CMT - Risk Register

Qtr 4   **2020/21**

Ref	Topic (& Service)	Risk, opportunities and Impact	Mitigation Actions (What actions can we take to address the risks or realise the opportunity)	Progress Update (Are the mitigating actions reducing the risk or realising the opportunity?)	Risk Level 2019-20 Q2	Risk Level 2019-20 Q3	Risk Level 2019-20 Q4	2020-21 Q1	2020-21 Q2	2020-21 Q3	2020-21 Q4	Does the risk affect the Well-being of our Communities?	Well-being Risk Level
CRR 01 - All Directorates	Exit from the EU (Brexit).	The decision to leave the EU and the looming deadline to secure an exit deal has created considerable uncertainty. Moving forward it is difficult to determine what impact the exit from the EU will have in the medium to longer-term for Caerphilly CBC and our communities. However, in the short-term possible negative impacts from a No Deal scenario include the potential for workforce supply shortages in some areas and the possibility of some disruption to the supply of goods and services. There is also potential for price increases in the event of a No Deal exit.	An internal Brexit Working Group has been established consisting of key staff across all Directorates. There is also cross-party political representation on this Group. The Council has also set aside £1m to meet any short-term financial impacts arising from Brexit.	Following the signing of the withdrawal deal the Council reconfigured its internal arrangements and established a Brexit Strategic Group consisting of key Heads of Service and cross-party political representation. This Group was supported by a Brexit Operational Group which focussed on key issues, actions and mitigation across all service areas. Key risks were identified in respect of potential disruption to the supply chain; potential increases in prices for goods and services; potential impact on the supply of labour, particularly for commissioned services; and potential negative impacts on small businesses in the short to medium-term, along with the potential for a lack of inward investment in the longer-term. This list is not exhaustive and the Brexit Strategic Group met during the last quarter of the 2020/21 financial year to ensure that all potential impacts were considered and monitored. The Group has now been stood down and any service impacts moving forward will be identified and reported through Directorate Management Teams and the Corporate Management Team.	Medium	Low	Low	High	High	Medium	Medium	Potential impacts are not fully understood but they are likely to be felt over the short, medium and longer-term. Unable to assess 'Risk Level' currently due to the level of uncertainty	Unknown
				In response to the Covid-19 outbreak a Business Support Group was established to monitor the impact of the pandemic on local businesses and to ensure that available grant funding was channelled effectively. This Group will continue to meet but its focus will now turn to providing strategic advice to the Corporate Management Team and Cabinet on significant matters arising for businesses in the local economy related to the UK's withdrawal from the European Union.				High	High	Medium	Medium		Unknown
CRR 02 - All Directorates	Medium-Term Financial Plan (MTFP)	Failure to identify sufficient savings to support the Medium-Term Financial Plan (MTFP). It is currently anticipated that further savings of up to £21.1m may be required for the four-year period 2022/23 to 2025/26.	The Council has a strong track record of delivering balanced budgets and the Team Caerphilly Transformation Progrmme will be a key element in maintaining financial resilience moving forward.	The Council faced an unprecedented situation for the 2021/22 financial year with details of the Provisional LG Financial Settlement not being released by the Welsh Government until the 22nd December 2020 (normally received in October each year). The Provisional Settlement included a 3.1% uplift in WG funding for Caerphilly CBC and the 2021/22 Draft Budget Proposals were endorsed by Cabinet at its meeting on the 13th January 2021 and subsequently approved by Full Council on the 24th February 2021. The 3.1% uplift in WG funding along with an approved increase of 3.9% in the Council Tax meant that no new savings were required to balance the budget for the 2021/22 financial year. The Provisional Settlement did not cover the financial implications of the ongoing coronavirus pandemic, both in terms of additional costs that continue to be incurred and income losses. These will continue to be funded by WG through the Covid-19 Hardship Fund, albeit that this funding is only currently committed until the end of September 2021. The position beyond this date is uncertain thus presenting a significant financial risk that will need to be closely monitored. The future funding situation for Local Government is likely to be challenging due to the unprecedented fiscal impact of the pandemic and the strain that this will put on public finances for years to come. An updated indicative Medium-Term Financial Plan shows a potential savings requirement for the Council of £20.7m for the four-year period 2022/23 to 2025/26. The Council's transformation programme will be a key driver in ensuring that financial resilience is maintained in future years.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Well managed finances impacts our ability to provide services the community needs and wants so will have an impact on Future Generations	Medium
CRR 03 - All Directorates	GDPR Information Governance	● Failure to locate reliable information quickly impacts on service delivery, plus we are missing an opportunity to use the Council's information assets more widely to benefit other Council services. ● GDPR introduces fines of up to 20million Euros for failing to evidence compliance, including Privacy Impact Assessments at early stage, and for data breaches. ● Failure to comply with information requests (e.g. FOI) could lead to action by the Information Commissioner's Office - compliance expectation increased to 90% ● These risks could result in adverse press, loss of trust by the public, and criticism from the Council's auditors.	IGPT activity reported to Corp Gov Panel, including: ● Report on options for GDPR DPO role ● Review Information Asset Registers to include info required by GDPR, e.g. legal basis for processing ● Continue SIRO review of Information Risk Returns ● Update and re-launch DPA training, inc Members ● Update info sharing register to identify contract improvements ● Enforce use of privacy notices and Privacy Impact Assessments ● Implement records management programme, including better identification/creation of records and backlogs addressed (e.g. email, networks) and ensure records with historic value are protected ● Review publication scheme and charges for info requests ● Continue suspension of surveillance activity	Reducing risk via: modular eLearning launched but poor member uptake to date; awareness raising via intranet stories, CMT updates (inc Corporate Risk Register), IG Stewards and Go Digital; DPIAs/contracts increasingly used; Internal Audit checklist; data breach methodology; Covid19 Risk Log maintained, covering cyber security and IG; communication to all users from Chief Executive issued Dec 2020, cyber security strategy under development.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Yes - protection of privacy (Article 8 HRA), Duty to Document and protection of historic records to evidence public sector activities	Medium

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CRR 04 - All Directorates	**Climate Change**	Not being prepared for the impacts associated with climate change. For Caerphilly this will manifest as a more volatile weather pattern: **1.** More severe storms resulting in damage to trees and buildings. **2.** Increase in winter rainfall resulting in flooding, affecting people, property and infrastructure, including availability of outdoor sport pitches. **3.** Extreme Weather Conditions: Difficulty in modifying temperatures in some of our buildings (incl. Housing) could lead to increased financial burden, uncomfortable environment conditions (dangerous temperatures) affecting people's health, wellbeing and delivery/receipt of effective services. **4.** Changes in species including a decline in native species, changes in migration patterns and increases in alien and invasive species, including pests and disease. **5.** Reduction in summer rainfall resulting in reduced river flows and water availability. **6.** Increase in levels of extreme weather such as snow/ice which could potentially impact on not only the travelling public but the elderly/frail and those in fuel poverty. **7.** Grass fires. **8.** Vehicles being used by the authority are outdated and therefore consuming more fuel and producing higher levels of emissions. **9.** Extremities in foliage growth, and the reduction in both street/highways cleansing, and weed control, will have a direct impact on future maintenance and environmental damage controls, potentially leading to systematic failures and increased costs to the authority for response repairs (e.g. Footpaths; Highways; Gullies; Drainage; Cycle-ways) as well as public liabilities.	A Local Climate Impact Profile (LCLIP) has been prepared and links to other plans including Highways Winter Maintenance Plans, Business Continuity Plans & Emergency Plans etc. Mitigation work being undertaken includes: **1.** A Tree Management Strategy and implementation of resources to manage tree stock. **2.** Assessing the condition of trees. **3.** Assessing the vulnerability of drainage infrastructure in excessive rainfall. **4.** Installing flood risk measures at priority vulnerable locations. **5.** Considering climate change in the Asset Management Programme. **6.** Street lighting options being considered to reduce Carbon emissions.	Some of the activities we are undertaking to reduce and prepare for our Climate impact are: 1. Resources are in place for surveying our tree stock and tree works being undertaken in accordance with survey recommendations. 2. Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (Engineering) in place. Sustainable Drainage Approval Body (SAB) implemented from 7 Jan 2019 to improve control and approval for drainage infrastructure on new developments. 3. Climate emergency declared by full council and decarbonisation strategy and action plan combined with an energy prospectus have been adopted by the Council with a number of actions/ projects being progressed. 4. Electric vehicle charging infrastructure being rolled out in public car parks and council strategic sites and switch to ELV council fleet has commenced with the delivery of a number of smaller electric vans. 5. Street lighting: switch to LED combined with night switch off now fully implemented to achieve carbon reduction and avoid significant additional energy costs.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Yes - there is an impact to a 'Resilient Wales' by not proactively addressing the operational response to climate change. The contribution to global issues and a 'Globally Responsible Wales' is met through low carbon planning and sustainable development. There is a direct impact to Health also.	Medium
CRR 05 - Communities Directorate	**Community & Leisure:** **Greenspace and Landscape Services**	Ash die back (Chalara fraxinea) is the most significant disease to affect the UK tree population since dutch elm disease in the 1960's. The disease will result in the decline and death of the majority of ash trees in Britain. Unfortunately, many ash trees predominantly line our roadside verges, so the disease will affect high risk locations. In our borough, ~ 37,400 + ash trees could be affected by this, requiring substantial resource, logistics and environmental considerations/implications, such as: a) Thorough surveys (to identify needs/requirements) b) The formulation of a Removal Strategy c) Budgeting and Finance d) Considerable clean-up and disposals e) Wider environmental impact (contaminations/biodiversity/eco systems) f) Wider impacts on road sweeping and weed treatment. All of which, will ultimately lead to damage to the environment and its infrastructure and have an effect on the 'look and feel' of the county borough.	Initial action to include: 1. Interim CEO to discuss at G10 meeting of Gwent Chief Executives with a view to them lobbying WG for funding 2. Interim Director of Communities to raise with the WLGA so that they can lobby WG for funding. Followed by: 3. Write, approve and implement a Removal Strategy and 4. Secure appropriate Funding Streams to implement the Removal Strategy. 5. Source and secure wider partnership and collaborative arrangements to implement all necessary works. 6. Clarify known 'hot-spots' for initialising works, to control and manage any associated public risks/disruptions.	It is already known, that this will require a substantial cost implication due to the logistics and labour intense nature of addressing such matters. Considered the content and guidance as available from The *Tree Council publication:* *ASH DIE-BACK: an Action Plan Toolkit First published February 2019* Recently published research by the University of Oxford, Fera Science, the Sylva Foundation and the Woodland Trust calculated that this disease will have a significant cost impact across the country, due to the significantly high levels of mortality rates to the tree species affected (75%+). Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA) have set up a working group comprising of local authority, Welsh Government, Natural Resource Wales (NRW) for the 1st December to look at the issue of Ash Die-Back. Work is still progressing nationally for a funding model to be adopted by WG. Some Green Infrastructure funding was received in 2020-21 to allow for some felling. We continue to fell any trees noted with significant ash die back whether this is identified during routine inspections, service requests or during ad-hoc site visits. Green Recovery Funding was received in 2021 from WLGA, £111K was allocated to deal with ash die back across the county borough. Members will be asked to consider a budget to allow the porgramme to continue over the next three years.	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	This impacts a 'resilant Wales' and potential biodiversity	Medium
CRR 06 - Communities Directorate	**Regeneration & Planning:** **Local Development Plan**	The Adopted LDP is due to expire on 31/12/21. The Replacement LDP was well advanced, however, the Council withdrew that plan in July 2016 following local opposition to a number of development sites contained within the Plan. The Council has resolved to progress the preparation of a Strategic Development Plan and a new LDP in parallel. The adopted LDP allocates land for the development of 8625 houses to be built over a 15 year period. The annual Joint Housing Land Availabity Study indicates that many of the allocated sites are not available or viable within the required 5 year period, and there is therefore a shortfall of housing land. Housing developers will therefore submit applications to develop land that is not allocated in the LDP. The Council will consider the applications, but the lack of a five-year housing land supply will be a material planning consideration which could outweigh other policies in the plan. A refusal of planning permission may lead to an increase in appeals and award of costs if the Council is considered to have behaved unreasonably, e.g. where a reason for refusal is not based on any sound evidence.	The Adopted LDP remains in force until 2021. In the interim, officers are working closely with Welsh Government officials to agree the appropriate footprint for strategic planning for the Cardiff Capital Region. On 29th January 2018 the Cardiff Capital Region Cabinet agreed that work should commence on a Strategic Development Plan (SDP) for the area. A formal report is to be considered by the Cabinet on the 10th June 2019 which will determine the timeline for reporting this matter to all ten Councils.	Chief Planning Officers and Planning Policy lead officers were meeting regularly as a Project Group to progress various work streams necessary to establish the SDP project in advance of the formal commencement of plan preparation, however the expectation is that the CJC will become the Srategic Planning Body and this is not due to be set up until September 2021. It is unlikely that the housing land supply can be addressed in the short term. In the medium to long term a 2nd Replacement LDP will increase the land supply position. A number of significant applications have been submitted and approved by Welsh Government on appeal. Funding identified and approved for SDP and the new LDP.	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	Yes, the lack of an LDP threatens the timely delivery of land for development, particularly housing, making it more difficult to achieve the goal of prosperity.	Medium

APPENDIX 1

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							Risk Levels					
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CRR 07 - Education & Lifelong Learning Directorate	School Attainment	1. Attainment levels are still below the Welsh average, below local Authorities with a similar Free School Meal population and this gap must be addressed. 2. Higher than expected rates of exclusion will impact on pupil attainment. 3. National lockdown may have resulted in significant gaps in pupils' learning. The extent to this challenge is dependent on a range of issues including: - the effectiveness of remote learning strategies; - pupils' access to digital technology from home; - capacity for support from home. It is currently too early to fully assess the impact of the pandemic period on standards and progress of learners . 4. A range of professional learning opportunities have been developed to support the implementation of remote learning. However, this initiative is still at an early developmental stage.	1. Utilisation of grant funding to identify gaps in pupils' learning and implement appropriate interventions/strategies. Utilisation of the educational welfare, inclusion and Youth services to support pupils with issues relating to wellbeing. The Edtech programme has been repurposed to provide digital resources to disadvantaged learners. 2. The LA monitors schools' engagement with professional learning activities. Monthly LAQA meetings with EAS are used to update on professional learning.	It is impossible to identify the impact of mitigating factors on standards, progress and provision. An evaluation of the effectiveness of remote learning strategies is currently being undertaken. Attainment levels have improved but are still broadly below the Welsh average. Although there have been recent improvements, a gap remains between the attainment of Free School Meals pupils and Non-Free School Meals pupils.	High	High	High	Medium	High	High	High	Yes, this limits contribution to 'Prosperous and More Equal Wales'. Standards of attainment and gaps in inequality can result in a low skilled, low paid workforce, and higher levels of unemployment leading to poverty. Over the long-term (25 years) in the life of a young child to adult the potential outcome of the attainment gap makes this a high risk. This is a long term risk	High
CRR 08 - Social Services & Housing Directorate	Fragility of the Social Care market. The independent sector social care market across Wales is in an unprecedented position in terms of its fragility and this is starting to be felt in Caerphilly.	• Providers unable to sustain existing packages of care. • National Minimum Wage and National Living Wage creating additional financial strain which providers are expecting LA's to resolve. • Little additional capacity to take on new packages of care. • Ongoing Judicial Review across Wales re responsibility for Funded Nursing Care Payments. • Potential financial impact on the Directorate and Authority. • Introduction of RISCA from 01.04.18 could have significant implications for recruitment and retention of staff.	Fee levels for 2017/18 agreed at 3.1%.This was funded via a mix of core funding and CCBC's element of the Social Care Workforce grant paid by Welsh Government. A further element of workforce funding has recently been released by WG. Discussions are ongoing with commissioned providers to determine how these monies should be allocated. Fee levels for 18/19 agreed at 2%	No change in risk level. Further concerns with regard to stability. Coronavirus Pandemic has had major consequences for care homes accross the UK. Positive cases have meant that new admissions to care homes have not been possible for a siginificant period of time with the knock on consequence in relation to the financial viability of homes. Welsh Government funding has eased the position for 20/21 but the ongoing support is unclear for 21/22. Additional payments have been made to care providers with effect from 23rd March 2020 to compensate them for additional costs and lost income resulting from the Covid 19 pandemic. These additional payments will be funded through the Welsh Government's Hardship Fund for Adult Social Care.	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	Yes - reducing help that can be provided for the most vulnerable in our society will affect our ability to contribute to a 'Healthier Wales' which requires peoples mental and physical well-being to be maximised. Whilst this may be a medium risk operationally from a FGA perspective this would be high as it directly affects those most in need. This Risk Level deemed 'High' over the 'Medium Term'.	High
CRR 10 - Social Services & Housing Directorate	Welsh Housing Quality Standard (WHQS) programme	Failure to meet WHQS for all our social housing stock by 2020. Everyone in Wales should have the opportunity to live in a good quality home within a safe and secure community. To help achieve this, the physical standard and condition of existing housing must be maintained and improved to the Welsh Housing Quality Standard (WHQS).	The WHQS programme has its own specific risk register which is reviewed and updated by the Project Board quarterly. The highest risks are: • Failure to achieve programme objectives - the probability level has increased due to one of the main internal works contractors having ceased trading and another (Vinci) terminating their contract early. Arrangements were made to initiate internal work via the DPS to achieve WHQS by 2020. There is still a risk in relation to the external works, however significant improvements in performance have been made. Contingency arrangements have been implemented as identified below.	The programme is now constantly being reviewed and more work undertaken in-house to provide us with a level of certainty and control as we move towards the final stages of the programme. There are some concerns in relation to contracts which include leasehold properties as these are incurring significant delays due to the need to follow legal consultation processes and subsequent challenges from leaseholders. This situation is currently being closely monitored and has been raised with Welsh Government who advise that other authorities have encountered similar problems. As a result we have increased risk level to medium for the year end position. Covid restrictions have limited progress. Further lockdown arrangements could obviously impact on our performance, but regular meetings are taking place with WG and indications are that we will still complete the programme in advance of the revised deadline of December 2021	Medium	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	Yes - any delays to the completion of WHQS will extend the period in which tenants may be living in homes and communities that do not meet the optimum standards to ensure their mental and physical health and wellbeing.	Low
			• New contract arrangements for the south of the borough have been put in place for the external works and this is operating well. Originally the Dynamic Purchasing System (DPS) arrangement was introduced to provide an opportunity to undertake both internal and external works around the authority as a further contingency measure. As a result of two of the main internal works contractors ending their contracts, alternative arrangements have been implemented whereby the in-house workforce will pick up the majority of this workload by moving resources from other contract areas. This includes a recent transfer of contracts from the DPS of approximately 150 properties to ensure continuity of our in house workforce and to take advantage of the better performance and tenants satisfaction levels that are being experienced via our in house workforce. Additional support will be provided by external contractors via the DPS.	A significant percentage of work to the sheltered housing schemes is being undertaken by the in- house workforce. The programme is progressing with works on track to be completed by the revised 2021 deadline, however due to work content and asbestos issues, three schemes will require full decants which may delay completion, but discussions with WG indicate that these can be categorised as acceptable fails. Internal work was originally suspended as a consequence of the Covid pandemic but reinstated following further guidance from WG. External works have continued although progress has been affected due to material supplies, social distancing and some households preferring not to have work undertaken at this time. Further lockdown arrangements could obviously impact on our performance, but regular meetings are taking place with WG and indications are that we will still complete the programme in advance of the revised deadline of December 2021								Yes - any delays to the completion of the sheltered housing programme will extend the period in which tenants may be living in homes and communities that do not meet the optimum standards to ensure their mental and physical health and wellbeing.	
			This has been reflected in a recently reprofiled programme which was made available to members and tenants in April 2019. Monthly Project Board meetings will continue to be held to monitor ongoing performance and to assist with the decision making process. The completion date for full compliance is currently projecting June 2020 which is still within our target date.	The Housing Revenue Account business plan submitted to WG in March 2020 did not account for Covid-19 but high-level updates have been run through the plan to consider additional costs associated with social distancing measures and rent arrears, and the plan remains viable with the possibility of additional borrowing. The borrowing cap agreed by Council was £85m in total. HRA surpluses are generally utilised towards funding the WHQS Programme and then earmarked for potential new build options and decarbonisation works once the programme has been achieved. This is still the case albeit the timeline has moved on.									

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NEW CRR 11 - Communities	Fleet	1. Poor standards of maintenance and lack of drivers hours controls leading to non-compliance with the terms of the Authorities Goods Vehicle Operators licence – These issues may lead to suspension; curtailment or even revocation of the operator's licence. This would mean that the authority would be prohibited from operating any vehicles over 3.5 tonnes gross weight, for example refuse collection or highway maintenance vehicles. 2. MOT failures - Vehicles presented for MOT testing and found to be in an unroadworthy condition are likely to have been in use as such risking road safety and regulatory action. These vehicles are also likely to be unreliable and risk reputational damage to the authority should an accident occur because of a defect. 3. Lack of or untimely completion of driver defect reports - Driver defect reporting is a mandatory requirement of goods vehicle operator licensing and fundamental to safe and reliable vehicle operation of all sizes and types of vehicles. 4. Poor budgetary controls and our inability to create timely and accurate charges/recharges to client groups – Essential to maintaining cash-flow and manage finances – service areas, partners (SF5) & clients. 5. Appropriate and timely vehicle taxation, plating and insurance cover in order to remain in compliance – Risks regulatory action and significant financial penalties. 6. Timely training and education of vehicle and service operatives, to fully understand regulatory requirements and correct operation of fleet vehicles – Risk of non-compliance and damage to vehicles with associated costs. 7. Appropriate repair & maintenance scheduling – risks , for clarity of and ability to respond to service demands and maintaining an active fleet.	1. Work is ongoing to improve all areas of compliance with the requirements of the operators licence since the DVSA Fleet inspection, including major changes to the driver defect reporting system, standards of safety inspections and repairs, close monitoring of Mot test performance and investment in new diagnostic and testing equipment. 2. Changes to the scope of vehicle maintenance such as thorough cleaning of vehicles prior to inspection and the removal of road wheels as part of annual service will improve general vehicle condition and ensure vehicles remain safe and compliant throughout the year. 3. Return to hand written driver defect reporting with strict management of reports submitted. 4. Introduction of financial Month end procedures which ensure timely recharges and invoicing of work carried out for 3rd parties, including obtaining order numbers prior to invoicing. 5. Use of the fleet management system to its fullest extent will ensure vehicle road tax, MOT and insurances are renewed in a timely manner. 6. Service area supervisors have undertaken Operator Licence understanding training and driver referral systems have been implemented to address areas where non compliance are identified which trigger retraining. 7. Monthly advance planning of vehicle maintenance operations distributed to users well in advance to aid operational planning. Service areas are also now invited to become involved in the planning of annual maintenance to assist service delivery.	A Fleet Service Review has been undertaken with a number of improvements identified and in progress. An Action Plan is being drafted for presentation to the Transformation Board on 8th July 2021. A new Fleet & Vehicle Maintenance Manager has been appointed and supported by an Assistant Transport Manager / Compliance Officer post has been secured to make the necessary improvements. A Fleet Review Officer post (in the Policy Team) has also been developed to undertake a detailed review of vehicle utilisation as part of our switch to electric and ultra low emission vehicles.	New	New	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Yes - transport and the ability to clean streets, collect waste and provide transport for those with additional needs is an important part of meeting the needs of the Prosperity: Resilience: Healthier: Cohesive Communities: Globally Responsible national well-being goals	Low
	Fleet Continued...	8. Stability of staff, adequate resourcing, use of technology, better control of our office and workshop environments, securing quality management of business processes, supplies and client outputs. 9. Contract management with SFS, to maximise the value of the managed fleet contract to the Council. 10. Constant fleet vehicle reviews and use across the Council, with a view to reducing costs, fuel use, materials consumption, carbon emissions, environmental impacts, complaints and improving client satisfaction and Council reputation.	8. The fleet management office has suffered a staff turnover which has impacted upon the service levels, similarly, despite advertisement we have been unsuccessful in obtaining a vehicle technician. Team meetings now take place where fleet staff are encouraged to become involved in improvement measures and ideas. 9. Meetings with the managed service provider have been held where the added value of the contract has been discussed and areas remaining outstanding such as community benefits are being addressed. 10. A detailed review of user fleets is underway including detailed work on ultra low emissions vehicles.										
CRR 12 - Covid 19 New Q1 20/21	Covid 19 Recovery Plan Whole Authority	Covid 19 Pandemic resulting in public health emergency, lockdown, suspension of services, workarounds to safely find new ways to deliver services.	A separate Risk Register specific to the Covid 19 situation has been established and is being regularly monitored and updated by the Corporate Management Team.	As there is a specific register and group to respond to the ongoing situation and its recovery - it would be repetition to repeat here, but is acknowledged here as part of the high level Council risk register. Throughout 20/21; - Corporate Management Team (CMT) and key senior officers will be meeting on a daily basis from Mon 16th March 2020. - Internal Coronavirus Group meeting twice weekly cycles and due to meet daily. - Management Network briefing to discuss Human Resource (HR) response. - Managers checking Business Continuity Plans. - Human Resources (HR) reacting to Central Government & Public Health Wales advice as it is issued - Staff returning from areas recognised by the Government, or affected by the coronavirus, including close contacts are self-isolating as medical suspension. - Chief Executive and Leader are in regular dialogue with ABUHB, Public Health Wales, Welsh Government (WG) and Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA). - HR advice issued to officers/offices/staff to: Catch It - Bin It - Kill It. - Intranet and public advice regulary updated. Public health advice on Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) is also available via the all-Wales Health Protection service on 0300 003 0032 during working hours (and with access via this number to out of hours services) Guidance for self-isolation can be found on the following weblink: https://phw.nhs.wales/topics/latest-information-on-novel-coronavirus-covid-19/self-isolation-advice/				New	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium		Medium
CRR 13 - Added Q1 20/21 Homelessness	Increased Homelessness	Increased numbers of homelessness could result in increased incidents of rough sleeping and increased use of B&B/hotel type accommodation to address future needs. This in turn could result in poor outcomes for the households concerned and a repeat of the homelessness cycle. As national Covid policy delaying evictions by private landlords comes to an end, evictions could rise significantly.	An increase in the requirement of suitable accommodation within the borough has been identified and in particular that of single person accommodation to meet the level of demand in this area. In addition a review of the support arrangements needs to be undertaken to ensure this is sufficient to meet demand, is outcome focused and in particular is structured to ensure that the needs of each specific household can be supported e.g. vulnerable and complex needs.	The Covid pandemic has resulted in increased pressures on this service, however this will be an ongoing process due to lockdown arrangements, policy and legislative changes. Cornerstone, The Wallich and Gofal are main support providers, but additional support provided by in-house Occupational Therapy. and mental health provision. Regional Homelessness Strategy has been completed and agreed actions being progressed. Use of Bed & Breakfast has seen an increase this year, therefore additional temporary accommodation is actively being sourced, with some success. Good success has been achieved in the private sector, with approximately 85 properties and 44 landlords currently being used to assist with homelessness via the Caerphilly Keys initiative. The prison leavers pathway has been implemented and is assisting in the forward planning of suitable accommodation for relevant persons. Out of county placements have been necessary to provide emergency accommodation following the closure of in county hotel and B&B businesses. Success achieved for additional funding from WG of approx £1m. A new Housing Solutions Manager has been appointed following the retirement of the previous postholder. General Fund Housing is utilising its Homelessness Prevention funding in an attempt to reduce homelessness, evictions and Bed & breakfast accommodation as well as providing temporary accommodation as part of its statutory duty. During Covid-19, pressure was placed on this service to accommodate homeless persons and on average 60 people per month continue to be accommodated. This is funded by the WG Covid-19 hardship fund.				New	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Yes - Being homeless can increase a persons chances of experiencing physical and or mental health problems. Relieving homelessness and the need to sleep rough will reduce costs to the council, the criminal justice system and health service. Contributing to 'A healthier Wales' and 'A more equal Wales'.	Medium
CRR 14 - Microsoft operating support	Whole Authority	Unsupported operating systems increase risk of cyber threats, halting services both front line and back office. Maintain supported software to ensure latest security features in place.	Upgrade path identified and being implemented; working with suppliers to ensure compatibility of solutions	This is included within the processes for security standards and accreditations within the Authority. Further development of 5 year plan to be completed as part of ICT Stratgey.				New	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Cyber threats could affect key front line services	High

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								2020-21 Q1	2020-21 Q2	2020-21 Q3	2020-21 Q4		

FGA

Total Count