

Epping Forest District Council Corporate Risk Register

Date: 19 March 2012

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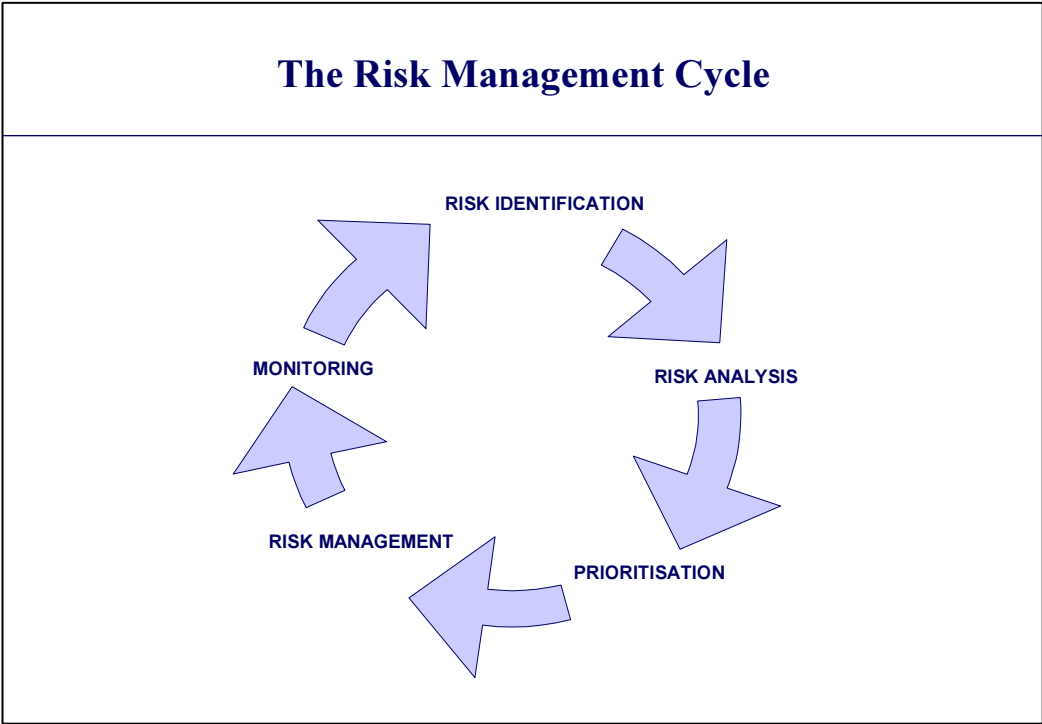
1. Introduction

Risk Management is the process of identifying risks, evaluating their potential consequences and determining the most effective methods of controlling them and/or responding to them. It is not an end in itself. Rather, risk management is a means of minimising the costs and disruption to the organisation caused by undesired events.

The aim is to reduce the frequency of risk events occurring (where possible) and minimise the severity of their consequences if they do occur.

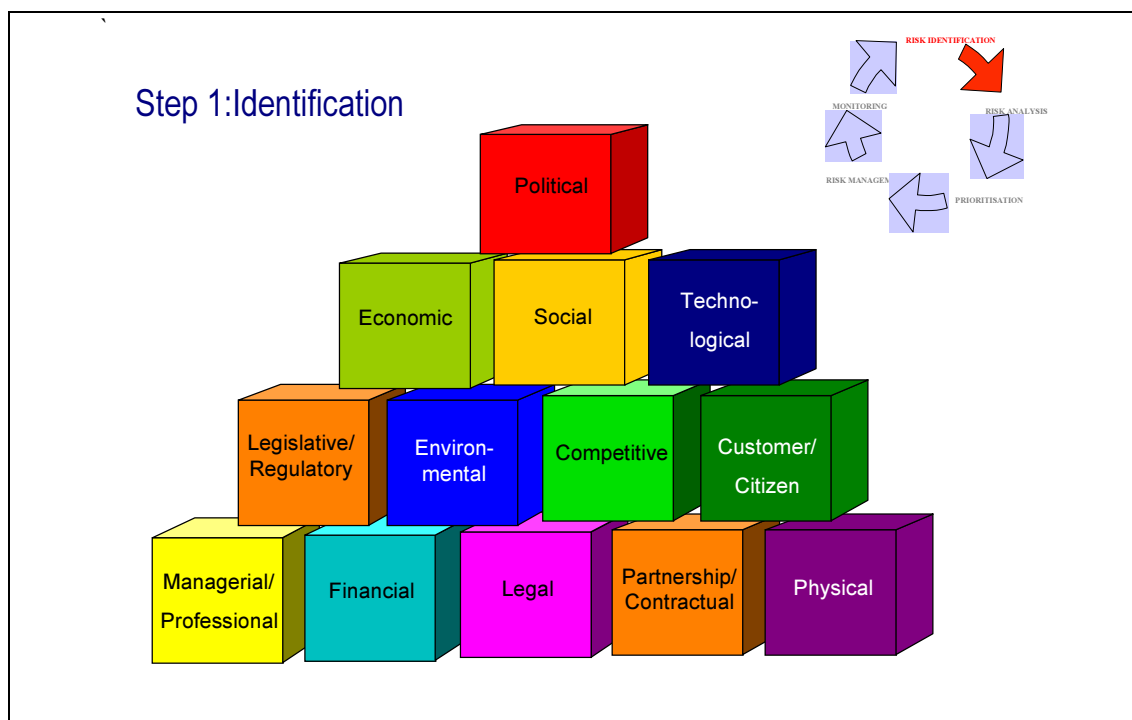
2. The Process

To manage risk effectively, the risk associated with each policy option or service delivery method needs to be systematically identified, analysed, prioritised, controlled and monitored. This process is referred to as the risk management cycle, which can be seen below.



2.1 Risk identification

The first of five stages of the risk management cycle requires risk identification. This is achieved through standing items on Corporate Governance Group and Management Board and from discussions at the Risk Management Group, which is held quarterly. Risk is covered under 13 categories of risk as shown below.



2.2 Risk analysis and prioritisation

Once the risks are identified, these are then assessed for impact and likelihood and plotted onto a matrix. The impact, compared against the objectives of the Authority, (Council Policy Themes and Aims), was measured as being negligible, marginal, critical or catastrophic. The likelihood, of the risks occurring over the next three years, was measured as being almost impossible, very low, low, significant, high or very high.

A group of Members and Senior Officers originally set the risk tolerance line, which involved considering each of the squares on the matrix and deciding if they were prepared to tolerate a risk in that box or if they wanted to actively manage it. This theoretical tolerance line effectively splits the risks on the matrix, with those risks above the line requiring further scrutiny and those below the line not requiring high-level intervention at this time. The Finance and Performance Management Cabinet Committee now review this quarterly.

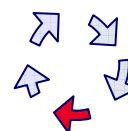
2.3 Risk management and monitoring

The next stage is to complete management action plans. These plans frame the risk management actions that are required. They map out the target for each risk i.e. to reduce the likelihood, impact or both. They also include targets and critical success factors to allow the risk management action to be monitored.

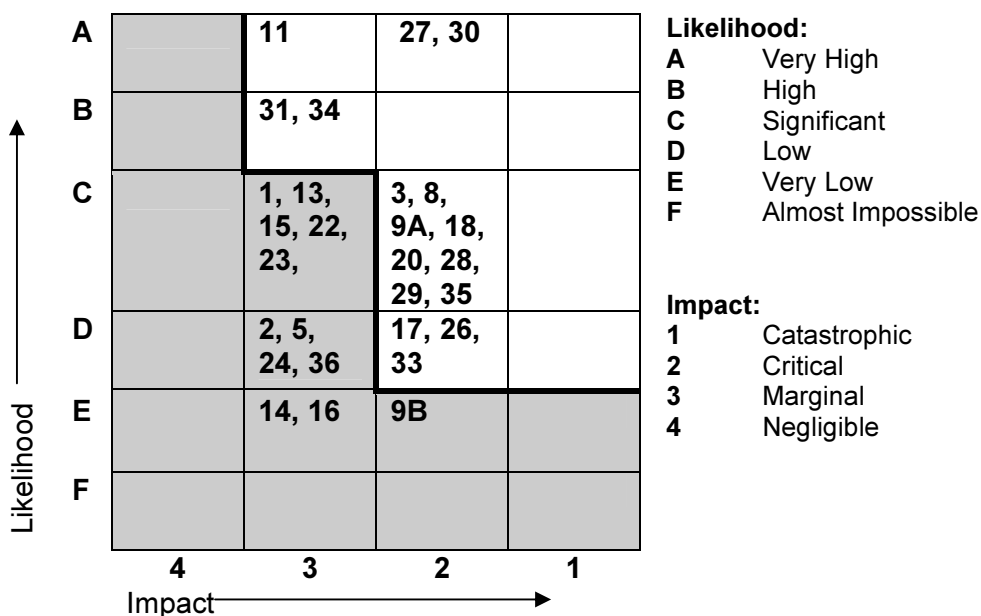
The monitoring of these action plans takes place at Corporate Governance Group, Management Board and the Risk Management Group. The action plans are also reported to Members quarterly.

3. Results

3.1 Risk profile



The risk profile and priority are given below.



Appendix 1 shows all the risks that were rated on the profile.

3.2 Above the line Risk clusters

The 16 above the line risks have been grouped into 7 clusters that will help to streamline the action planning process. These are shown below:

Cluster name	Risk Scenarios	Medium Term Aims/Council Key Objectives
Local Plan	3, 29	c, e 6, 8
Key Contracts	20	a, b, d 4
Business Continuity Planning	8, 9A, 28, 31	a, d 1, 4, 7
Financial pressures	26, 27, 30, 35	a, b, c, d, e 1, 2, 4, 5, 7
Local housing needs	11, 33, 34	a, c, d, e 4, 6, 8
Capital receipts spent on non revenue generating assets	17	a, b, d 1, 4, 5
Loss or theft of data	18	

The action plans can be seen at Appendix 2

Medium Term Aims 2011 - 2015

- (a) Endeavour to safeguard frontline services that our local residents tell us are important against a background of diminishing resources.
- (b) Have the lowest District Council Tax in Essex and maintain that position.
- (c) Be recognised as an innovative and transparent council involving residents in our decisions.
- (d) Continuously improve efficiency by adopting new ways of working with our partners and maximising revenue from our assets.
- (e) Provide clear community leadership and be a strong advocate, championing the interests of the people of Epping Forest and protecting the special character of the District.

Council Key Objectives 2011 - 12

The Council Key Objectives referred to above are contained on pages 27 - 41 of the Corporate Plan.

Appendix 1 – Risk Register

Risks marked “ * ” are above tolerance and require managing

No	Rating		Short name	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence
27	A2	*	Shortfall in key income streams	<p>Recession and credit crunch causing long term lower interest rates.</p> <p>Depressed economy continues with lower demand for Building Control, MOT and Land Charges services.</p> <p>Reliance on major income generating contracts and ability to increase charges.</p>	<p>Reduced economic confidence.</p> <p>Prolonged recession/loss of business</p> <p>Collapse of a contract</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council unable to meet budget requirements • Use of reserves • Staffing and service level reductions
30	A2	*	Reduction in Government Grant	<p>Figures for the second half of CSR not yet known, but likely to involve further reduction.</p> <p>With change to the funding based on local retention of NDR the Council will be more vulnerable to downturns in the local economy.</p>	<p>Second half of CSR reduces funding.</p> <p>Large business or businesses cease trading</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of revenue • Increase Council Tax • Reduction in number and level of services • Increase in charges
11	A3	*	Unable to provide sufficient housing for local people	<p>The Council has targets in terms of key housing needs and affordable housing, however, there is a shortage of available land in the district for housing and economic development, with high house prices.</p>	<p>Unable to provide sufficient housing for local people</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unable to achieve targets for affordable housing • Council seen as failing • District becomes more suburban • Young people leave area/Increased elderly population • Character of district changes

No	Rating		Short name	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence
31	B3	*	London 2012, Olympic disruption	The transport infrastructure in the district will be under severe pressure during the Olympics.	Congestion or incident obstructs road or tube travel.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff unable to get to work or around district Disruption to contractors – eg waste service Reputation damaged
34	B3	*	Changes to Benefit system	<p>The government is undertaking a major reform of the welfare system this is likely to have serious impacts on the Council, benefit claimants and staff.</p> <p>The DWP are considering changes to fraud investigation which could see Council Fraud staff transferring to them.</p>	Welfare reform requiring substantial change to the calculation and administration of benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residents no longer able to afford current tenancies. Possible transfer of staff to DWP. Possible redundancies of staff. Problems in recruiting lead to reduction in performance Possible reduction in the authority's capacity for dealing with fraud.
3	C2	*	Potential difficulty producing Local Plan to timetable	<p>Ongoing changes to Planning system.</p> <p>Reduced staffing and increasing workloads partly due to legislative changes with associated consultation.</p>	<p>Missed deadlines</p> <p>Council unable to agree a coordinated plan with all other involved parties.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing strain on resources Increased staff stress levels/stress related leave. Not achieving objective of delivering a sound Local Plan. Not providing strategic direction for housing and growth in the District.
8	C2	*	Business Continuity Management	The Council is required to develop and implement robust Business Continuity Plans in line with the requirements of the Civil Contingencies Act	Unable to respond effectively to a business continuity incident (e.g. IT virus / flu pandemic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Services disrupted / Loss of service Possible loss of income Staff absence Hardship for some of the community Council criticised for not responding effectively IT may be unavailable for several weeks
9A	C2	*	Depot Manager	That, due to the lack of an overall Depot Manager, an issue falls between the various service managers and is not adequately addressed.	Accident or conflict between users.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adverse impact on service delivery Increased costs and legal implications Council criticised HSE investigation/prosecution

No	Rating		Short name	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence
18	C2	*	Loss or theft of data	The Authority handles a large amount of data. Either through hacking or carelessness security of the data could be compromised.	Data held by the Council ends up in inappropriate hands.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breach of corporate governance • Increased costs and legal implications • Reputation damaged
20	C2	*	Key contract collapses or service levels deteriorate	Contractors are providing some key council services. There have been changes in terms of service delivery and there are concerns around the ability of contractors to meet service changes and deliver the required level of performance.	Contractor collapses / is unable to provide service or Service level deteriorates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service fails / adversely affected • Alternative arrangements need to be made • Increased costs and legal implications • Health risks • Dissatisfied customers • Censure by audit/inspection
28	C2	*	Workforce Development Planning	The age profile of the Council's workforce is increasing and a number of senior staff are likely to retire at a similar time. Any concentrated loss of experience could cause disruption to service management.	Loss of a number of senior staff with no immediate replacement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services disrupted / Loss of service • Key performance indicators effected • Censure by audit/inspection
35	C2	*	Budget reductions	The medium term financial strategy requires CSB reductions of £0.9m. Reductions of £450k are required in both 2013/14 and 2014/15.	Required net savings not achieved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater use of reserves. • Higher level of saving in subsequent years.

No	Rating		Short name	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence
29	C2	*	Gypsy Roma Traveller Provision	<p>a) The area attracts gypsies and travellers but does not have an unlimited supply of pitches.</p> <p>b) This is a very sensitive issue and one that involves a number of stakeholders. The Essex Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA), which was published in November 2009, came under robust challenge at the resumed Meadows Public Inquiry in June 2011. While the appeal was comprehensively dismissed, officers are still to decide whether an updated GTAA is needed, particularly as the agent who made the challenge is dealing with other cases in the District. Officers have also learned that the consultants (Fordhams) who prepared the GTAA have closed down.</p> <p>c) Evictions from the Cray's Hill site (Dale Farm) at Basildon could lead to encampments appearing in the district.</p>	<p>More gypsies and travellers than can be accommodated on official sites attempt to stay in the district.</p> <p>Secretary of State decision (and inspectors report) on The Meadows, Bumbles Green.</p> <p>Arrival of "non-local" gypsies seeking sites and accommodation following eviction from elsewhere.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unofficial sites are established • Complaints from public/landowners • Possible enforcement action • Enforcement action made more difficult • Review of GTAA at least at district, if not county level. This should include discussions with as many members of the local travelling community as possible to estimate future provision needs arising from population growth and other sources (eg living in bricks and mortar rather than caravans) • Resource intensive legal process • Key performance indicators affected • Resource intensive legal process involving ESS, Housing and possibly enforcement.

No	Rating		Short name	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence
17	D2	*	Significant amount of capital receipts spent on non revenue generating assets	The authority is currently debt free, with the budget benefitting from capital receipts gained from sale of assets and interest income from investment.	Authority spends a significant amount of capital receipts on non revenue generating assets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of interest • Loss of cover for contingencies • Financial strategy becomes untenable in the long term • Service reductions required • Large Council Tax increases required
26	D2	*	Investments	The Council lends money to a large number of financial institutions. In the current economic climate it appears that the long-term future of very few institutions can be guaranteed.	Financial institution fails whilst holding Council funds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of investment • Loss of revenue • Reduction in services • Increase in charges • Reputation damaged
33	D2	*	Reform of Housing Revenue Account	The Council is likely to have to take on approximately £190m of debt when the current system ends. Financial modelling shows this level of debt can be managed. However variables in the model may change and the government may increase the level of debt. Accounting arrangements may impact on General Fund.	<p>More Council houses sold than anticipated so revenue reduced.</p> <p>Government increases debt settlement.</p> <p>CLG ignores representations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HRA becomes unsustainable. • Repairs and maintenance spending reduced. • Large rent increases • Additional charges to general fund.
1	C3		Recruitment restrictions	The authority currently has restrictions on external recruitment with limited exceptions.	Key posts remain unfilled/take length of time to fill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pressures on existing staff • Difficulties in succession planning • Adverse impact on service delivery

No	Rating	Short name	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence
13	C3	Key objectives not delivered due to capacity issues	<p>The Council is facing a challenging agenda with a number of initiatives and projects.</p> <p>There is a concern the corporate core, in particular, is light in terms of staffing, resource and capacity. And while the Council has the financial resources to deliver on key priorities, it may not have sufficient HR capacity</p> <p>There are concerns around overload and a recognised need to set achievable agendas.</p>	Council fails to deliver key objectives on time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slippage on key projects / initiatives • Deadlines and targets not met • Lack of focus • Workloads increase • Staff demotivated
15	C3	Sickness absence	Levels of sickness absence increase or are not consistently reported.	Sickness absence not effectively managed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff absence impacts on ability to deliver • Increased costs of using agency staff • Efficiency savings affected • Impact on staff morale • Possible litigation / claims
22	C3	Key partnership fails	<p>The Council is involved in a plethora of multi agency partnerships e.g. LSP, but these don't always have clear governance arrangements with related documentation thin on the ground.</p> <p>Localism bill may cause transfer of Council services to providers with governance issues as above.</p>	Key partnership fails or services provided via arrangements lacking adequate governance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationships with other bodies deteriorate • Clawback of grants • Unforeseen accountabilities and liabilities for the Council • Censure by audit/inspection • Adverse impact on performance

No	Rating	Short name	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence
23	C3	Fraud including bribery	A weakness in internal controls or the application of internal controls or criminal collusion such that fraud or bribery is either not prevented or not detected.	Significant fraud or bribery occurs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of resources Damage to Council's reputation Effect on staff morale
2	D3	Inconsistent approach to procurement	<p>a) full conformity with best practice and Contract Standing Orders is still to be achieved.</p> <p>b) failure to comply with EU procurement regulations</p>	<p>a) Procurement exercise breaches contract standing orders</p> <p>b) Challenge by unsuccessful bidders</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficiency savings not made or contracts fail Procured service poor/not value for money Any EU failures will involve legal costs, fines and compensation Negative impact on service delivery where procurement exercise has to be re-done.
5	D3	Local Government Reorganisation which is detrimental to the Council and Community	<p>Even though there are no current proposals to change boundaries in Essex, there remains a concern that this might change.</p> <p>EFDC is currently debt-free and any re-organisation may involve neighbouring authorities that are not as financially secure.</p>	Reorganisation which is detrimental to the Council and Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outflow of resources from district Change of focus to wider focus Existing priorities stopped Projects stopped / delayed Change in direction
24	D3	Cash balances	Retention of large reserves and balances fails to provide best value and restricts the development of key services.	Key service deteriorates due to lack of resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service delivery adversely affected Criticism from inspection / audit Slippage on key projects Dissatisfied customers
36	D3	North Weald Airfield Bund	The bund has low to moderate likelihood of failure which may result in slump extending to the kerb of the M11 motorway.	Failure of the bund.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure of the bund leads to disruption on the M11 motorway. Failure of the bund may lead to injury or damage to property. Insurance claim against the Council. Reputational damage.

No	Rating	Short name	Vulnerability	Trigger	Consequence
9B	E2	Depot Accommodation	That the Council is unable to provide appropriate and safe accommodation for all contracted depot users.	Depot sites disposed of prior to replacement facilities being available.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adverse impact on service delivery • Increased costs and legal implications • Council criticised
14	E3	Key initiatives resisted / delayed by culture of authority	<p>There is a view that the authority needs to significantly change means of service delivery to meet the ever-changing demands of the wider community, and the requirements of the government agenda.</p> <p>Implementing this will require a significant culture change across the authority, and strong consistent leadership from senior levels of the Authority.</p>	Key initiatives e.g. shared services resisted / delayed by current culture within the authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiatives / plans not achieved • Failure to make savings, reduce duplications and make continuous improvements • Adverse effect on performance • Censure by audit/inspection • Image of council damaged
16	E3	Performance management	<p>A performance management framework and systems are in place but are not yet fully embedded within the authority, with no real culture of performance.</p> <p>Performance information is seen as a means rather than an end.</p>	Performance management not applied consistently across the Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance management treated as a compliance exercise • Improvement does not occur • Service delivery adversely affected • Criticism from inspection / audit • Image of Council damaged

Appendix 2 – Action Plans

Risk No.	Existing controls/actions to address risk	Effectiveness of controls/actions	Required further management action	Responsibility for action	Critical success factors and measures	Review frequency	Key date
27	Monitoring of both investment returns and income	Effective to date, as revised estimates have allowed for necessary changes	Continue to monitor and seek to diversify income streams.	Cabinet All Directors	Avoid need to make severe budget cuts	Quarterly	None
30	The Medium Term Financial Strategy is updated each year to identify any need for savings.	To date savings targets have been achieved.	As part of the 2013/14 budget process identify areas for review to achieve savings.	Leader of Council Acting Chief Executive	Savings targets achieved with expenditure reductions over the medium term as part of a structured plan.	Quarterly	31/12/12
11	Requirement for 40% affordable housing on all large sites. Developments on green belt can result in more affordable housing. Council considers annual provision of grant to housing associations.	Meeting all housing need will not be addressed by existing control, but will help. Grant from the Council also assists.	Early identification of new sites as part of emerging Local Plan process.	Housing Portfolio Holder Director of Housing	Whether housing need is significantly reduced.	Quarterly	None
31	Liaison with Police, ECC, ODA through emergency planning team.	Not possible to assess yet.	Further liaison to raise awareness and ensure co-ordinated planning.	Corporate Support Services Portfolio Holder Acting Chief Executive	No significant disruption to Council services during the Olympics.	Quarterly	30/06/12

Risk No.	Existing controls/actions to address risk	Effectiveness of controls/actions	Required further management action	Responsibility for action	Critical success factors and measures	Review frequency	Key date
34	Management will continue to run the service as efficiently as possible.	Effective to date as service still functioning and expanded to Limes Farm office.	Respond to any consultations and seek to mitigate effects on residents and staff wherever possible.	Finance and Economic Development Portfolio Holder. Director of Finance and ICT	A smooth transition to universal credit. Minimise number and cost of redundancies.	Quarterly	31/09/12
3	Early engagement with key stakeholders, Managing workload and external staff recruitment, On-going joint working with Harlow Council	Timetable for delivery, which has key milestones in place.	Member approved framework required to progress inter-authority working.	Leader of Council Planning and Technology Portfolio Holder Director of Planning and Economic Development	Council retains control of the delivery arrangements at a local level.	Quarterly	30/09/13
8	Most services already have business continuity plans in place and a separate flu pandemic plan has been developed.	The effectiveness of controls is assessed periodically through test and exercises.	Both corporate and service business continuity plans are being updated. Cabinet has approved measures to enhance the resilience of ICT.	Support Services Portfolio Holder Acting Chief Executive	Having plans in place which are proved fit for purpose either by events or external scrutiny.	Quarterly	None

Risk No.	Existing controls/actions to address risk	Effectiveness of controls/actions	Required further management action	Responsibility for action	Critical success factors and measures	Review frequency	Key date
17	Five year capital programme prepared which includes resources.	Effective to date as even with £79M capital programme over 5 years over £8M of usable receipts anticipated at end of period.	Continue to highlight consequences of all new capital schemes.	Finance & Economic Development Portfolio Holder Acting Chief Executive	Maintenance of adequate capital and revenue balances.	Quarterly	31/12/12
18	Security Officer is continually monitoring EFDC situation and potential risks. Most systems have in built controls to prevent unauthorised access.	Generally effective to date.	Controls in the agenda publication system have been strengthened and staff have been reminded of the additional care needed when dealing with confidential documents.	Planning and Technology Portfolio Holder Director of Finance & ICT	No data loss or system downtime due to unauthorised access of EFDC systems or data.	Quarterly	None
20	Systems for contract monitoring in place. Contingency plans exist to deal with contract failure.	Contract monitoring established. Business continuity planning has proved effective in waste management.	Continue existing contract monitoring procedures for extended contracts.	Leisure & Wellbeing People Portfolio Holder Environment Portfolio Holder Director of Environment and Street Scene	No significant impacts on service delivery from any contract failures.	Quarterly	None
28	A Council wide initiative on Workforce Development Planning is now being pursued.	Staff capable of promotion on a temporary or permanent basis can generally be identified.	All Directorates need to analyse future skills gaps and plan to develop staff accordingly.	Cabinet All Directors	No disruption to service provision caused by retirements.	Quarterly	None

Risk No.	Existing controls/actions to address risk	Effectiveness of controls/actions	Required further management action	Responsibility for action	Critical success factors and measures	Review frequency	Key date
29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Timely adoption of a revised GTAA, - Additional 1 year post agreed to support Forward Planning Section, - Early engagement with key stakeholders - Joint working (external and internal) and enforcing on such incidents 	<p>Implementation of the GTAA, but effectiveness depends on planning appeal success rate, which is decided by The Planning Inspectorate.</p> <p>Changes required in Government policy to effectively controlled incidents</p>	<p>Part of the Local Plan timetable for engagement and decision making.</p> <p>Evidence base for GTAA needs to be agreed.</p>	<p>Leader of Council</p> <p>Planning and Technology Portfolio Holder</p> <p>Director of Planning and Economic Development</p>	<p>Timely delivery of the Local Plan and appeal success rate.</p> <p>Successful management of incidents.</p>	Quarterly	September 2013
35	Some service reviews already underway.	Service reviews have successfully identified savings required for 12/13.	Identify saving required for 2013/14.	<p>Leader of Council</p> <p>Acting Chief Executive.</p>	Required net savings achieved.	Quarterly	31/12/12
9 A	An officer group meets to co-ordinate management issues at Langston Road.	No serious incident to date.	Evaluate need to unify management of site under one individual.	<p>Finance and Economic Development Portfolio Holder</p> <p>Acting Chief Executive</p>	Avoidance of accidents/conflicts.	Quarterly	None
26	Lending is controlled in accordance with the Treasury Management Strategy, which is structured on levels of credit ratings.	To date there has been one failure where the Council is at risk of some loss.	Ensure all credit rating updates are promptly reflected in the counter party list and in considering alternative investments give highest weighting to security.	<p>Finance & Economic Development Portfolio Holder</p> <p>Director of Finance & ICT</p>	No further counter party failures that put Council funds at risk.	Quarterly	None

Risk No.	Existing controls/actions to address risk	Effectiveness of controls/actions	Required further management action	Responsibility for action	Critical success factors and measures	Review frequency	Key date
33	Detailed financial modelling undertaken. Representations made to CIPFA and CLG.	Will not be known until debt settlement and accounting arrangements confirmed.	Continue to make representations and respond to consultations.	Housing Portfolio Holder. Finance and Economic Development Portfolio Holder. Director of Finance and ICT Director of Housing	Sustainable level of debt agreed. No serious impact on general fund.	Quarterly	31/03/12