Ref	Area	Background information	Actual Risk	Mitigation actions - what we are doing to reduce the risk and by when. Have we considered the five ways of working to help with a solution? (see ICLIP key)	Additional Resources Required	Risk Level Risk Level 2017-18 Q1	Comments from latest risk review	Does this effect the Well- being of Future Generations in our Communities?	Long term (20-25 years) / medium / or short-term risk	sk Risk Owner
	Medium Term Financial Planning (MTFP): MTFP Strategy 2017/22 Capital Budget Pressures	potentially have a negative effect on service delivery across all services. Inadequate funds to maintain assets. Need to	 Workforce Planning: less staff to deliver services. Failure to maintain and/or improve service delivery Failure to take early decisions on which services should be cut could limit planning for changes. Managing staff morale in light of cuts Revenue Support Grant (RSG) formula change National living wage Member/public expectation levels and reputation risk. CCBC priorities moving forward National and Regional change agenda Inability to invest in assets e.g. progress 'Band B' of the 21st Century Schools Programme. 	 Human Resources (HR) have a suite of policies agreed by Cabinet/Council to help downsize the workforce, although these will need to be kept under review Decisions taken so far have aimed to reduce rather than remove services. This will not be possible in the light of future projections. 2017/18 savings proposals totalling £9.046M were approved by Council on the 22nd Feb 2017. Development of an appropriate communication strategy Consultation with the public, and affected service users. Need to be pursue Asset rationalisation programme. Reviewing principles with Members and public. A Members Seminar was held in September 2017. Savings targets have been allocated to Heads of Service. 	1-4 None		The MTFP has been extended to 5 years with potential/draft savings of £9.046M indentified for 17/18 (Cabinet Report 15/02/17). No indicative settlement figures have been provided by WG at this stage for future years beyond 2017/18. Medium-Term Financial Strategy: At its meeting on the 24th February 2016 Council was presented with a Medium-Term Financial Plan (MTFP) which showed an indicative savings requirement of £36.252m for the period 2016/17 to 2020/21. This has now been updated/predicted to be £37.835 for the period 2017/18 to 2021/22. (assuming no increase or decrease in Welsh Government (WG) funding over the same period).			Corporate Management Team
CMT16	School Attainment		1. Attainment levels are below the Welsh average. 2. There is a gap between the attainment of Free School Meals pupils and Non-Free School Meals pupils which must be addressed.	Standards of attainment are monitored and reported to the; Senior Management Team (SMT) / Corporate Management Team (CMT) / Scrutiny Committee, through an annual programme of reporting described in the Directorate Plan Handbook.	1 None		Improvement has been continuous in the majority of key indicators for several years but remains a priority, especially at L2+ KS4. The Chief Executive and Chief Education Officer are working with the Education Achievement Service (EAS) and Headteachers to develop a comprehensive strategy for improvement. To be reviewed in August after the next set of results become available.	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.	Long-term High	Interim Chief Executive
	service provision via	within their service areas.	 There is lack of security or sustainability in maintaining grant funded programmes Critical workforce levels cannot be maintained as staff are lost. Grant funding is sustaining some key areas of work. If this is lost there will be a reduction in service that may impact on customer satisfaction levels. 	 The risk will be closely monitored in light of the expected worsening settlement from Central Government to WG. Staff are placed on temporary contracts. Officers have prepared detailed transition plans (31.05.17) for Communities First(CF) for submission to Welsh Government (WG). The focus of revised WG programme will be on employment, early years and empowerment. Details reported to the Public Services Board 5.9.2017. Proposals to address the funding and policy criteria offered by WG presented to Scrutiny 19.9.2017 prior to Cabinet 4.10.2017. 	1-2 None	High High	This risk is predicted to be HIGH going forward to 2017-20	Yes, grants are usually allocated to support vulnerable communities and improve the prospects of individuals. Cuts affect the ability to contribute to a 'Prosperous and More Equal Wales'.	Medium-term High	Corporate Management Team
	Secondary School rationalisation	Falling pupil numbers in some schools and excess demand in others. Sixth form viabilty is at risk.	 Falling pupil rolls will affect the funding available to schools and put budgetary pressure on the LA Some schools will be unable to provide the full curriculum Difficulty in delivering the full range of subjects at 6th form due to financial pressures 	The investment by the Council and Welsh Government (WG) in the 'Band A' 21st Century schools projects will significantly reduce surplus places, specifically within the Secondary sector with the creation of Islwyn High School (opened July 2017) and the proposed closure of Cwmcarn School (October 2018). The School Place Planning Strategy will look to further address this issue by accessing Welsh Government 21st Century 'Band B' monies. There is also a review of sixth form provision planned to take place during the academic year 2017/18.	1 None		year. Now Band A work is completed proposals for Band B improvements called the Strategic Outline Programme (SOP) will considered by Scrutiny 26th September 17	Yes, ESTYN (Education and training inspectorate for Wales) and WG tend to evaluate this on yearly statistics. However the Wellbeing and Future Generations Act 2015 (WBFGA) requires a long term perspective, which shows growth in the population, making this a long term risk where preventative measures to maintain adequate future school provision may not be favoured in the short term.	Long-term Medium	Interim Chief Executive

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CMT29	Welsh Housing Quality Standard (WHQS) programme	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).	exceptionally well and are ahead of schedule. The full delivery		None	Medium	High	A review of the business plan has now taken place using accurate costs based on recent tender submissions and identified work based on in-house surveys, to replace the previous Savill's estimates which were known to be inaccurate. Whilst costs have increased above the estimates, the scope of work has reduced due to previously achieved work, acceptable fails and no accesses, which has resulted in the business plan remaining affordable and the overall programme being achievable.		dium-term M	Medium	Corporate Director Communities
				Staff resources, especially amongst front line roles such as Surveyors, Clerk of Works, Quantity Surveyors, etc. are critical to cope with the volume of work within a fixed timetable. The addition of the Sheltered schemes to the programme for 2017/18 has slightly increased the resource requirements in the immediate and short term. However, a business case to increase resources as and when required to deal with peaks and troughs has been approved and is in place to be used when necessary. New contract arrangements for the south of the borough have been put in place for the external works. This Dynamic Purcahsing System arrangement (DPS) also provides opportunity to undertake both internal and external works around the authority should the need arise as a further contingency measure. As a result of one of the main internal works contractors having ceased trading, alternative arrangements are in the process of being implemented whereby the inhouse workforce will pick up the majority of this workload by moving resources from other contract areas, with additional support being provided by external contractors via the DPS as and when required. A new programme is being developed based on more accurate cost information in place of previous Savill's estimates and the anticipated work that is being projected to 2020. Monthly Project Board meetings will continue to be held to monitor ongoing performance and to assist with the decision making process.				Due to the way the WHQS programme (phased delivery) has been structured i.e. internal and external works being undertaken separately and in different communities, the number of fully compliant with WHQS properties will increase significantly as these two workstreams combine, which will occur from 2017. To date however, approximately 80% of the stock has benefitted from WHQS improvements i.e. either internal or external works, although only 2.5% of the stock is fully WHQS compliant.				
								During the second quarter of 2017/18 976 completions have been achieved resulting in an overall total of 7,033 properties have benefitted from internal improvements. A number of external works contracts have reached practical completion relating to 1,200 property completions up to qtr2 resulting in an overall total of 2,500 properties having now been completed with external works since the start of the programme.				
CMT12 & CMT37	Management Service Continuity & Target	the recycling Material Recovery Facility (MRF) market and restrictions on exporting low grade	with our current collection, disposal and treatment framework. Specific areas that need to be considerd are: i. Levels of contamination in our recycling; ii. Loss of food waste within residual waste;	A Waste Board has been established, Chaired by the Director and including relevant senior officers. i. WG targets continue to be exceeded (2016/17 outturn was circa 65%) as result of some intervention put in place in the last 2-3 years. ii. New 2 year MRF contract commenced in July 2017 and long term organics contract currently out to tender with response due in late october iii. 3rd annual doorstepping communications campaign has been completed with every household in the county borough being visited with a focus on reducing contamination levels in the recycling stream and using the food waset service iv. CCP modelling work with WG consultants nearing completion with the result that member decisions will be required on future service strategies over the coming 3-6 mths. The collectionc modelling is complete but we are awaiting further costed option on an alternative WTS/HWRC site. v Corporate director is keen to build up the waste budgets from a zero base and has therefore set up a series of meetings to examine this commencing in September 2017. vi . Slight amendments being made to dry rcycling collection service to reduce contamination and black bag issues in light of new MRF contract now being operational		Medium	Medium	Although the Authority is performing well against WG Targets, many of the risks (eg: budget, staffing, etc.) remain going forward.	Yes - the purpose of the landfill directive is to divert biodegradable waste away from landfill to reduce pollution. A diverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems contributes to a 'Reslient Wales' . Failure to deal with waste properly affects future generations.	g-term N		Corporate Director Communities
CMT39		social care market across Wales is in an unprecedented position in terms of its fragility and		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.	Yes	High	High	No change.	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.	ium-term	High	Corporate Director Social Services

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CMT41		Not being prepared for the impacts associated with climate change. For Caerphilly this will manifest as a more volatile weather pattern:	 More severe storms resulting in damage to trees and buildings. Increase in winter rainfall resulting in flooding, affecting people, property and infrastructure. Increases in summer temperatures resulting in hot weather related death and illness. Changes in species including a decline in native species, changes in migration patterns and increases in alien and invasive species, including pests and disease. Reduction in summer rainfall resulting in reduced river flows and water availability. 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. Non-compliance with the legislation resulting in a poor regulatory report. 	A Local Climate Impact Profile (LCLIP) has been prepared for use by services. It identifies the priority impacts to enable services to develop plans to address the impact. The LCLIP links to other plans including Highways Winter Maintenance Plans, Business Continuity Plans & Emergency Plans etc. Mitigation work being undertaken includes: Assessing the vulnerability of drainage infrastructure in excessive rainfall Installing flood risk measures at priority vulnerable locations Assessing the condition of trees Considering climate change in the Asset Management Programme Monitoring the temperature of corporate buildings in hot weather Tree Management Strategy prepared and has been considered by scrutiny. A review of resources to manage tree stock currently being undertaken prior to consideration by scrutiny committee and cabinet		Medium	Medium	The Local Climate Impact Profile was approved by CMT in July 2015. It's recommendations should now be cosidered as business as usual and included in Self-Evaluation and Service Plans. Some projects/programmes currently active to address/minimise the effects/impacts are: Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (Engineering) in place. Risca flood defences are being considered. Initiated works to install PV systems on 20 schools (4Kw). About to trial electric vehicles - 3 pilots (services), 2 sets of charge points and 5 vehicles. Tree Management Strategy has been prepared and has been considered by scrutiny. Several larger scale projects have been delivered for solar PV installations to Corporate Building (e.g Care Homes). The Winter Service Plan 2016/17 Highways) has been effectively delivered to date. Ongoing staff training is being delivered by the Corporate Energy Team re: Energy Efficiencies/Carbon Management and Effects of Climate Change.	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	Corporate Management Team
CMT42	Exit from the EU		The decision to leave the EU has created a degree of uncertainty. This has caused some turbulence in the short term. Moving forward it is currently difficult to determine whether Brexit will be better, or worse, for the Authority, Wales and the UK.	CMT are continuing to monitor the situation.		Unable to assess due to level of uncertainty	assess due	There remains a great deal of uncertainty around the potential positive or negative impacts of the deicison to leave the EU. Officers are continuing to monitor the situation.	Impacts are not yet fully understood, however they will take place over a longer time frame	Unable to assess due to level of uncertainty	Corporate Management Team
CMT44	Local Development Plan (LDP)	(LDP) in place to address the shortfall on 5 year housing land supply. Following extensive consultation Councillors concluded in a vote 19th	The adopted LDP proposes a number of houses to be built over a 15 year period and allocates land for that housing development. However, the annual housing land availably study conducted with the housebuilding industry and Welsh Government has revealed that many of the allocated sites are not available or viable, and there is therefore a shortfall of housing land on which the remaining number of houses can be built. 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 strong material planning consideration that may 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 behave 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. It is unlikely that the 5 year land supply can be addressed in the short term. In the medium to long term a replacement plan will increase the land supply position.		Medium		A number of significant applications have been submitted and approved by Welsh Government on appeal. Resulting in significant cost to the authority. Having regard to the number of potential future developments there are concerns that existing infrastucture such as transport, schools, and other services is inadequate. Due to the number of impending developments being agreed by the WG Planning Inspector we have moved this into a high risk category.	threatens the timely delivery of land for development, particularly housing, making it more	Medium	Corporate Director of Communities
CMT45	Local Government Reform	Welsh Government White Paper: 'Reforming Local Government: Resilient and Renewed' - Published on 31st January 2017 and draft Local Government (Wales) Bill' issued in November 2015.	 Logistics and impact of 'regionalising' certain services could lose sight of localised needs. This could have a negative effect on the well-being of some of our communities. (E.g. perceived priorities/disparities between; Cities v Town v Village v Rural areas). Changes to Governance arrangements could initially delay decision making, operational and service delivery and overall performance of the authority. Scrutiny may be diluted, creating an exposure and vulnerability to regulatory criticism. Staff re-structuring could cause service delivery interruptions at pressing times / there will be cost implications / and, uncertainties about retaining or recruiting appropriately educated and skills workforces throughout the organisation to continue delivery of high levels of performance. Current financially stable authority monies may be diverted / used to support the lesser financially stable authorities locally. 	 Report to Council - 7th March 2017: To seek Council approval for the proposed Caerphilly County Borough Council response to the consultation on the Welsh Government White Paper: 'Reforming Local Government: Resilient and Renewed'. Approved. Welsh Government are currently working to a timetable which would see a Local Government Bill introduced in summer 2018, to commence in 2019, with mandated regional working arrangements in place in 2020. 		Low	Low	New risk. Await the result of the Local Government Reform White Paper. The Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA) has submitted a response to the consultation, which does not support mandated regional delivery.	Yes - However, impacts are not yet fully understood. Medium and Long term	Medium	Corporate Management Team
CMT46	Cardiff Capital Region City Deal (CCRCD)	CCRCD signed by all 10 Local Authorites in January 2017	 That the business plan detailing themes & indicative spend is not agreed by all 10 LA's. CCRCD is unable to pass scheduled gateway reviews potentially leading to financial liablity. Challenging timeframes. Senior managers ability to lead on CCRCD proposal. 	 1a.Director working as part of thematic lead team will input into the draft proposals. Working closely with the CEO we will ensure Members fully understand the proposals offered for approval, which will capture the benefits of this regional initiative, and that activities in other county boroughs will benefit the region as a whole, including Caerphilly borough. 1b CCBC Regeneration Strategy/Resilience Strategy to be drafted as soon as possible to identify CCBC regeneration priorities. 1c A project development fund is included within the CCRCD Programme office which can be accessed for bid development. 2. The process will be closely monitored so that any potential liabilities are identified well before the gateway reviews. 3. Work priorities will be reviewed to accommodate the timeframes. 4. Skills amongst senior managers within the constituent authorities will be identified to ensure that the necessary leadership is available. 		Low	Low		The CCRCD is intended to bring significant benefits in terms of greater prospertity for the region and to maximise the ability of the authority to capitalise on training and employment opportunities for the area	Low	Corporate Director of Communities

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CMT47 Asset Management.		 Maintenance of existing sites will not be to a required standard Disposal of assets must be managed carefully to mimimise community and service impacts Community Asset Transfer as an option brings risks in relation to continued liability Asset disposal may not realise expected returns Inability to pursue issues that we would wish, to improve service provsion and community outcomes e.g. Band B of 21st Century Schools 	 Development of asset management and rationalisation programmes Cost benefit assessement before planned expenditure supported by business case where relevant Early stakeholder and community consultation before asset disposal Support for recipient organisations accepted for Community Asset Transfer Long term view of the needs of local communities balanced against the need to secure budget savings in the short to medium term. Services to identify what buildings they can realise as a consequence of Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) savings. 		Medium Medium	Risk added to reflect MTFP pressures on capital decisions and inadequacy of capital funds.	Potentially disposal of assets acoss the authority may affect some communities disproportionately in the short to medium term. However, this has to be balanced against the need to manage a 'fit for use' portfolio to secure provisions for future generations over a longer timeframe.		Medium	Corporate Management Team

ICLIP Key:

Involving a diversity of the population in the decisions that affect them;

Working with others in a collaborative way to find shared sustainable solutions;

Looking to the long term so that we do not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their own needs:

Taking an <u>integrated</u> approach so that public bodies look at all the well-being goals in deciding on their well-being objectives;

Understanding the root causes of issues to prevent them from occurring.