Agenda Item No: 9

CHILDREN FAMILIES AND ADULTS – RISK REGISTER

To:	**Adults Committee**
Meeting Date:	**7 July 2016**
From:	**Adrian Loades, Executive Director: Children, Families and Adults Services**
Electoral division(s):	***All***
Forward Plan ref:	***Key decision:*** **No**
Purpose:	To note the risks within the CFA Risk Register and seek views on the identified risks and mitigating action
Recommendation:	To endorse the CFA Risk Register and management of the identified risks

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1.0 BACKGROUND

1.1 The Children, Families and Adults (CFA) Directorate manages and monitors risks using a risk register, in accordance with Council policy and procedures. The CFA Risk Register is attached as Appendix 1, with a glossary of definitions and acronyms as Appendix 3.

1.2 The Council also maintains a Corporate Risk Register, which brings together the most important risks from each directorate of the Council, and is monitored by Strategic Management Team (SMT), General Purposes Committee (GPC) and the Audit and Accounts Committee. The most recent published version of the Corporate Risk Register is attached as Appendix 2.

2.0 MAIN ISSUES

2.1 All aspects of the CFA Risk Register have been reviewed and updated. Some risks have been removed from the register and new ones added to reflect the most significant risks to CFA. Significant changes to the Risk Register from previous register include new, measurable triggers for each risk and a reduction and limit to the number of triggers, controls and actions allowed for each risk to ensure the register does not become too large and therefore unusable.

2.2 Three CFA risks are included within the Corporate Risk Register (CFA risks 1-3). These risks have been chosen to be part of the Corporate Risk Register as they are deemed to be significant risks to the organisation as a whole. These three risks have been considered and approved as part of the Corporate Risk Register by CFA Management Team and SMT and have since been to GPC and Audit and Accounts Committee.

2.3 The Risk Register contains controls to manage the risk and actions to address particular issues or to establish or improve controls. Controls are active, in the sense that they describe 'business-as-usual' systems or procedures that are in place and operating to reduce a risk's likelihood or impact. Some risks have actions, which are activities that are in place in order to address a particular issue, introduce a new control, or improve an existing one. The lack of an action does not imply that a risk is not being managed; rather that the existing set of controls is sufficient to keep the residual risk score at an acceptable level in the current situation.

2.4 Some actions refer to other strategies or action plans. Status reports for these action plans are available on request.

2.5 Council risk management policy requires that each risk is scored twice, firstly the 'inherent' risk (the risk of something happening if nothing was done to stop it) and secondly the 'residual' risk (the risk of something happening once the controls have been taken into account).

2.6 The only risk that is scored 'red' as a result of a high residual risk score is risk 16, 'Insufficient availability of supported housing schemes due to the impact of the capped housing benefit at Local Housing Allowance (LHA) levels.' This risk arises because some housing providers are likely to be badly affected by a cap on housing benefit proposed by the Government that will be imposed on new supported living tenancies in social housing signed after 1 April 2017

(and taking effect from April 2018). This may affect vulnerable children and adults who need supported living. Currently, the residual risk score is the same as the inherent risk score as there are no controls to mitigate the impact of the risk. In addition to the County Council, this issue affects district councils (as housing authorities) and other partners.

2.7 Two further actions are being taken to understand this risk and develop appropriate controls:

- Map existing and forecast service users in supported housing and assess impact on providers and potential impact on service users taking on tenancies after 1 April 2017. This analysis is complex, as although the proposed cap will only affect service users who sign a tenancy after 1 April 2017, if service users have to move home or if providers are financially unviable because their future income is reduced by the cap, then existing service users will be affected also. Initial analysis has taken place of the likely impact on the extra care housing sector, and it is known that two schemes (in Whittlesey and North Ely) are on hold as the Local Housing Allowance (LHA) cap has caused a funding gap in the business plan and they are unviable at the moment. Further analysis will be undertaken to establish the possible impact on County Council service users, many of whom live in other types of supported housing.
- This information should be used to prepare contingency plans for dealing with the possible impacts of the cap on housing providers where service users have tenancies, and for planning for making future placements.

These actions are planned to be completed by September 2016.

3.0 ALIGNMENT WITH CORPORATE PRIORITIES

3.1 Developing the local economy for the benefit of all

3.1.1 The CFA Risk Register is a tool for managing risk across all CFA services, and as such there are no significant implications that specifically relate to any particular priority.

3.2 Helping people live healthy and independent lives

3.2.1 The CFA Risk Register is a tool for managing risk across all CFA services, and as such there are no significant implications that specifically relate to any particular priority.

3.3 Supporting and protecting vulnerable people

3.3.1 The CFA Risk Register is a tool for managing risk across all CFA services, and as such there are no significant implications that specifically relate to any particular priority.

4.0 SIGNIFICANT IMPLICATIONS

4.1 Resource Implications

4.1.1 For CFA, the Strategy Service has responsibility for introducing and maintaining systems for risk management. This includes supporting directorates to identify and manage risks, and providing updates for the Corporate Risk Register. The management of risk in terms of the

implementation of controls and the delivery of actions is the responsibility of the officer lead identified on the Risk Register.

4.2 Statutory, Risk and Legal Implications

4.2.1 This report discusses the CFA Risk Register, which records key risks to CFA service delivery and the controls and actions to manage them. The Risk Register is part of the Council's risk management framework, which is a key part of the assurance of the Annual Governance Statement, as part of the annual Statement of Accounts.

4.3 Equality and Diversity Implications

4.3.1 There are no significant implications within this category.

4.4 Engagement and Consultation Implications

4.4.1 There are no significant implications within this category.

4.5 Localism and Local Member Involvement

4.5.1 There are no significant implications within this category.

4.6 Public Health Implications

4.6.1 There are no significant implications within this category.

Source Documents	Location
Risk Management Procedures	Audit and Risk Management, OCT1108, Shire Hall, Cambridge