORATE RISK REGISTER AT MARCH 2022

Risk Detail (cause)	 Gross Likelihood		Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Risk Owner and Actions
		The Council's market position statement is regularly reviewed			
		Adoption of the 'team around the home' approach undertaken jointly with Public Health colleagues, supporting providers (in particular during the pandemic)			

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, 4. to facilitate the recovery of the community and 5. since 2013 the council also has a statutory duty to protect the health of the population under the Health and Social Care Act 2012 and the transfer of public health responsibilities to local authorities. 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	Risk Owner and Actions
An uncoordinated or poor response to a major incident such as:	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 Reduction in life expectancy	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)	Ongoing action: Regular review of emergency and business continuity plans REVISED DATE (Neil Ferris, 31/6/22) Improvements to enhance flood protection (The Environment Agency)

ANNEX A
KEY CORPORATE RISK REGISTER AT MARCH 2022

Risk Detail (cause)	Implications (consequence)	Gross Likelihood	Gross Impact	Controls	Net Likelihood	Net Impact	Risk Owner and Actions
				Development of the local outbreak control plan and a variety of internal recovery strategies			
				Local outbreak prevention, management and response in place			
				Climate change mitigation and adaptation program			
				Regular review and reporting of carbon emissions			
				Carbon reduction and climate change action plan regular updates to PH/CMT			
				Communications to citizens about steps they can take to reduce impact of climate change (
				Sustainability leads group to encourage city partners to work together to reduce impact of Climate change			
				Communications incident management plans, including outbreak			