Climate Change & Energy Security

Appendix B

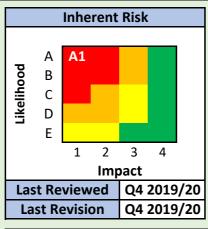
Description

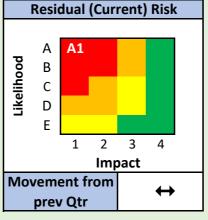
Cardiff is not able to manage the effects of climate change and energy security due to lack of future proofing for key (social and civil) infrastructure and business development.

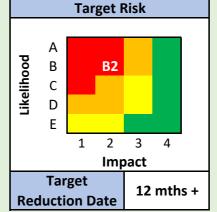
Potential Impact(s)

Flood & Storm

- Loss of life and risk to life
- Direct damage to property, utilities and critical infrastructure
- Blight of Land and Development
- Disruption to service delivery
- Contamination and disease from flood and sewer water and flood on contaminated land
- Increase in health issues
- Break up of community and social cohesion
- Increase cost of insurance
- Migration of ecosystems
- Inconsistent energy supply
- Increased costs
- Inability to deliver public services
- Decrease in economic output
- Disruption to the supply of utilities
- Increased fuel poverty









What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

The Council has declared a Climate Emergency.

The following specific risk areas have been identified:

- COASTAL EROSION (see separate tab for details)
- FLOODING
- EXTREME WEATHER
- ENERGY SECURITY & DECARBONISATION
- BIODIVERSITY

What we plan to do to meet target

- Develop strategic response to the Climate Emergency Declaration to incorporate carbon neutral target. First draft of One Planet Cardiff in partnership with Cabinet Office is being drafted for presentation to Cabinet in March 2020.
- COASTAL EROSION (see separate tab for details)
- FLOODING
- EXTREME WEATHER
- ENERGY SECURITY & DECARBONISATION
- BIODIVERSITY

npact

- Service Delivery
- Reputational
- Legal

- Health & Safety Partnership
- Community & Environment
- Stakeholder

Linked Risks

Coastal Erosion Air Quality **Business Continuity**

Linked Documents

https://www.evaccardiff.co.uk/ https://www.cdp.net/en

Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

Storm Events that meet silver & gold emergency intervention Annual number of flooded properties and severity (statutory

Energy use / renewable energy production of Cardiff Council

•	Гуре	(s)	of	l٣

- Financial

Coastal Erosion

Description

Potential Impact(s)

Erosion to two decommissioned landfill sites, with risk of releasing

landfill material into the Severn Estuary and having significant

• Flood risk to 1,116 residential and 72 non-residential properties over 100 years, including risk to life, property, infrastructure and

• N.B. the predicted rates of erosion threaten the Rover Way Travellers Site and the adjacent electrical substation within 5 years,

and further release of large volumes of unknown tip material from

Continued coastal erosion along the coast threatening the Rover

Way Traveller site and critical infrastructure including Rover Way

and the Rover Way/Lamby Way roundabout

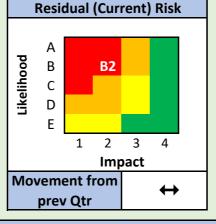
environmental impacts

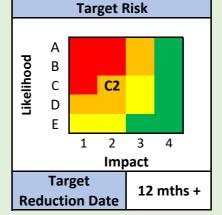
the Frag Tip into the Severn Estuary.

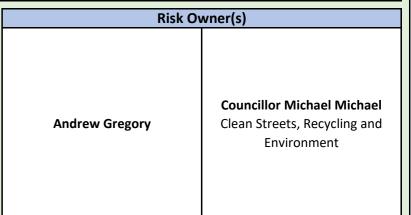
services

Breach of current defences resulting in widespread flooding (current defences are ad hoc and are in a very poor condition)

Inherent Risk Likelihood В **B1** С D 1 2 3 **Impact** Last Reviewed Q4 2019/20 Last Revision Q4 2019/20







What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

• Incident management arrangements are in place, which whilst not preventative, represent a level of emergency management for a flood and coastal erosion risk event occurring in a significant storm event.

Coastal Defence Scheme:

- The Flood Risk Management Team are undertaking detailed design for the coastal defence scheme.
- The necessary works are holistic and cannot be phased. Therefore the residual risk rating cannot be lowered until the completed construction of the coastal defence scheme in its entirety.
- •The inundation risk will be improved by implementing the coastal defence scheme. The scheme will provide defence for a 1 in 200 year severe weather event, plus an allowance for climate change influence of 40%.
- The total costs associated with the Design, Early Contractor Engagement and Construction phases have been estimated at £10.9m (Welsh Government 75% funding = £8.2m and CCC 25% funding = £2.7m)
- Formal application has been submitted to Welsh Government (WG) under the WG Coastal Risk Management Programme and development of the Detailed Design and Full Business Case (FBC) for the coastal defence scheme is programmed for completion in May 2020.
- Work ongoing with Emergency Management to formulate interim measures.

What we plan to do to meet target

We will be designing & delivering an effective coastal flood protection scheme as a matter of priority.

Keysteps:

- Ground Investigation commenced February 2020. Due to Covid 19 restrictions, ground investigations were postponed during March
- Completion date for detailed design and Full Business Case (FBC) anticipated late 2020 (TBC following review of the Ground Investigation and the delays related to Covid 19).
- Full Business Case to be submitted to Welsh Government for approval & funding confirmation
- Tender scheme promptly following support from Welsh Government. Contract will be developed as part of detailed design process to support tender process.
- Anticipated construction starting early 2021, subject to the above, with completion end 2022.

Type(s) of Impact

- Health & Safety
- Health
- Reputational
- Financial

Strategic Climate Change (Corporate Risk) Service Delivery

Linked Risks

- Award of contract for detailed design and Full Business Case achieved
 - Completion of detailed design and Full Business Case by May 2020 & submitted to WG

Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

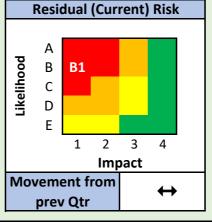
• Delivery programme of coastal protection scheme

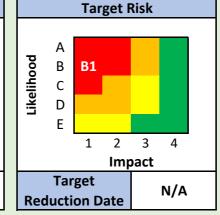
City Security

Description

Major security-related incident in 'crowded places' as a result of international or domestic terrorism.

Inherent Risk Α Likelihood В С D 1 2 3 **Impact** Last Reviewed Q4 2019/20 Last Revision Q1 2019/20







Potential Impact(s)

Immediate / Short-Term

- Large numbers of fatalities, injuries to public
- Extensive structural damage and/or collapse of buildings
- Closure of roads having impact on transport network and access to businesses and properties.
- Damage/disruption to utilities (gas, electricity, water etc.)
- Immediate impact to core business, retail and sporting district in the centre of Cardiff

Ongoing / Longer Term

- Reputational risk due to a public perception Cardiff is an unsafe
- Area viewed as a risk for potential future business investment.
- Inability to attract major future national and international events (political, sporting etc.)
- Increase in demand for Council services/support for all affected.
- Current economic climate to reduce the effectiveness of any recovery/regeneration of the area.

What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

- All existing identified high-risk, crowded places have been formally assessed
- Some crowded places have an extremely limited and in some cases 'third party managed' access control process to operate them; providing little/no challenge
- CONTEST Protect/Prepare Task & Finish Group maintains the City Gateways Public Realm Enhancement Scheme, with agreed options for suitable PAS 68/69 mitigation for appropriate boundary locations; referred to as 'gateways'
- The work done in the city to address security concerns has been predominantly focused on the provision of physical assets to mitigate against the threat of hostile vehicles

Protected as at Q1 2019/20

- Principality Stadium, St Mary Street, Queen Street, St David's Dewi Sant, Cardiff Bay

Linked Risks

- The Cardiff City Centre Access Control Protocol is currently operating at the heightened response level, reflecting the UK National Threat Level; permitting vehicles onto the pedestrianised areas within Cardiff City Centre using strict parameters
- Wales Extremism and Counter Terrorism Unit (WECTU) Counter Terrorist Security Advisor's (CTSA's), the Emergency Services & Cardiff Council provide Project Argus and EVAC/Griffin training across the city to raise awareness for likely impacts associated with major incidents and in particular, terrorist attacks. The sessions also cover the support likely to be immediately available from the emergency services and Cardiff Council, the practical and simple preparations people/organisations can make prior to an incident occurring to help themselves manage and recover from its impacts.

What we plan to do to meet target

- The CONTEST Protect/Prepare Group will continue to monitor and review the city's Hostile Vehicle Mitigation scheme to ensure it is fit for purpose
- The CONTEST Protect/Prepare Group will give a status report to the Cardiff CONTEST Board
- The CONTEST Board will continue to try to identify external funding sources/opportunities from Welsh Government and UK Central Government to conclude scheme and appropriately mitigate the risk
- A holistic security strategy for the city is being developed through the city's CONTEST partnership mechanisms. This strategy will extend the perspective of the city's security beyond hostile vehicle mitigation to incorporate a range of security measures, including the continuing development and agglomeration of the city's CCTV and the deployment of new technological solutions.
- The security strategy will allow partners to be more responsive to emerging funding opportunities
- Identify any potential routes for further funding to enable us to continue the Hostile Vehicle Mitigation (HVM) programme of delivery. Cost estimate to complete City Centre and Bay is £2.5-£3.0M. This will complete the recommended improvements indicated as high risk identified by CONTEST Protect/Prepare group.

Type(s) of Impact

- Service Delivery
- Reputational
- Legal
- Financial

- Health & Safety
- Partnership
- Community & Environment
- Stakeholder

- National Threat Level and period at level
- No of 'Crowded Places' not protected to PAS 68/69 level

Air Quality & Clean Air Strategy

Description

Air quality in Cardiff does not meet statutory requirements set by legislation and continues to have a detrimental impact on health for residents and visitors to Cardiff.

Potential Impact(s)

Health & Safety

No improvement to health

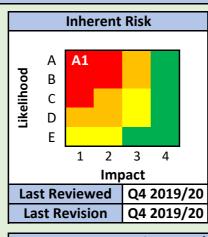
Legal & Regulatory / Financial

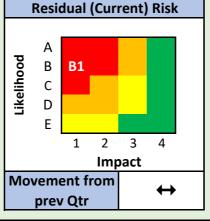
Increased burden on health care

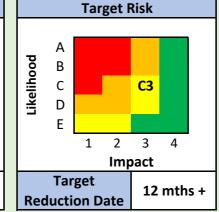
Breach of legal / statutory requirements

Potential significant financial penalty

Further deterioration of related health conditions









What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

Monitoring – Update 2020, increased the non-automatic monitoring sites in Cardiff which monitor levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO2) to 111 locations. Included in this data are 15 schools across the City, plus TRO projects at schools to monitor impact of pilot projects on air quality around schools.

There are two live monitoring stations:

- Cardiff Frederick Street: Monitors 24/7 measuring levels of NO2, PM10 & PM2.5, SO2, CO and O3
- Richard's Terrace, Newport Road: Monitors 24/7 measuring levels of NO2 & PM10

The primary source of the pollution is road transport emissions, particularly diesel vehicle emissions. Although improvements are being seen, non-compliance of the NO2 limit values is projected beyond 2020. Cardiff has 4 existing declared Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's) all as a result of elevated NO2 concentrations resulting from road traffic emissions. Local modelling indicates that Castle Street will not be compliant with the NO2 limit value beyond 2020 if no additional interventions are implemented to reduce pollution levels.

Council accepted T&Cs of the Implementation Grant Award to implement Clean Air Plan and signed the agreement confirming acceptance of the funding award (£19.011M) to meet the costs of the preferred option, currently excluding an amount for Bus Retrofit Scheme.

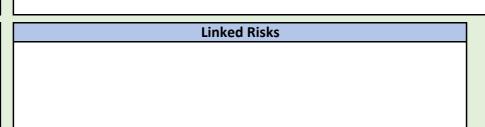
- Ph1 City Centre West scheme (Wood St & Central Square) was awarded.
- Procurement of new monitoring station for Castle Street completed. Procurement of additional indicative monitors for City Centre completed.
- Work ongoing to set up Cardiff Clean Bus (retrofit) Scheme. Project Team completed and with support from Welsh Government submitted a State Aid Notification to the EU Commission to ensure the bus retro fit scheme complies with state aid requirements.
- Discussions with Taxi trade continue around revised emissions standards policy and use of grant to support switch to ULE vehicles. In discussions with WG it was agreed to undertake further assessment of the potential funding options in order to provide further support to the Taxi Trade and specific issues on the taxi.

Transport White Paper - Cardiff Transport Vision - 2030 launched on 15th Jan 2020, an ambitious plan to help tackle the climate emergency, reduce congestion on the city's road network and improve air quality in Cardiff.

What we plan to do to meet target

- 'Implement Clean Air Plan Implement package of measures detailed in Final Plan, as per agreed plan and programme, following successful WG funding award.
- Working with consultants to develop evaluation plan to of air quality improvements to show impact of measures and that compliance will be achieved.
- Work with Public Health Wales to quantify future health benefits and improvements from reduced emissions/ NO2 concentrations
- Clean Air Strategy and Action Plan In developing the Clean Air Plan the Council has further developed a wider Clean Air Strategy and Action Plan to satisfy the requirements of LAQM. The strategy includes measures that will likely provide further AQ improvements including AQMAs such as:
- Pilot project for implementation of Non Idling Zones, targeted around schools
- Living Walls and other Green Infrastructure
- Progression of EV Infrastructure and Council Fleet working with CTS.
- Air Quality Planning Guidance
- Schools Active Travel
- Behavioural Change Promotion, Car Free Day, Clean Air Day etc
- Expansion of Real-time monitoring network & display/sharing of data linked to SMART Corridors Project.

Type(s) of Impact • Health • Regulatory • Financial • Strategic



- Implementation Plan for measures (funding dependent)
- Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for Clean Air Plan
- Ongoing monitoring and reporting under LAQM

Brexit

Description

On 31 January 2020, the UK legally ceased to be a member of the EU. There will now be an 11 month transition period up until the end of December 2020, by which time both sides have stated they hope to have agreed a trade deal. Throughout the transition, whilst the UK will no longer be represented in the EU's political institutions, the UK will continue to be subject to EU rules and remain a member of the single market and customs union.

On 30 June 2020 a joint decision will be taken about whether to extend the transition period. If a UK-EU free trade deal has not been agreed by 31 December 2020, the risk remains that we could once again be facing the prospect of a 'no-deal' exit of sorts.

Whilst the Withdrawal Agreement has been ratified, in such a 'nodeal' scenario, the UK would have to trade with the EU on World Trade Organisation terms, with most UK goods subject to tariffs. There would also be a range of other implications of the UK leaving the EU without a deal, which the Council has already undertaken research into and taken steps to prepare for.

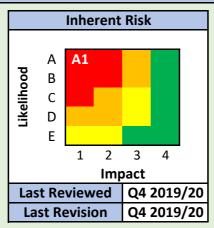
Potential Impact(s)

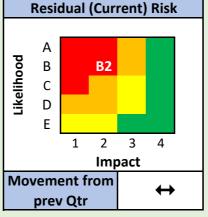
Immediate Issues Identified:

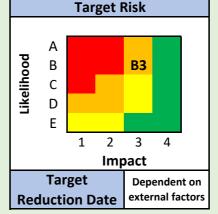
- Impact on Council supply chain
- Citizens and Community Cohesion
- Implementing the EU Settlement Scheme
- Increases of tension/ hate crime
- **Emergency Management**
- Responding to civil contingencies/ major disruption (potential for protests, food shortages, disruption to water supply (infrastructure) and fuel shortages)
- Shortage/ loss of key supplies
- Short-term economic contraction
- Preparedness of local businesses for a no-deal Brexit.

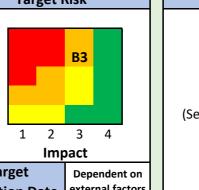
Medium to Long-term Issues Identified:

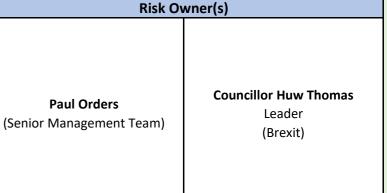
- Labour Market and Council Staff
- Impact on Public Finances Central Government and Welsh Government Analysis suggests that Brexit will have a larger impact than economic downturn of 2008, with close to a 8% drop in GDP.
- The future of regional funding (the future UK Shared Prosperity Fund)
- Investment, Trade and Industrial Strategies (including regulations)











What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

Business Continuity Plans were previously reviewed in response to Brexit and Assurance Statements provided by each Directorate in March and again in August 2019 to focus on 'no-deal.'

The Council appointed a Brexit Officer in July 2019 through the Welsh Government's EU Transition Fund, with the funding/ post recently extended to March 2021.

Prior to the October 2019/ January 2020 Brexit deadline, the Council's Senior Management Team considered Brexit risks on a fortnightly basis and the Leader updated Council on Brexit preparedness in September 2019.

Nominated Officers, identified in each directorate, lead on Brexit response planning and a Cardiff Council Brexit Issues Register consolidates all identified risks, issues and mitigating actions. The Register responds to all major issues identified in relation to Brexit and, following a review, there are no gaps between the Council's assessment work and the reports produced by Welsh Government and the WLGA.

Whilst the risk of a 'no-deal' remains, the Council's Emergency Management Unit is ensuring that it is in a position to reinitiate reporting to the Local Resilience Forum, for the daily reporting to Welsh Government, should that be requested again. Work is also continuing to ensure key areas are monitoring and addressing issues which could impact key services.

What we plan to do to meet target

No-Deal Preparations

Under the Withdrawal Agreement, the UK has entered a transition period where it will continue to follow EU rules until 31 December 2020, by which time both sides have stated they hope to have agreed a trade deal. When the transition ends, the UK will leave both the single market and the customs union and enter into a "future relationship" agreement with the EU — or break away with no exit deal in place. A decision to extend the transition period must be made by June 30. Given the complexity of the negotiations and the added complications of COVID-19, the Council will need to alert to the possibility of a No Deal Brexit, particularly if no extension is sought by June 30. This extension deadline represents a timely point to review Brexit planning arrangements.

Citizens and Community Cohesion

The Council will continue to promote the EU Settlement Scheme in communities with high levels of EU migrants. Information on the scheme is being provided to community groups in relevant community languages. Engagement is ongoing with Welsh and UK Governments to ensure an alignment of messaging and of advice on support pathways available.

Short-term Economic Contraction

The Council's Economic Development Service have considered the local economic implications of a no-deal Brexit and have developed clear asks of Government to support the economy in the event of a severe economic contraction (estimated at around 8% of per head GDP by Welsh Government Analysis). This will be re-considered in light of COVID-19.

Type(s) of Impact

- Service Delivery
- Reputational
- Legal
- Financial

- Health & Safety
- Partnership
- Community & Environment
- Stakeholder

Linked Risks

- High level economic indicators GDP, GVA
- Unemployment levels, particularly in key services/sectors
- Hate Crime statistics
- Numbers enrolled in settlement scheme

Financial Resilience

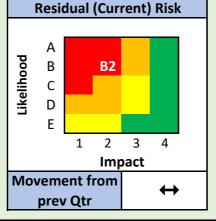
Description

Failure to deliver a balanced annual budget and a fully informed Medium Term Financial Plan which would significantly weaken the financial resilience of the Council.

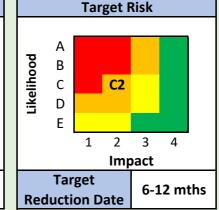
The current outlook is that there is a Budget Gap of £73 million for the period 2021/22 to 2024/25.

Inherent Risk Α Likelihood В С D 1 2 3 **Impact** Last Reviewed Q4 2019/20 Last Revision Q4 2019/20

2019/20 and Medium Term



What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating





Potential Impact(s)

- Risk of failing to meet statutory obligations and that service delivery impacted due to uncertainty in the budget planning process.
- Risk that settlement figures will not be as anticipated giving an element of uncertainty to any proposals from Cabinet during public consultation and beyond.
- Risk that savings identified as part of business as usual and efficiencies have not been robustly reviewed for achievability and will not deliver as planned.
- Risk that financial constraints and budget proposals result in unintended consequences such as increased instances of noncompliance and financial impropriety.
- Risk that annual budget settlement frustrates medium / longerterm planning and that the cycle does not integrate with other business cycles and vice versa.
- Risk that Medium Term Savings are not identified in a coherent, strategic way which impacts on service delivery.
- The risk that the Council will not be able to react to adverse situations through a combination of poor imprudent planning and significant challenges such as increasing demands for services such as social services, education, roads etc.

- Final Settlement received 25 February 2020 two days before council approval of budget.
- The 2019/20 Budget monitoring position of Month 6 highlights a significant overspend on Directorate budgets.
- Monitoring of the budget realignment of services to provide assurance of delivery of services within budgets allocated. This is in partnership with directorates.
- The Council regularly reports in relation to its financial performance and monitoring
- The Wales Audit Office identified that the Council has a transparent and effective savings approach which supports financial resilience being achieved
- A financial snapshot is used to report the financial resilience of the Council and is reviewed 3 times a year and reported at Budget Report (Feb), Budget Strategy (Jul) and to Audit Committee.

What we plan to do to meet target

2020/21 and the Medium Term

- Work to be undertaken to establish the financial implications to services both in the short, medium and long term as a result of the impact of the Covid 19 crisis.
- Work in partnership with Directorates to ensure that budgets allocated for key services remain appropriate and sustainable. Key focus on those areas where overspends being reported in 2019/20
- Continue to maintain close alignment with objectives of the Corporate Plan in order to ensure resources are allocated appropriately and that longer term financial savings are developed in enough time to be realised in the medium term.
- Continue to refresh assumptions at key stages as relevant information becomes available.

Linked Risks

Budget Monitoring (Control)

Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

Financial Snapshot which highlights historical and current performance on performance against budget, performance against savings against budget, level of borrowing, financial ratios Work being undertaken with SMT to consider the savings opportunities over the medium term 2020/21 - 2023/24.

- Outturn vs Budget: Main budget lines under or overspend as a % of budgeted expenditure.
- Delivery of planned savings: Total (£) unachieved planned savings as a % of total (£) planned savings.
- Use of reserves: 1) Ratio of useable reserves to Net Revenue Budget (NRB), 2) Amount of useable reserves used to balance budget as % of
- Council tax: 1) Council tax and other income as % of NRB, 2) Council tax collection rates (in-year actual).
- Borrowing: 1) Total commercial investment income as % of total net general fund budget, 2) Total (£) commercial investments and (£ plus%) amount funded from borrowing, 3) Borrowing related to commercial investments as % of General Fund total borrowing, 4) Capital interest costs and MRP as a proportion of NRB.
- Performance against Budget Timetable.
- Proportion of Savings Proposals in realised or at Delivering stage

Type(s) of Impact

- Legal
- Financial
- Service Delivery Stakeholder Reputational

Frequency / timeliness of engagement with SMT/Cabinet.

Non-completion of Statutory Building Equipment Maintenance

Description

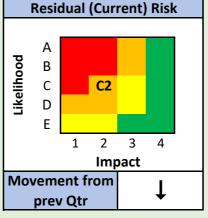
Non completion of cyclical statutory inspections or the remedial works arising out of the inspections, required to maintain the premises and related installations in a safe and legally compliant condition.

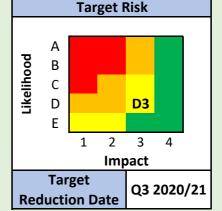
Potential Impact(s)

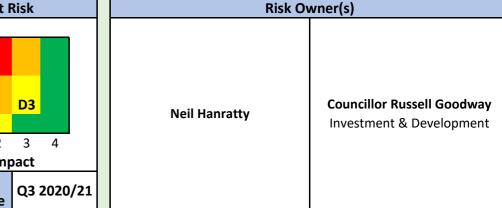
Potential consequences of non-compliance with statutory maintenance:

- Fatalities or serious injuries
- Closure of part or whole of facilities with major disruption to service delivery
- HSE interventions and consequential actions including fines and prosecution;
- Significant additional expenditure requiring realignment of Corporate budgets;
- Temporary relocation of staff
- Temporary loss of operational service
- Invalidation of insurance policy
- Serious adverse impact on reputation
- Damage to fabric of building or other equipment

Inherent Risk Α Likelihood В С D 1 2 3 **Impact** Last Reviewed Q4 2019/20 **Last Revision** Q4 2019/20







What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

Contractor

- Statutory Planned Preventative Maintenance (PPM) undertaken by competent contractor. Consequential remedial work identified on test certificates.
- Improved statutory maintenance contracting arrangements in place in Qtr 1 inc. use of SFG 20 as specification for statutory obligations testing and new risk based specification for legionella management supported by RAMIS.
- FM competent person(s) review all test certificates, remedial work captured and communicated to client as necessary/applicable
- Statutory Obligations Team has been established within Building Services to improve monitoring and supervision of statutory obligations contractor. Contractors have been trained in the use of RAMIS in order for test certs to be uploaded directly to the system by contractors.

RAMIS IT Software

- RAMIS implemented across the Council with bi-monthly reporting on statistics to SMT;
- 500 Building Managers have received training in their responsibilities and use for the RAMIS system, including schools estates staff and Headteachers.
- Full time officer Administrating RAMIS, providing training and issuing reports from the system to all service areas to push compliance ratings up to a minimum of 80% set by SMT.
- · Condition surveys have been completed which represents an extensive piece of work to improve our understanding and knowledge base of all the Council's land and property holdings.

Corporate Landlord Programme

 County Estates senior management structure established supporting - Strategic Asset Management, Capital Delivery and Property Services, to manage and deliver all the Council's non-domestic property functions within one portfolio.

Statutory Obligation Compliance

- Continue to commission work to undertake required compliance testing (and works required) where Building Services has responsibility to do so, as defined on RAMIS
- The occupancy agreement (Memorandum of Agreement) for Schools was issued with the Schools Handbook and 'one front door' established to assist implementation. An occupancy agreement for non-schools properties has been drafted. This will be circulated by end of Qtr 2 (COVID-19 delay).

Linked Risks

• The 'One Front Door' approach was rolled out across the corporate estate by end of Q4.

During the COVID 19 period, the periodic gas and 6 monthly fire alarm testing has continued in all buildings. In the core buildings, and also Ty Storrie, Crosslands and Dominions Way Buildings, full statutory obligations testing has continued.

Health & Safety

What we plan to do to meet target **Statutory Obligation Compliance**

 Continue to commission investigations / work to complete required compliance testing (and works required) in respect of 'gaps' in compliance identified by reports from RAMIS.

Landlord / Occupancy Agreement

- Roll out Landlord/Occupancy Agreement template and roll out in Qtr 1/2 2020/21 (delayed from 19/20 due to COVID-19). This will set out principle occupant and landlord permissions responsibilities and Permission for Works arrangements required.
- Landlord occupancy principles established and reviewed for inclusion in non-schools handbook which will be rolled out in Qtr 2 20/21 (delay from 19/20 due to COVID-19).

COVID-19

 When the WG lift lockdown restrictions. instruct the statutory obligation contractor to resume statutory obligations testing in all buildings.

Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

Compliance stats from the Corporate Health & Safety Team.

Type(s) of Impact

- Service Delivery
- Reputational
- Legal
- Financial
- Health & Safety
 - Partnership
 - Community & Environment
 - Stakeholder

Cyber Security

Description

There are 11 areas of potential risk within the National Cyber Security Centre cyber risk model. Of these, nine are assessed as well controlled within the Council

Two of the eleven areas of a Cyber Security assessment underpinning the corporate risk have been identified as high risk as follows:

Monitoring - the volumes of systems, applications and audit logs do not lend themselves to easily assess how and when systems are being used, leading to an ineffective response to deliberate attacks or accidental user activity

Corporate Cloud Security - 2018 Internal Audit identified contract, SLA and service management weaknesses in externally hosted services

Potential Impact(s)

The intent of cyber attackers includes, but is not limited to:

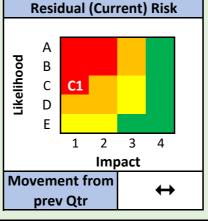
- financial fraud;
- information theft or misuse,
- activist causes to render computer systems intolerable and to disrupt critical infrastructure and vital services.

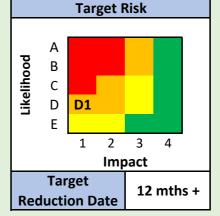
The impact of a cyber-attack / incident has the potential to involve the realisation of the risks associated with:

- An information governance breach (i.e. Stop Now Order, Information Notice, Enforcement Notice, Financial Penalty etc.)
- A business continuity incident with a potential for major loss of service and legal, health and safety and financial implications.
- A financial / fraud related attack.

A malicious attack could result in loss of confidence from those transacting with the Council (reputation), as well as legal, asset, system, operational and financial implications.

Inherent Risk Α Likelihood В С D 1 2 3 **Impact** Last Reviewed Q4 2019/20 Last Revision Q4 2019/20







What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

The principal controls for the high risk areas are as follows:

- Monitoring Log analysis is undertaken on a prioritised basis with incident reporting to ISB and discussed with IAO - risk of vulnerabilities could be further mitigated with additional resourcing for log monitoring this is under continual review
- Corporate Cloud Security Maturing PIA & CIA process used to assess risks to data and technology solutions
- Independent assessment and certification of the council's IT security posture via the National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC) Cyber Essentials Plus scheme
- Independent assessment and certification of the Council's Information Governance (GDPR/Data Protection) posture via the ISAME Governance scheme, awarded at the highest level of Gold
- Staff Cyber Security training programme rolled out to all staff to give guidance on threats and how to spot

What we plan to do to meet target

- ICT and Information Governance (IG) Teams to continue to liaise with FM for physical security assurances and to promote an incident reporting culture.
- To ensure strong ICT security, monitoring and cloud security
- ICT lifecycle and notification targets are being monitored and managed through the 'ICT Platforms' risk actions
- Collaboration between ICT and IG to develop and map current ICT system providers in phased development of an Information Asset
- Privacy Impact Assessment / Cloud Impact Assessments to be reviewed to ensure compliance with the requirements of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) Action Plan being managed by the Information Governance Team
- Governance and management requirements to be formalised for periodic and systematic review of all ICT systems.
- SIRO to review / consider Cloud Infrastructure to ensure:
- Assurance of effective governance and management
- Resource, risk appetite and outcomes required

Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

• Threat intelligence from National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC), including national posture

• Threats and risks highlighted by NCSC Cyber Security Information Sharing Partnership (CiSP),

Cymru WARP (Warning, Advice and Reporting Point) and Welsh Government/WLGA

· Education of business systems owners in risk and management of cloud based services.

Linked Risks

Information Governance

Type(s) of Impact

- Service Delivery
- Reputational
- Legal
- Financial

- Health & Safety
- Number of compromises breaches are monitored, investigated and reported back via Stakeholder Information Security Board and where applicable the ICO
 - Monthly reporting of number of virus attacks via email blocked

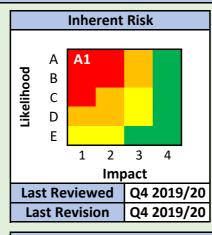
and guidance via the National Cyber Security Strategy/Programme

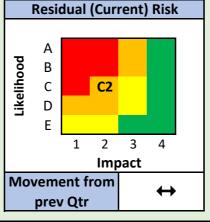
• General UK posture and issues raised in national and local media

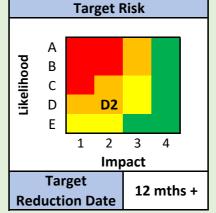
Budget Monitoring (Control)

Description

Failure to achieve the budget set, inclusive of budgeted spend and savings across Directorates, with increased use of emergency finance measures and the unplanned drawdown of reserves.









Potential Impact(s)

- Inability to balance spend against budget, for the financial year
- Requirement to implement emergency measures to reduce spending during the financial year thus adversely impacting on ability to meet corporate plan objectives
- Requirement to drawdown from General Reserves at the year end

What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

- Clear financial procedure rules setting out roles and responsibilities for budget management are in place.
- In recognition of the quantum of savings and the risks posed a £3 million General Contingency was allocated in the Budget.
- The 2019/20 Directorate outturn position reported a directorate overspend of £6.709m with an overall balanced position.
- The Corporate Director of Resources, Chief Executive and Cabinet Members hold challenge meetings and these will continue throughout 2019/20.
- Full financial monitoring processes is in place for month 3 to 11 of the financial year including achievement of budget savings with months 3 to 10 completed.

What we plan to do to meet target

 Regular challenge session meetings held with directors, corporate directors and Chief Executive in order to ensure there is a response to both individual directorate positions and the overall Council position and a view looking forward to the sustainability and deliverability of individual service budgets.

Type(s) of Impact

Stakeholder

- Service Delivery
- Reputational
- Legal
- Financial

Linked Risks

Financial Resilience

- Monthly Directorate Monitoring reports detailing likely outturn position and performance against savings accepted
- Review of use of earmarked reserves and balances Half Yearly
- Regular monthly reporting to SMT

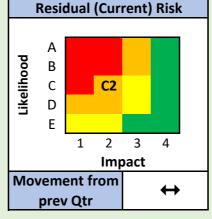
Schools Organisation Programme (Band B)

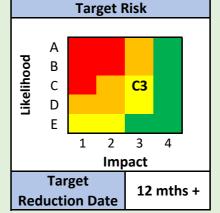
Description

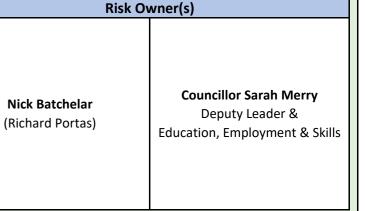
Failure to deliver on aspects of the School Organisation Programme, which is significant in value and complex. The programme consists of Band B (£284m) 21st Century Schools, asset management improvement work, ICT and sufficiency projects. The programme of work spans across a number of directorates, requires significant capacity and has significant capital spend.

Inherent Risk A A B H B C I I A A A A Impact Last Reviewed Q4 2019/20

Last Revision Q4 2019/20







Potential Impact(s)

- Opportunities to enhance the school estate, and transform education will be missed
- Insufficient secondary places in some central and north east areas of the city
- Insufficient places in ALN settings across the city, leading to costly placement in out of county & private settings
- School buildings that are not suitable for teaching and learning
- Further degeneration of school buildings & rise in asset management backlog
- Project cost and time overruns
- Risk that school ICT infrastructure fails in the short to medium term and does not support the new curriculum
- Risk that in current situation, learners do not have access to ICT equipment to support distance learning

What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

- 21st Century Schools Band B funding bid was submitted to Welsh Government in July 2017 and the Strategic Outline Case for £284m was approved in November 2017. Two Cabinet Reports in October and December 2018 outlined the priorities for this second phase of funding. SOP reports for Fitzalan, Doyle Avenue and St Mary the Virgin have been considered by Cabinet under Band B. Progression of these schemes and others have been delayed until September due to COVID-19.
- Discussions with developers and contractors are taking place around capacity to deliver projects in light of COVID-19 clauses.
- Work is ongoing to make sure that all learners have access to digital devices, network and infrastructure to support mobile and distance learning.
- Robust governance model, in line with Corporate Landlord approach is in place and is supporting consistent decision making.
- The post of Programme Director has been approved by Cabinet to make permanent and the postholder is establishing the capacity and capability requirements of the programme.
- · Technical feasibility and design work underway
- Finance have re-profiled the capital and revenue budgets to assess the required budgets for each scheme. There are ongoing discussions with Welsh Government to assess the affordability of the programme in light of the current programme.
- Developing more robust management and monitoring processes for the asset improvement programme, including the three "D" category High Schools, Fitzalan, Cantonian and Willows.
- Procurement is underway for ICT infrastructure and devices that will support teaching and learning.

What we plan to do to meet target

- Develop a high level SOP Strategy that outlines the short/ medium and long term aims of the whole programme
- Strengthening of the capacity of the SOP team critical to ensuring effective delivery of the different elements of the programme. The SOP team are overseeing Hub childcare provision that was put in place following closure of schools and supporting Admissions Appeals. Developing capacity includes ensuring that corporate colleagues in departments including legal, strategic estates, capital projects, ICT, planning and highways and transportation are available
- Ensure that SOP reports are complete and ready for September and reports are scheduled in a sustainable throughout the next year.
- Continued active dialogue with Welsh Government and other professional parties to support progress and development.
- Prioritise population data development to underpin accurate projections and forecasts for existing resident populations and to support effective s106 negotiations going forward.
- Ensure consistent monitoring and reporting of all risks to Schools Programme Board.
- Continue to move forward with digital projects to support distance and mobile learning and embed into a long term and sustainable model.

Type(s) of Impact

- Reputational
- Legal
- Financial
- Social
- Health & Safety
 - Stakeholder
 - Health and Wellbeing
 - Sustainability

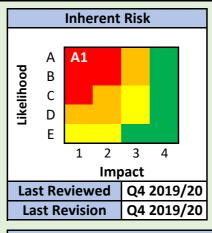
Linked Risks

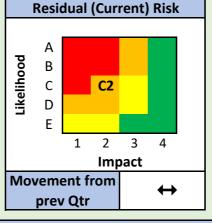
- Proportion of Priority 1a Schools Asset Improvement works completed in financial year, in accordance with the responsibilities of schools and corporate landlord (Corporate Plan).
- Timelines to deliver projects within the SOP programme.
- New key performance measures which are being developed as part of the overarching SOP Strategy.

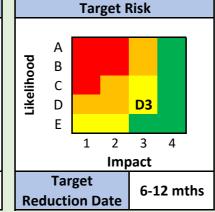
Health & Safety

Description

Non Compliance with corporate health and safety arrangements to control key risks across the Council in line with statutory requirements.









Potential Impact(s)

- Fatalities
- Serious injuries
- Prosecution fines for corporate body and/or fines/ imprisonment for individual
- Civil Claims
- Negative Publicity

What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

- RAMIS New platform was due to be rolled out in QTR 4 along with training sessions and video links to support navigation and use of the new platform. Due to COVID-19 tis action has been delayed due to disruption to the contractors business. It it anticipated that this will be undertaken in QTR 1/2 pending availability of the contractors technical staff.
- Mandatory training of Headteachers in H&S/Building responsibilities commenced in QTR 4 but could not be completed due to the onset of COVID-19.
- Corporate Asbestos Management Plan appoved by Cabinet, implementation sessions planned in QTR4 could not be completed due to COVID-19.
- Digital Risk Assessment Library rollout has been extended to QTR 1 & 2 to ensure that all service areas upload thier RA's. This includes COVID-19 RA's for Services across the Council.
- The Improvement action plan for Street Scene has continued however there has been delays with instllation of the fire suppression system, installation of employee welfare facility and Improvement to statutory compliance due to the impact of COVID-19 on the extnernal contractors involved.
- Commencement of building management training for community organisations operating Council premises has not been possible due to the impact of COVID-19.
- Condition Surveys School Buildings The completion of Dissemination of Condition Survey information to schools has been effected by COVID-19.
- Asbestos Training venue UKATA approval granted for venue and courses, however the service has been disrupted and projected income targets not achieved.

What we plan to do to meet target

- RAMIS New platform roll out be completed in Q2 2020/21 along with training webinars and video links to support navigation and use of the new platform.
- Mandatory training of Headteachers in H&S/Building responsibilities to be delivered in Q3 2020/21.
- Digital Risk Assessment Library COVID-19 Building and Service risk assessments to be uploaded in Q2 2020/21.
- Completion of Improvement action plan for Street Scene, including installation of fire suppression system, installation of employee welfare facility, Improvement to statutory compliance Q2 2020/21.
- In Q2 2020/21 Produce training webinars for building management training for community organisations operating Council premises.
- Condition Surveys School Buildings Complete Dissemination of Condition Survey information to schools in Q3 2020/21.
- Launch Asbestos Training This is likely to be mix of virtual and practical training, undertaken in line with COVID-19 Safety measures. As this is essential training it it anticipated to re-strart in Q2 2020/21.
- Due to the impact of COVID-19 in Q4 2019/20, Health and Safety resources will be repurposed towards emerging Health and Safety requirements, including Guidance, procurement and issue of PPE and support of vulnerable staff who are at increased risk from the virus. Risk Assessments to support Restart & Recovery across the Counci will be essential to ensure that WG and PHW advice is implemented and staff in or returning to work are not exposed to risk of contracting the virus.

Type(s) of Impact

- Service DeliveryReputational
- Legal
- Financial

Linked Risks

Non-completion of Statutory Building Equipment Maintenance

Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

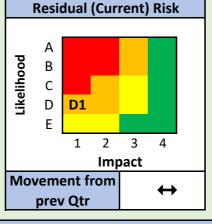
RAMIS is used to monitor statutory risk in relation to premises safety, bi-monthly reporting to SMT, quarterly reporting to Health and Safety Forum.

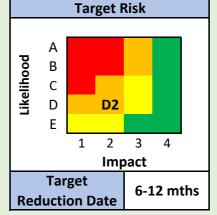
Compliance against annual Corporate H&S Objectives, used to monitor improvement secured in Service Areas, reported to Health and Safety Forum.

Information Governance

Description

Information handled inappropriately leaves the Council exposed to intervention and financial penalties issued by the Information Commissioner (ICO). This includes information held by Cardiff Schools.







Potential Impact(s)

Leads to the Information Commissioner issuing notices of noncompliance

These could consist of:

- A "Stop Now" Order which would mean that no personal data could be processes by the Council in its entirety
- An Information Notice which would mean that a service would have to provide information in a very limited period thereby impacting on service delivery
- Undertaking which requires an Action Plan of Remedial Measures which would be subject to ICO Audit
- Enforcement Notice requires immediate improvement action to be put in place
- Financial Penalty up to £17.5 million for Higher Level Tier and £8 million for Lower Level Tier breaches of the Data Protection Act.

What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

- Suite of Information Governance Processes, Policies and Strategies in place and annually updated.
- Gold level of assurance as part of Cyber Security Plus ISAME Accreditation process in March 2019.
- Information Governance Training Strategy in place and training provided to staff with access to electronic personal data
- Processes established through procurement and ICT acquisition processes for ensuring Data Protection
 Impact Assessments are completed if personal data is being processed, including Data Processing
 Agreement with third party contractors.
- A corporate Information Asset Register is held which details personal data assets held by each Council directorate.
- Service Level Agreements in place where Cardiff Council is the Data Controller for regional services
- Advice, guidance and support is provided to all Cardiff Schools.
- Corporate Retention schedule in place and updated annually in line with any legislative changes.
- Information Governance Maturity Model established to monitor risks against areas of information governance to feed into corporate risk status.
- The Digitalisation of Paper Records Strategy and associated business process changes is in place.
- Data Protection e-learning training released for completion by 31 March 2020 and compliance monitored up to that date by the Data Protection Officer and Directors

What we plan to do to meet target

- Individual Rights request processes to be reviewed to consider any opportunities available to improve compliance and streamline the Council's ability to handle requests.
- Monitoring the position in relation to International Transfers as a result of Brexit (deal or no deal) will continue until formal decisions are made in relation to Adequacy by EU Supervisory bodies

Type(s) of Impact

Stakeholder

- Service Delivery
- Reputational
- Legal
- Financial

Linked Risks

- Suite of IG Indicators
- No. of ICO correspondence
- No. of FOI / SAR Requests
- No. of individuals trained on GDPR modules

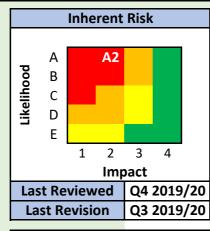
Welfare Reform

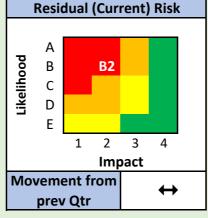
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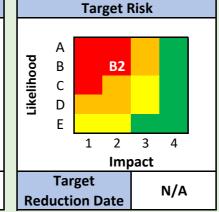
That the Council cannot meet its statutory obligations with the increased demands and reduced budgets placed upon it by the Welfare Reform including: Universal Credit, further reduction in Benefit Cap, size restrictions for social tenants and freezing of Local Housing Allowance rates. The potential impact of these changes on rent arrears, homelessness and child poverty make these changes a significant risk. The removal of the DWP funding that paid for digital and budgeting support across the city will potentially increase the problem, although currently council reserves are being used to mitigate this.

Potential Impact(s)

- Benefit claimants priced out of private rented sector market
- Private landlords stop renting to benefit claimants
- Private landlords leaving the rental housing market
- Social housing rents become unaffordable to some claimants, in particular those with large families
- Increased homelessness and demand for temporary accommodation (increased numbers seeking help with homelessness due to loss of private sector accommodation have already been seen)
- Increased rough sleeping
- Increased rent arrears, increased evictions (The impact on Council tenant rent arrears has already been considerable and is having an impact on the HRA. This will continue to increase as more tenants move to Universal Credit.)
- Redeployment / Severance for housing benefits staff
- Changing demands on Council stock resulting in increased voids and/or undersupply of smaller properties
- Increased council rent arrears could impact on HRA and lead to barriers to building additional affordable housing
- LA less likely to pre-empt those who are going to be affected by changes and therefore unable to put mitigation steps in. (This has already had a negative impact on the number of families where contact can be initiated by advice teams to families who have been affected by the benefit cap.)
- Increase in poverty and child poverty, potentially an increase on demand of social services









What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

- Communities staff continue to work closely with private landlords and advice agencies to mitigate wherever possible the reduction in benefit and prevent eviction.
- Discretionary Housing payments are being used to top up the benefit claims of those most affected by the changes and to pay rent in advance and bonds to help tenants to move accommodation where necessary.
- Housing Options service have developed additional support to help move families and vulnerable adults into private sector housing with a guarantor agreement to help mitigate the risk of financial loss that landlords fear.
- Housing Options service have created additional help for those on low incomes but not on benefits to access an interest free loan to pay for bond, rent in advance and moving costs. This also helps with financial inclusion as the clients will open up a savings account with the credit union and have a lump sum saved by the time the loan is repaid.
- Housing Options service are working with third sector partners to help clients move into settled accommodation in the private rented sector, primarily for single people who have lived in supported accommodation.
- Digital and budgeting Support is being given to claimants to help them respond to the changes, although funding has been stopped for this, so the Council is using its reserves.
- A streamlined process is in place for re-housing tenants who need to downsize as a result of the social housing size restrictions. DHP is being used to pay removal costs and to cover shortfall while tenants are waiting to move.
- The Welfare Liaison team within the housing service is in place to assist tenants affected by the changes. Work has been carried out to identify those affected by the Benefit Cap and to advise them accordingly and to identify the most vulnerable families and award DHP.
- DHP process has been reviewed to ensure that all those who request a DHP are given budgeting, income maximisation and debt advice
- Universal Credit full service has commenced in Cardiff. Despite additional resources put in place rent arrears for council tenants have risen significantly since the change was implemented. The Welfare Liaison team work closely with tenants to mitigate the impact of the change.
- The Money Advice Team is providing comprehensive advice services for those affected by Welfare Reform and this has been rolled out across the city in Community Hubs and foodbanks.
- The Inclusive Growth Board and subgroups are coordinating multi-agency activity and developing appropriate interventions during a difficult transition period for many people affected.
- Briefings continue to be provided to Members on Welfare Reform and further information is sent as appropriate.
- Digital inclusion training and Universal Credit Support has been rolled out across all the new Community Wellbeing Hubs.
- Into Work Services are providing one to one mentoring support as well as light touch help across the city to help people get back to work or to upskill in their current roles.

What we plan to do to meet target

- Further additional resource has been agreed for supporting council tenants following the implementation of Universal Credit Full Service as rent arrears have increased significantly, staff have been recruited to assist with this and the new team is working well. Rent arrears procedure has been reviewed to include a more preventative and flexible approach and more assistance for more vulnerable tenants. After an initial sharp increase in rent arrears, the rate of increase has stabilised. This will be monitored over the coming months.
- Work has been undertaken to cost the potential risks of Universal Credit and this will continue to be updated as more information is known.
- Regular meetings are held with social housing providers to monitor and improve processes.
- DHP spend is being monitored carefully. Expenditure for 19/20 will continue focusing on the most vulnerable individuals, helping people with the transition into work and mitigating the risk of homelessness.
- Services for private landlords are being further developed to help prevent them withdrawing from the market.
- Increase in Prevention staff to work with clients at risk of homelessness. Service can be provided from a partner building or in a client's home to increase engagement.
- In depth assessments to be completed at point of presentation to include a financial statement which will allow discussion to be had around possible expenditure concerns
- Attendance at monthly meetings to discuss clients affected by Welfare Reform in order that early support can be offered.
- Increase in Private Rented Sector Housing Solutions Team to obtain affordable private rented sector accommodation in order to assist clients to move quickly to avoid accruing higher rent arrears.
- Expansion of the Private Rented Sector Housing Solutions Team to include a dedicated person of contact for landlords. This will mean that any issues can be raised at the earliest stage and support provided to try to prevent any issues which may lead to homelessness.
- Dedicated phone line for landlords will mean easier contact with above team.
- A new Advice Team is now in place within the Housing Options Service to assist clients and landlords and to ensure that help available is promoted. This will include an online messaging service making the Service accessible to a wider range of clients.
- Digital and budgeting support available from Into Work and Money Advice on a Saturday for the first time for those who are claiming UC and in work
- Introduction of landlord portal so that HA's and in the future, private landlords can access information quickly about amount of and dates of payments due online

Type(s) of Impact

Linked Risks

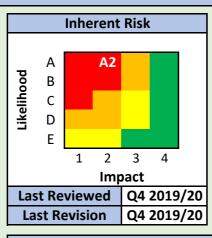
Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

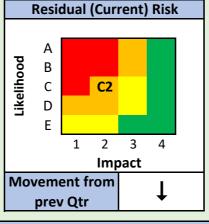
Number of customers supported and assisted with their claims for Universal Credit Additional weekly benefit identified for clients of the city centre advise team

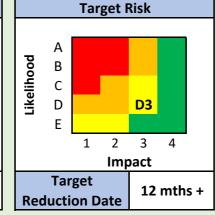
ICT Platforms Unsuitable / Outdated

Description

The ICT platforms (desktop, software, network, servers, and telephones) will not be able to support the technologies required by the corporate change programme and deliver effective service to the council, or will not provide a reliable service due to age and condition of equipment and systems.









What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

- Spending for renewal/upgrade of highest risk items, in particular firewalls, core servers/switches and external bandwidth is continually reviewed and reprioritised
- Migration of data to SharePoint online providing a cloud resilient and agile service
- Purchase of Extended Support to help keep legacy services covered for an additional year (2008)
- 10 year hardware replacement programme created with costs estimates profiled annually
- Continued assessment of priorities for replacement applications infrastructure and servers are the next priority
- Assessment of equipment required replacing to maintain PSN compliance

What we plan to do to meet target

- Development of lifecycle monitoring for operating systems and software platforms, and clearer customer engagement of upcoming
- Pilot leasing scheme within schools to be considered for corporate desktop estate

Potential Impact(s)

- Loss of PSN services.
- Service delivery impacts from unreliable/unavailable ICT systems
- Cardiff seen as unable to deliver on aspirations
- Poor morale from frustrations with inability to deliver services.
- Potential for income losses from revenue collection impacts.
- Unable to meet delivery deadlines on both business as usual and transformation projects.

Type(s) of Impact Service Delivery Reputational Financial Stakeholder

Linked Risks

Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

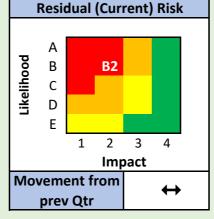
• Annual independent testing of external and internal infrastructure via Information Technology Health Check (ITHC) for PSN compliance.

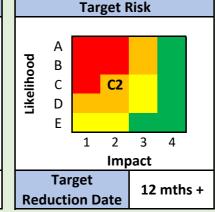
Waste Management

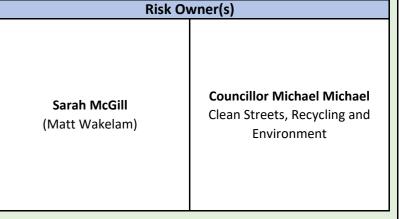
Description

Failure to deliver cost effective compliance with waste legislation including statutory recycling targets.

Inherent Risk A B1 C D E 1 2 3 4 Impact Last Reviewed Q4 2019/20 Last Revision Q4 2019/20







Potential Impact(s)

Financial

- Penalties and loss of grant support
- Continuing financial costs to service

Legal & Regulatory

• Failure to comply with EU recycling waste directive, leading to sanctions, penalties or interventions

Strategic/ Reputational

• Reputational consequence with citizens and key stakeholders

What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

Progress discussions with Welsh Government on operational programme of improvements and recycling in Cardiff to demonstrate how Cardiff will be proceeding to meet statutory targets.

Wider Governance & Compliance

- Targeted internal audits identifying and improving governance and control across the service area (ongoing)
- New management and Corporate governance of tonnage projections and waste data flow reporting to support improving control and management of statutory reporting (complete)
- Introduction of improvements in weighbridge and data systems holding data on waste movements, to improve data management and ease collation of data (ongoing)
- Cardiff Council has commenced a programme working in partnership with Welsh Government to develop a new Recycling Service Strategy and Implementation Plan (ongoing)

Development of recycling plan for 19/20 optimising resources including considerations of statutory fines.

- Reviewing and benchmarking tonnages / recycling levels / costs of disposal for Cardiff compared to Welsh Authorities and
 United Kingdom, to identify areas requiring further review to support the opportunity to improve recycling levels (ongoing)
- Media and communications taking place across Cardiff with focus on key areas for recycling improvement (ongoing)
- Improving use of In-Cab system to improve service delivery through real time technology, optimisation of routes and identification of waste contamination (complete)
- Commencement of new education and enforcement programme to reduce contamination in recycling and garden waste (ongoing)
- Significant volume of garden waste material has been identified at Roath Park and the service are working to move this material within the Welsh Water contract to improve recycling performance for 2019/20 (complete)
- Cabinet Report prepared for Cabinet on 23rd January 2020 'Education campaign to support improving recycling performance' to implement a strategy of education in Cardiff relating to contamination of recycling (the pink sticker campaign) and segregation of recycling at Household waste Recycling Centres (ongoing)

Recycling Development

- The Council's Recycling Strategy is the subject of regular review. A new strategy is currently under development for implementation by January 2021.
- Robust analysis and review of business cases relating to the following waste collection & disposal operations:
- Post sorting of general waste (complete)
- Bottle and Glass expansion across the City (complete and supplemented by modelling work with Welsh Government)
- Hygiene (Absorbent Hygiene Products) from Municipal Solid Waste to Recycling (ongoing project with Welsh Government)
- Trade Waste (ongoing)

What we plan to do to meet target

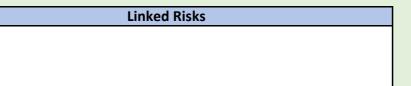
- City wide glass roll-out to be reviewed as part of the Recycling Services Strategy and Implementation Plan. (complete)
- Ongoing In-Cab technology implementation & training to improve reporting of contamination (complete)
- Targeted and tailored intervention to deal with contamination in hot spot areas across the City (ongoing)
- Further develop the new Recycling Strategy for Cardiff. This will set out the Council's long-term objectives over the next 10 years and consider economic, social and environmental aspirations, in order to ensure Cardiff is one of the leading cities in the world for recycling. (ongoing)
- Identification of opportunities such as garden waste at Roath Park to be prioritised to limit shortfall to recycling performance. (complete)
- Pink Sticker Campaign roll-out across Cardiff to commence February 2020 (on hold due to Covid 19)

Wider Governance & Compliance

- Work is ongoing to review Waste Data Flow to ensure providing information in a timely manner (complete)
- Senior Management to have ongoing regular engagement and discussions with WG on Cardiff's Recycling Strategy and compliance with the WG Blueprint. Work is now progressing on looking at models for Cardiff to be completed in May 2020 (complete modelling showed only a 1.2% increase in recycling performance with a kerbside model rising to 2.7% with a move to 3 weekly residual collections.)
- A further phase of work is required working with Welsh Government to look at the impacts on recycling performance in relation to:
- Trade waste and new legislation
- Flat
- Recycling Centres

Outcome will be to deliver a road map supported by Welsh Government on improving Cardiff's recycling performance

Type(s) of Impact Reputational Legal & Regulatory Financial



- Monthly monitoring recycling % from waste data flow
- Monthly tonnage monitoring
- Monthly financial monitoring in each area of waste

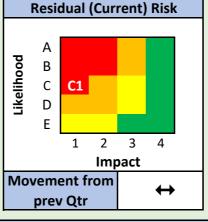
Increase in Demand (Children's Services)

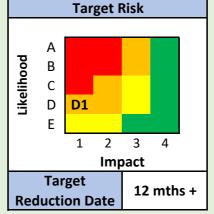
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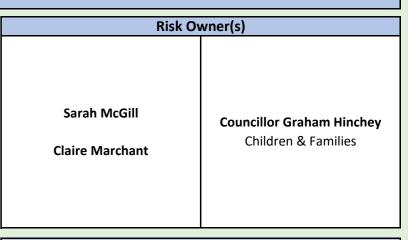
Failure to effectively manage demand resulting in increase in number of children looked after and the service and financial pressures this presents.

Likelihood **B1** С D 1 2 3 **Impact** Last Reviewed Q4 2019/20 Last Revision Q4 2019/20

Inherent Risk







Potential Impact(s)

- · Family breakdown leading to children becoming looked after
- Growth in the number of children entering the looked after system and associated costs for the Authority
- Insufficient placements to meet need
- Children are less likely to achieve their potential and to be fully participating citizens
- Life chances for children are reduced
- Delays in issuing care proceedings because of existing capacity in both Children's and Legal Services
- Challenges in improving outcomes for children
- Challenges in effectively managing service and financial pressures
- Significant increase in demand for residential and foster care placements for children looked after resulting in increase in numbers living outside Cardiff

What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

- Early Help Strategy
- Cardiff Family Advice and Support Service
- Information, Advice and Assistance functions (including Dewis Cymru)
- Locality working
- Interface Protocol for Children's Services with Children's Team Around Family (TAF) and Disability Team Around the Family (DTAF)
- Flying Start
- Rapid Response Service
- Adolescent Resource Centre
- Legal tracker
- Decision making panels established across the stages of the child's journey
- Direct Payments
- Young Carers Action Plan
- Families First Services recommissioned
- Signs of Safety implementation plan
- "Delivering Excellent Outcomes" Children's Services Strategy
- Recruitment and retention strategy in place to address children's workforce issues
- · Flexible approach to the deployment of staff utilising people's skills and capacity to solve problems / take projects forward and reduce "silo" working.
- Focussed on what ONLY social workers can do and identified what tasks can be completed by other workers – further work on skill mix to follow.
- Working hours flexible to meet service and personal needs.
- · Referrals to Safe Families.
- Offers of support from Ymbarel and Barnardo's being considered and further offer pending from Your Family Matters.
- Provision and analysis of performance information being tailored to meet arising issues (e.g. monitoring domestic violence).

What we plan to do to meet target

(Relevant DDP 2019/20 actions noted in brackets.)

- Improving Outcomes for Children Programme Board and project groups beneath it
- Children's Commissioning Strategy and Market Position Statement being developed to address placement quality and sufficiency (CP 12 - CS)
- Fostering project and residential care projects supporting delivery of the emerging needs from the Commissioning Strategy (CP 12 -
- Partnership arrangements for delivery of Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) to be reviewed (CP 5 - CS)
- Transformation and ICF proposals developed to enhance services at the edge of care and support proactive improvement (DP 21 - SS)
- Deliver a three year plan that combines service and financial planning for Adult and Children's Social Services (CP 24 - SS)
- Implement new senior management arrangements to ensure that we are able to meet the current and future challenges (DP 22 - SS)
- Following initial dip in demand in the post lock down period, demand has started to rise again; ongoing monitoring due to potential for impact of COVID-19 crisis to increase demand for services.
- Potential for backlog of private law cases noted.
- Work with Finance commenced around potential to extend Managed Team contract into July.

Linked Risks

- Workforce Planning (Social Services)
- Safeguarding

Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

Children's Services:

- Early Help 1 Number of people supported through the Family Gateway
- Early Help 2 Number of people supported by the Family Help Team
- Early Help 3 Number of people supported by the Family Support Team
- Contacts 1 Number of Contacts / Referrals Received
- SSWB 24 Percentage of assessments completed for children within statutory timescales
- CS LAC 3e Number of children looked after

Type(s) of Impact

- Service Delivery Reputational
- Legal
- Financial

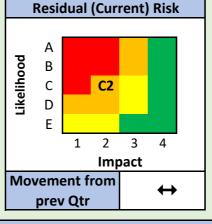
- Community & Environment
- Stakeholder

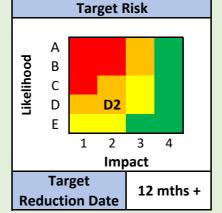
Education - Schools' Delegated Budgets

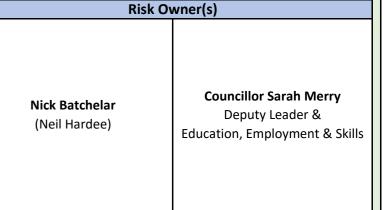
Description

The number of schools with deficit budgets and/or the overall value of deficit budgets increases, or that those schools (particularly in the Secondary sector) with existing deficit budgets do not deliver agreed deficit recovery plans.

Inherent Risk A B1 B1 C J J D E 1 2 3 4 Impact Last Reviewed Q4 2019/20 Last Revision Q4 2019/20







Potential Impact(s)

- An overall deficit arising from schools budgets would count against the funding available for the Council
- Schools with deficit budgets may struggle to adequately fund the resources required to achieve the desired levels of educational attainment
- Schools with deficit budgets may struggle to adequately fund maintenance of school buildings creating an issue for other budgets, eg Capital/SOP Band B
- Schools that continually fail to address deficit budgets may ultimately require LA intervention, with a corresponding increase required in centralised resources

What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

- The 2020/21 delegated budget allocations were issued to schools in early March 2020 and monitoring arrangements put in place for those schools showing financial concern.
- Officers from Education and Financial Services work with individual schools through Headteachers and Governing Bodies to formulate Medium Term Financial Plans (MTFP) to seek to either balance individual school deficits within four financial years or to ensure that the accumulated deficits were frozen or slowed as much as possible.
- Officers continue to monitor and challenge those schools in deficit before allowing any additional financial commitments, both staffing and other expenditure.
- For each school in deficit, the Council has identified a monitoring officer to provide an independent challenge to the school. This is in addition to the LFM Officer currently supporting that school.
- Annual audit of budget impact on individual schools undertaken during the Summer Term, the results of which feed into discussions regarding the medium term financial plan
- A working group has been established to examine the medium term financial planning processes used by the LA and schools
- As at 31st March 2020, 18 schools had a deficit balance, compared to 10 schools who applied for a deficit budget at the start of the financial year. However, a number of these deficit balances were not material and do not necessarily present a cause for concern. In addition, some schools that brought forward large deficit balances into 2019/20 have demonstrated significant progress in reducing the level of deficit held at the end of the financial year

What we plan to do to meet target

- Officers exercise the statutory powers of intervention on a school or schools in deficit who are unable to provide a medium term financial plan. This may involve removing delegation from a Governing Body.
- Officers explore through the School Organisation Planning process how different organisational arrangements for schools would affect the supply of pupils to schools thus affecting their delegated budgets. This will include an understanding of the long term impact of any unused school supply places on the funding formula.
- Working with CSC to ensure that maximising value from constituent parts of Education Improvement Grant is secured and that there is clarity of allocation mechanism for 2019/20 and beyond
- Improve individual school risk assessment processes in order to provide an early indication of those schools who may be at risk of entering a deficit position

Type(s) of Impact

- Reputational
- Legal
- Financial

Linked Risks

Linked risk to Covid 19 issues particuarly with regard to decrease in income, impact on grants and inability to manage staffing changes.

- School budget monitoring position
- Number of schools setting deficit budgets
- Final budget balances

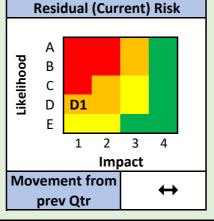
Business Continuity

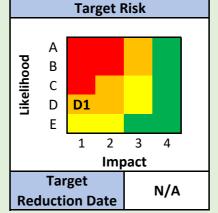
Description

Large scale incident/loss affecting the delivery of services.

The potential risk is that our most time sensitive activities are not sufficiently resilient and fail, following an incident which impacts on their delivery and that our incident management structure, used in response to internal incidents and external emergencies, also fails in response to an incident.

Inherent Risk







Potential Impact(s)

- **Health and Safety** potential impact on staff and on the public relying on our most, time sensitive, critical services
- **Legal action** -Failure of key services could lead to Legal action against the council
- Financial Failure of key services could led to significant financial cost both in terms of Ombudsman action and Enforcement action from regulatory bodies, as well as individual legal action against the corporate body where service failure leads to legal action against us from private claimants
- Reputational Impact on key services to the public could lead to significant reputational damage to the organisation
- Stakeholder Impact on key stakeholders as result of failure
- Service delivery Potential significant impact on service delivery to the public, impact of key services could lead to significant impacts to the public and the corporate body un delivering its services

What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

- The Council has a BCM Champion who sponsors BCM at a strategic level
- We have an approved Business Continuity Policy which is aligned to ISO22301
- BCM toolkit is now available on CIS
- The Council employs a Business Continuity Officer who is a qualified ISO22301 lead auditor
- The Emergency Management Unit has developed an Incident Management Plan (Cardiff Council's Emergency Management Plan) to ensure alignment with ISO22301. This was fully updated in March 2019.
- The Council has a 24 hour Incident Management structure for Gold and Silver Officers.
- 84% of our most time sensitive activities (Reds) now have Business Continuity plans which have met, or are going through, audit. Work on the remaining plans is ongoing to close gaps and bring them up to date and in line with the corporate audit requirement
- Cardiff Council is a member of the Core Cities Business Continuity Group
- Internal Audit completed an audit of the Business Continuity Risk in September 2018 and the assurance statement was "Effective with opportunity for improvement"
- Q4 of 2019/2020 saw the council undertake a full review and update of the activities delivered across the council allowing us to focus on the resilient delivery of key functions as we planned and responded to the COVID19 threat. This review was delivered at the Strategic Level.
- The each Directorate was tasked with reviewing and updating their key business continuity plans in preparation for the emerging COVID19 threat. Each Director/Corporate Director as responsible for ensuring this work was undertaken fully and properly. The existing Business Continuity work provided a solid foundation to our response to the COVID19 threat.
- •The full corporate incident management team was activated in early March.
- •The Council worked positively at a Local Resilience Forum(LRF) level with partners supporting a wider Wales response to the COVID19 threat. This included daily reporting and escalation of key issues to the
- Areas were forced to change to a far more agile way of operating with our core ICT requirements changing to support far more agile/home working. The mode of delivery worked exceptionally well and provides the potential for longer-term resilient agile working in response to the ongoing COVID19 risk, in addition to positively supporting other aims and corporate risks.
- Staff across the council adapted at speed and have worked incredibly hard to deliver key services in new ways, in addition many staff changed roles to support the resilient delivery of key services and new asks on the council to keep the public safe.

What we plan to do to meet target

- Work with ICT to ensure our core infrastructure is as resilient as possible and able to support additional agile working capacity.
- Work with the teams involved with looking at the potential of using alternative delivery models for council services. Identifying risks associated with alternative delivery models for specific services and recommend potential risk management solutions for implementation, to protect the delivery of our most critical services.
- The Business Continuity Officer is working to develop and enhance individual Directorate response capability to ensure Directorates are in a stronger position to respond to incidents which could impact on the Council and our most time sensitive activities
- The BC officer is continuing a review of 4x4 resources across the council to support our response capability to deal with the potential of winter storms.
- •The BC officer along with the Resilience Unit are continuing to ensure that corporately we are able to respond to the COVID19 threat and the ongoing risk including of second and third waves until the threat of the pandemic has fully dissipated.

Type(s) of Impact

Health & Safety

Stakeholder

- Service Delivery
- Reputational
- Legal
- Financial

Brexit Risk

Linked Risks

Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

The Red activity BC plan status is reviewed on a quarterly basis via a report to SMT after the CRR submission. Additionally the risk is managed as part of the Corporate Risk Management process via the CRR returns and the BC risk is also audited by Internal Audit. The last Internal Audit of the Business Continuity Risk was in in 2018.

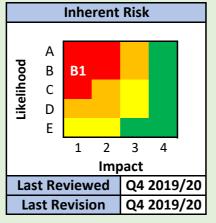
Safeguarding

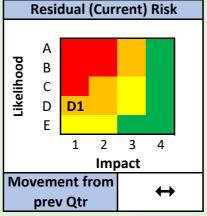
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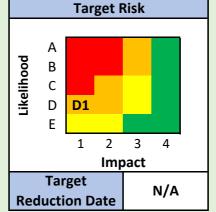
Systemic failure in the effectiveness of the Council's safeguarding arrangements together with other statutory safeguarding partners.

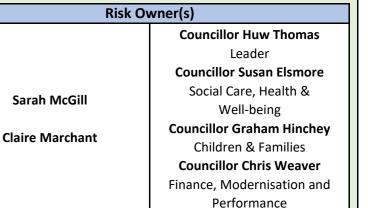
Potential Impact(s)

- A child(ren) or adult(s) suffer(s) avoidable significant harm or death
- Reputation of Council and partners
- Severe adverse publicity
- Potential regulator intervention
- Loss of confidence by community in safety of children and adults
- Loss of confidence of staff in the overall "safety" of the service, impacting on morale, recruitment and retention
- Potential litigation with associated financial penalties
- Significant financial implications of formal intervention









Type(s) of Impact

- Service Delivery Partnership
- Reputational Community & Environment
- Legal
 Stakeholder
- Financial

Linked Risks

• Increase in Demand (Children's Services)

• Workforce - Social Services

What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

- Regional Adults / Children's Safeguarding Board.
- Cardiff local operational safeguarding group established to support effective multi-agency safeguarding arrangements across the City, reporting to the Regional Safeguarding Board
- Corporate Safeguarding Board chaired at Director level with each Directorate completing a self assessment in relation to safeguarding.
- Safeguarding issues included in Senior Management Assurance Statement from 2019/20.
- Delivering Excellence for Children Steering Group chaired by Chief Executive established to oversee performance to improve outcomes for Cardiff's most vulnerable children.
- Operational Manager Safeguarding Forum meets quarterly.
- Systems in place to learn lessons from and address recommendations from Child Practice Reviews, Adult Practice Reviews and multi agency practitioner forums.
- Monthly quality and performance review across all areas of Social Services.
- SBAR system implementation to understand and address significant risks, including safeguarding risks, in Social Services.
- Recruitment and retention strategy in place to address children's workforce issues.
- Action plan being delivered to address high caseloads in Children's Services.
- Refreshed Signs of Safety action plan in place.
- Ongoing implementation of the Child Sexual Exploitation Strategy.
- Raising profile of Adult Sexual Exploitation (ASE) in Adult Services in line with the Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) Strategy.
- Embedded Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 in relation to strengthening of adult safeguarding.
- Review of adult safeguarding undertaken and management strengthened adult safeguarding improvement plan developed.
- Safeguarding Self Assessments completed.
- Regular performance monitoring meetings with Children's and Adult Social Services.
- Overarching Quality Assurance Framework under development.
- All Wales Safeguarding Procedures launched
- Communication with partners and public to ensure they are aware of how to contact Children's Services during the crisis.
- Risk rated all cases and included contingency plans on file.
- New duty system implemented.
- Face to face visits conducted where absolutely necessary throughout crisis.
- All children on the Child Protection Register received a face to face visit by 7th May with plan in place to extend to other children prioritising those at highest risk.
- Contact ongoing with all children and families on a virtual basis.
- High risk panel Terms of Reference reviewed with partners.
- Priority safeguarding activity continues with partners joint management and response to risks agile decision making through Bronze & Silver.
- OMs have oversight of all high risk cases and share decision making responsibility.
- Regular communication with staff.
- Procedures updated and shared in response to COVID-19 crisis.
- Education provision secured for high risk children throughout the COVID-19 crisis.
- Working hours flexible to meet service and personal needs.

What we plan to do to meet target

(Relevant DDP 2019/20 actions noted in brackets.)

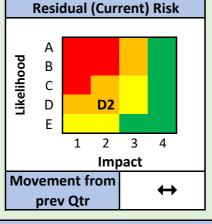
- Implementation of revised Corporate Safeguarding Policy and action plan arising from internal audit of corporate safeguarding (CP 19 SS).
- Additional investment in corporate safeguarding to address recommendations from internal audit report.
- Exploitation Strategy being developed to cover wider exploitation issues, including adults, in a multi agency way (CP 20 SS).
- Ensure children and adults are protected from risk of harm and abuse by raising awareness among public and professionals for the duration of the plan (DP 18 SS).
- Embed the Quality Assurance Framework in Adult and Children's Services (DP 19 SS).
- Process and escalation procedures agreed for children's work, to be agreed with adults (DP 30 AS).
- Implement new arrangements within the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) to take account of the new Early Help Service (CP 21 CS).
- Surveys to be undertaken with staff, children and families / carers to determine what has / has not worked well during the crisis and how we can use this experience to shape services going forward, e.g. use of technology.

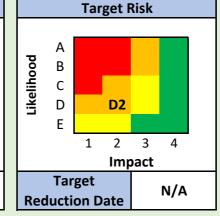
- Adult Services: SSWB 18 Percentage of adult protection enquiries completed within 7 working days
- Children's Services: SSWB 24 Percentage of assessments completed for children within statutory timescales
- SCC.014 Percentage of initial child protection conferences carried out within statutory timescales during the year
- SCC.034 Percentage of child protection reviews carried out within statutory timescales during the year
- SSWB 27 Percentage of re-registrations of children on local authority Child Protection Registers
- SSWB 28 Average length of time for all children who were on the CPR during the year
- Res 15 Percentage of Council staff completing Safeguarding Awareness
 Training
- Under development Part IV Referrals
- Under development Professional concerns
- Under development Escalating concerns

Delivering Capital Ambition Programme

Description

Projects within the Programme fail to deliver the change required to ensure the implementation of the Administration's agenda and to refocus services to meet the challenges faced by the Council and the city's wider public services.







Potential Impact(s)

- Failure to deliver the Administration's Capital Ambition statement.
- Failure to respond to the key financial and organisational challenges that dominate the medium term planning horizon of the Council.
- Vital services will not be protected if we fail to find more efficient ways of working.
- Reputational impact if services do not meet increasing customer expectations.
- Public services are not delivered efficiently or effectively and fail to deliver joined up services to the public.
- Lack of a programme management approach to the delivery of these significant projects will result in lack of governance and failure to report project progress to relevant stakeholders in a timely manner.
- Reputational risk with our external regulators if the CADP is not delivering on time and does not have robust governance arrangements in place.

What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

- Governance arrangements established and led by the Chief Executive. The Modernisation component of the Capital Ambition Delivery Programme is led by the Corporate Director Resources; and the Resilient Services component is led by the Corporate Director People and Communities.
- Disciplined approach, where risk assessment forms an integral part of the approach to change.
- Programmes and projects initiated with dedicated resources.
- Experienced gained by managing programmes and projects over a number of years, building on lessons earned.
- An extensive training programme for the Capital Ambition Delivery Team was undertaken during 2017/18 to ensure both project management and business analyst's skills and knowledge are enhanced.
- Building capacity and capability across the organisation through development opportunities and skills transfer.
- Appropriate engagement and stakeholder management, including Trade Union meetings and updates for PRAP, Scrutiny and Internal Audit.
- Continued implementation of Programme & Project Management Database to enhance management information and reporting. Investment Review Board review/approve Business Cases and prioritise resources
- SMT acts as the Sponsoring Group and receives regular updates on programme and project progress. All Programme Briefs are submitted to SMT for discussion prior to them being signed off at the relevant programme board.
- All Programme Briefs have been signed off by SMT and the relevant programme boards.
- Project briefs have been developed for a number of projects within the CADP.
- Effective governance arrangements are now in place for the CADP. These arrangements are continually monitored and refined as and when required.

What we plan to do to meet target

• Capital Ambition was refreshed in January 2020. As part of this, the CADP was closed, although projects within the programme continue to be delivered by the relevant service areas with governance arrangements in place.

Type(s) of Impact						
Service Delivery						
Reputational						
• Legal						
Financial						



Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

No key metrics/indicators but robust governance arrangements are in place to monitor the CADP.

Legal Compliance

Description

Changes in services and staff roles across the Council resulting in:

- gaps in Council wide knowledge of the local authority framework of responsibilities and duties within which we have to operate;
- inability to deliver the services in accordance with all duties and responsibilities due to lack of resource:

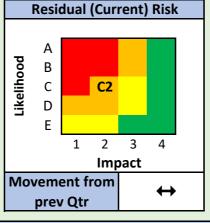
In each case leading to increased risk of challenges.

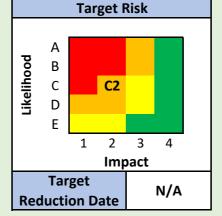
Reduction and changes in front-line services, discretionary and statutory, will lead to increased risks of challenge from users and other stakeholders affected.

Potential Impact(s)

- Increase in number of challenges and complaints with consequences in terms of already stretched resources and impact of adverse decisions
- Implementation of decisions delayed due to challenges and potentially fatally disrupted
- Impact on projects if reputation for sound management and implementation of projects is damaged
- Major incident
- Adverse press/media reaction
- Involvement from Welsh Government in terms of performance standards or measures
- Increased costs
- Impact on capacity to deal with proactive legal work

Inherent Risk A B2 B2 D E 1 2 3 4 Impact Last Reviewed Q4 2019/20 Last Revision Q3 2018/19







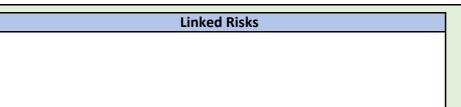
What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

- Professional internal legal and financial advice provided to a high standard
- Maintaining robust decision making process with legal implications on all Council, Cabinet and Committee reports and Officer Decision Reports at Director level
- Appropriate use of NPS Legal Services by Solicitors Framework to increase resilience
- Dedicated teams in specialist areas e.g. equalities, FOI / DPA
- Sharing training/publications received

What we plan to do to meet target

- Further development of standard precedents with guidance for use in cases of low value/low risk/repetitive matters
- Provide legal training to Directorates to develop knowledge within Directorates of specific statutory functions.
- Encourage Directorates to ensure reports are discussed at preliminary stage in development to ensure all legal issues are addressed early

Type(s) of Impact						
Service Delivery						
Reputational						
• Legal						
• Financial						

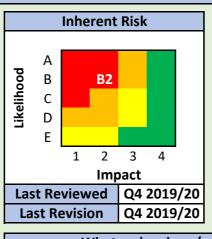


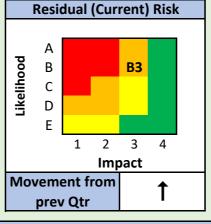
Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk						

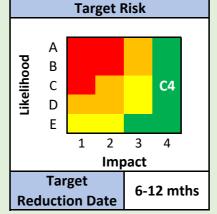
Education Consortium & Attainment

Description

The Central South Consortium does not deliver effective services that challenge and support Cardiff schools to improve - the CSC model will need to be adapted to meet the emerging needs of education reform in Wales, including the new curriculum and accountability and assessment changes.









What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

- Results for 2018/19 show that Cardiff schools are performing well across a wide range of performance indicators at all Key Stages.
- Outcomes of Estyn inspections and Categorisation outcomes have also improved.
- Cardiff schools are working with CSC on the development and implementation of the new curriculum for Wales.
- The Local Authority has strong working relationships with the Senior Primary, Secondary and Special School Challenge Advisers, and systems and processes to secure improved joint service delivery have been put in place.
- In 2018/19, the constituent Councils commissioned an external review of the CSC.

What we plan to do to meet target

• The Joint Committee of CSC will determine what follow up actions should be taken in light of any recommendations from the report on the external review.

Potential Impact(s)

- Learners do not reach their full potential
- Schools are not supported to improve
- Schools are not able to deliver the new curriculum
- Educational performance does not improve
- Impact on Estyn judgements
- Value for money CSC
- Budget implications
- Intervention from WG

Type(s) of Impact				
Reputational				
• Legal				
Financial				

Linked Risks

Key	Indicator	s /	Measu	res	used	to n	nonitor t	he ris	از
	•	_		•	_				_

KS4 2018/19 School Performance, Outcomes from Estyn Inspections up to 2020.

Performance Management

Description

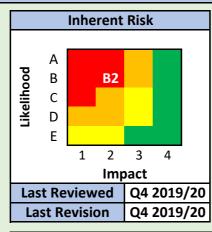
Performance Management arrangements are essential for discharging statutory requirements, delivering the administration's priorities and ensuring Council core business is delivered effectively. Weak corporate performance management arrangements heighten the risk of poor performance, service failure, financial overspend or legal non-compliance going unidentified, unchallenged and unresolved.

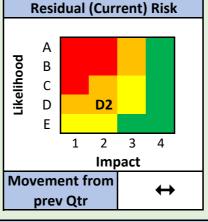
The Council must therefore maintain a focus on the Key Performance Indicators it has identified within the Corporate Plan as a pointer to overall organisational success. The Council must also ensure that more granular indicators of performance- the Council's Core Data which is managed by individual Directorates- are established and monitored to provide more detailed insight into the drivers of corporate performance.

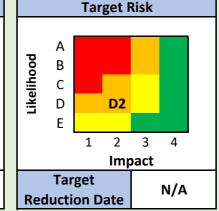
Changes to the Statutory Performance Requirements likely to emerge via the Local Government Bill must also be reflected within the Council's performance regime.

Potential Impact(s)

- The strategic and corporate level changes do not have the intended impact because they are not fully embedded in operational practices
- Council unable to accelerate performance improvement as planned/desired









What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating Further Strengthening of the Performance Regime

The Council has reviewed its performance monitoring and reporting arrangements to streamline the information gathering process and produce fewer but more strategic performance assessments.

Further to this, the recently published Local Government & Elections Bill includes provisions to repeal the statutory performance requirements as set out in the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 and introduces new performance requirements in their place. The Council's Planning and Delivery Framework will be further reviewed in view of the emerging requirements and a formal report will be brought forward to set out the Council's response.

Normal performance management arrangements have been suspended given the unprecedented demands on the organisation and the need to focus on delivering essential services. A comprehensive Covid-19 performance system and dashboard has been developed to support the Council monitor national, regional and operational data as it manages the response to the pandemic. This information has supported emergency responses, crisis management and the design of new service design in a number of areas.

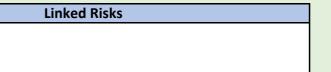
Due to the ongoing Covid-19 response, quarter 4 performance reporting has been suspended. However, the Council has recieved notification from the Future Generations Commissioner that the statutory requirement for Local Authorities to produce an annual well-being report, detailing performance against its well-being objectives within its Corporate Plan for the year 2019-20 is still required. The statutory deadline for this report is 31st October each year, and it is intended that the report will meet this deadline, utilising quarter 4 performance information that will be collected as circumstances allow.

The Council has also recieved notification from Data Cymru that the submission of data for Public Accountability Measures for the year 2019/20 will not be requested and revised guidance will not be issued at this time. However, the Council needs to remain mindful of potential data gaps and as far as possible, this information will be requested retrospectively.

What we plan to do to meet target

- Publish Quarter 4 Performance information as part of the statutory end of year review of performance
- Develop an updated Planning and Delivery Framework that responds to the new requirements set out in the Local Government and Elections Bill and the recommendations of the internal audit work published in March 2020.Q17

Type(s) of Impact					
Service Delivery					
Reputational					
Stakeholder					



Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

Quarterly monitoring of corporate plan indicators (108) provide a pointer to organisational health and corporate performance. Corporate Plan indicators are also risk assessed as part of the performance monitoring process.

Fraud, Bribery & Corruption

Description

Fraud, financial impropriety or improper business practices increase as internal controls are weakened as resources become severely stretched.

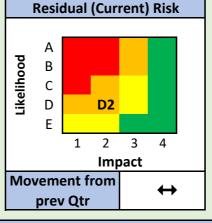
Potential Impact(s)

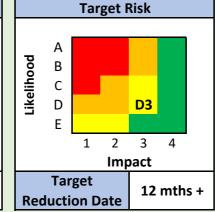
· Increased time investigating suspected fraud cases impacting on

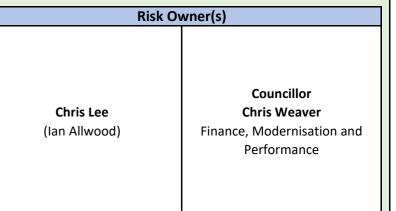
• Increase in frauds and losses to the Council

Reputational risk as more frauds are reported

Inherent Risk A B2 B2 C D E 1 2 3 4 Impact Last Reviewed Q4 2019/20 Last Revision Q4 2019/20







What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

- The Council communicates a zero tolerance approach to fraud, bribery and corruption.
- Regular review of relevant policies and procedures e.g. the Fraud, Bribery and Corruption Policy, Money Laundering Policy and Disciplinary Policy.
- Financial Procedure Rules and Contract Standing Orders and Procurement Rules and training.
- National Fraud Initiative data matching exercises in collaboration with the Cabinet Office and Wales
 Audit Office.
- Receipt and dissemination of fraud intelligence alerts from law enforcement agencies.
- Regular reports to the Section 151 Officer and Audit Committee and the Chief Executive.
- Audit Committee review of the risk management, internal control and corporate governance arrangements of the authority.
- Independent assurance from Internal and External Audit on the effectiveness of governance, risk and control.
- Ongoing delivery of briefings to Schools on fraud and control risks.
- Cardiff Manager Programme includes session on risk management and compliance / control.
- Provision of disciplinary management information on DigiGOV.
- Mandatory disciplinary e-learning module for all managers to complete and a programme of mandatory e-learning modules and face-to-face training for Disciplinary Hearing Chairs, Investigating Officers and Presenting Officers.
- A Fraud Publicity Strategy is in place, to publicise the Council's approach to counter fraud work / sanction activity and explain the roles and responsibilities of key parties.
- Counter-Fraud and Corruption Strategy approved by Cabinet in July, and associated Fraud Awareness eLearning was rolled out to all pc users commencing July 2019.
- Face-to-Face Fraud Awareness training delivered to officers and headteachers in quarter 3 and school governors in quarter 4 2019/20.
- Participation in International Fraud Awareness week in November 2019, and annual commitment to participate going forward.
- Investigation Team participation in SMAS triangulation exercise, commenced in quarter 3 2019/20.
- Investigation Team provision of investigation and counter-fraud advice, guidance and support to Directorates as required.

What we plan to do to meet target

- Money laundering policy developed and in a process of internal review.
- Monitoring employees at work policy including process for undertaking online investigations being reviewed.
- Monitoring and reporting completion rates of mandatory fraud awareness training.

Type(s) of Impact

Stakeholder

- Service Delivery
- Reputational
- Legal

capacity

• Financial

Linked Risks

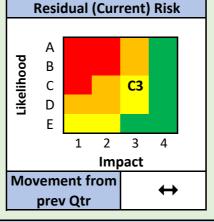
- Adherence to the NFI Security Policy and annual completion of compliance forms
- Mandatory Fraud Awareness eLearning completion and face-toface attendance rates
- Delivery of Fraud Awareness week campaign
- Delivery of Policy updates
- Delivery of mandatory investigating officer training and the note taker training
- Criminal investigations conducted on behalf of Directorates
- Provision of timely investigation and counter-fraud advice, guidance and support to Directorates as required

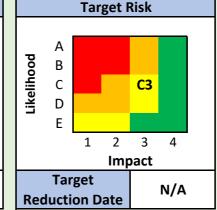
Workforce Planning

Description

Importance of forecasting and planning to build capability and capacity for the future is not fully recognised and embedded.

Inherent Risk A B2 B2 Fig. 1 B2 B3 A Impact Last Reviewed C4 2019/20 C3 Q4 2019/20 C4 Q4 2019/20 C5 Q1 2019/20







Potential Impact(s)

- Poor service delivery due to ineffective use of resources
- Lack of resources with the knowledge and skills the Council requires for future delivery
- Loss of resources and recruitment problems
- Poor morale
- Loss of experienced staff members including managers
- Reduce the likelihood of attracting high calibre managers to Cardiff Council
- Risk of not meeting statutory and legislative requirements in relation to specific workforce requirement e.g. social care
- Risk of workforce not representing the communities to which services are delivered

What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

- Workforce Strategy developed and agreed by Cabinet in April 2015 and programme developed to encompass a number of projects relating to the requirements around this risk, including Workforce planning, Learning & Development, PPDR review and Employee Voice.
- An updated Workforce Strategy for 2018-2021 was developed and agreed by Cabinet in July 2018.
- The Workforce planning project has a completed project brief identifying a number of key outputs
- Workforce planning dashboard data provided to each Directorate to inform Directorate Delivery Planning discussions and development.
- Research and benchmarking undertaken to help inform WFP approach going forward; including attendance at WLGA Work Force Planning Wales event LGA/ Skills for Local Government hosted COP event.
- HR working with Directorates where required, to help identify appropriate strategies to support their WFP agenda.
- Children's Services have developed a Workforce Strategy for their area which is being reviewed on a regular hasis
- Resources have held a workshop which focussed on Professional and Technical areas to inform the key skills required for the Directorate going forward.
- Work has taken place with Cardiff and Vale College to roll out an Essential Skills diagnostic tool to frontline employees through Commercial Services
- A programme of NVQ study is being discussed within Street Scene services to enhance employees development.
- Employee surveys carried out to identify areas where further employee engagement / development can be focused.
- Work has been carried out with WLGA and WAO to look at a Wales wide workforce planning process for use within Local Authorities.
- Project brief for Workforce Planning provides full details of milestones and implementation dates.
- A review of the courses provided by the Cardiff Academy has taken place to ensure that these meet the skills requirements for the future.
- Workforce planning now embedded into the corporate planning process
- All Directorates completed workforce plans by December 2018 and are now working on the actions therein.
- A corporate process is in place for workforce plans to be updated by end of June each year as part of the business planning process
- The workforce plans forecast and plan to build capacity and capability for future requirements and the process is now embedded into the corporate planning process

What we plan to do to meet target

- The Council is reviewing its resourcing strategies to ensure that it is a considered employer for young people leaving school, college and universities
- As part of the Workforce Strategy Cabinet report, recruitment advertising to be reviewed and processes put in place to ensure that adverts are reaching hard to reach groups
- Work is taking place to identify areas where the employee group is not representative of the communities and actions identified of what could be done to improve this
- Actions being taken to improve the accessibility to Welsh language either through the recruitment process or through the training and development of current employees
- Development to take place of a corporately agreed skills set for the future delivery of services so that all employees and posts can be measured against this skill set to identify learning and development gaps

Type(s) of Impact					
Service Delivery					
 Reputational 					
Financial					
• Stakeholder					

