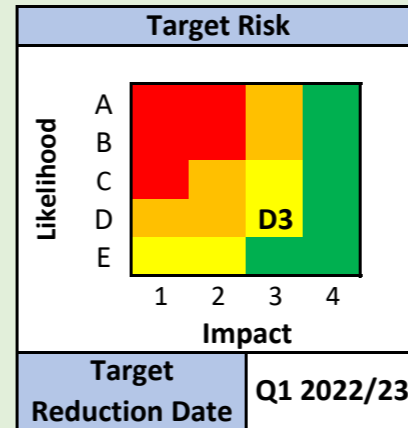
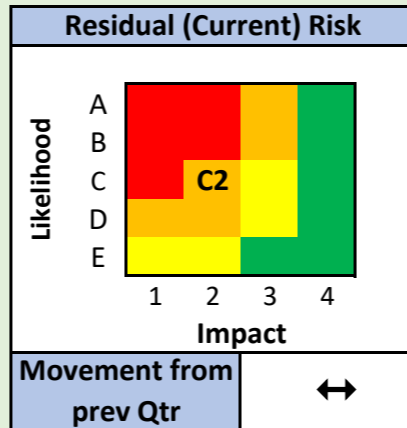
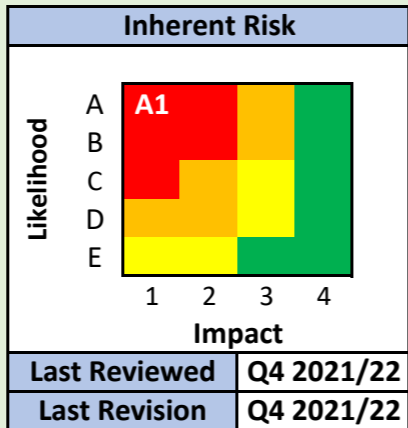


Non-completion of Statutory Building Equipment Maintenance

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.



Risk Owner(s)

Neil Hanratty (Donna Jones) Councillor Russell Goodway Investment & Development

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

Contractor

- Building Services have appointed a competent contractor to undertake Statutory Planned Preventative Maintenance (PPM) for which it is responsible. Consequential remedial work identified on test certificates.
- Improved statutory maintenance contracting arrangements in place from Q1 2019/20 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 Head teachers.
- 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. County Estates - Assistant Director appointed October 2020.
- The 'One Front Door' approach was rolled out across the corporate estate by end of Q4 19/20.

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.

COVID-19

- Following initial restrictions on the type of statutory compliance testing being done in Council buildings, full testing has resumed in Qtr 3 (save PAT testing in schools in the latter stages on Qtr3 as requested by H & S) although there have been issues in gaining access to some schools.
- As a direct result of the ongoing COVID variant issue, access into some buildings has been difficult/not possible meaning that some testing works are being delayed. A similar situation applies in respect of the undertaking of some remedial works arising from the testing that has been undertaken. Therefore, the risk reduction target date has changed to Q1, 22/23.

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. **ONGOING**
- Complete a review of arrangements in place to contract statutory inspections/maintenance for non-domestic Council premises, which are currently not being commissioned through Building Services. **Q3 2022/23**

Landlord / Occupancy Agreement

- Landlord occupancy principles established and reviewed for inclusion in non-schools Buildings Handbook which has been circulated to relevant OM's for comment and is now available for reference through the One Front Door portal. This document will be subject to a further review following Cabinets consideration of the Property Strategy in Q3, 21/22. (timeline for the review **Q2 2022/23**)

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

Type(s) of Impact

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service Delivery Reputational Legal Financial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health & Safety Partnership Community & Environment Stakeholder
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Linked Risks

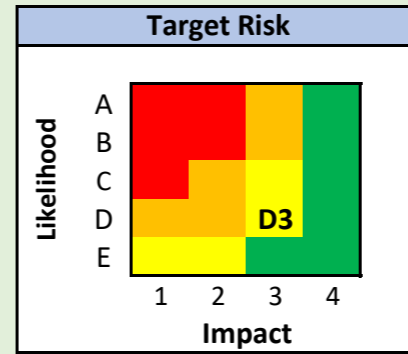
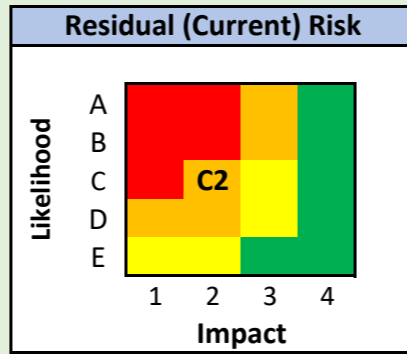
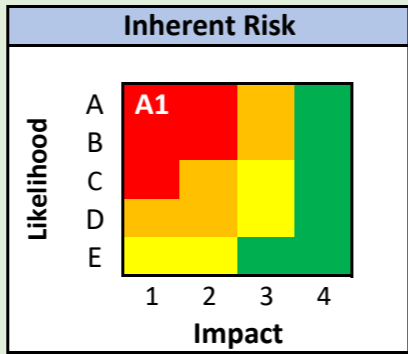
Health & Safety

Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

Compliance stats from the Corporate Health & Safety Team.

Health & Safety

Description
 Non Compliance with corporate Health and Safety arrangements to control key risks across the Council in line with statutory requirements.



Last Reviewed	Q4 2021/22
Last Revision	Q4 2021/22

Movement from prev Qtr	↔
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Target Reduction Date	2022/23
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Risk Owner(s)

Neil Hanratty (Donna Jones)	Councillor Chris Weaver Finance, Modernisation and Performance
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What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

- RAMIS - reporting recommenced using the new platform, reports submitted to Corporate Health & Safety Forum and Senior Management Team.
- Condition Surveys School Buildings - Complete Dissemination of Condition Survey information to schools as and when COVID-19 restrictions permit.
- Due to the continued pandemic H&S and OH resources will continue to be repurposed to support the workforce and limit the transmission of the virus in Council workplaces, as well as setting policy and guidance in relation to infection control and mental health and wellbeing support. From September 2021 the H&S Team resumed normal operations in addition to supporting issues related to COVID-19. In Q4, 2021/22 OH resumed face to face appointments and health surveillance.
- HSE visited 10 Cardiff Schools to review COVID-19 arrangements went well with positive feedback provided and no corrective actions required.
- Procedures to support the safe operation of the fire suppression system in Lamby Way MRF completed and Fire Risk Assessment updated, closing out insurance fire safety improvements.
- Training webinars for building management for community organisations operating Council premises to roll out when COVID-19 restrictions permit.
- Continue Asbestos Training - Online and face to face in line with COVID-19 Safety measures is currently taking place, the Asbestos Team recently gained approval from UKATA to deliver Non-Licensable Asbestos training. Commenced briefing sessions for technical departments and Building Managers to ensure they understand their responsibilities under the Corporate Asbestos Management (CAM) Plan.

What we plan to do to meet target

- No additional action identified to mitigate. Continue to monitor embedding of current controls to reduce the overall risk **ONGOING**

- Potential Impact(s)**
- Fatalities
 - Serious injuries
 - Prosecution – fines for corporate body and/or fines/imprisonment for individual
 - Civil Claims
 - Negative Publicity

- Type(s) of Impact**
- Service Delivery
 - Reputational
 - Legal
 - Financial

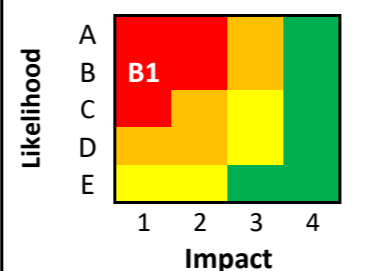
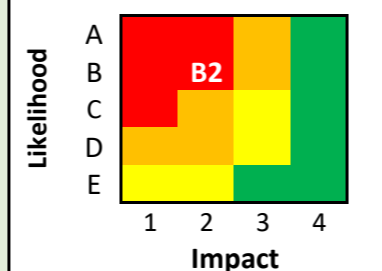
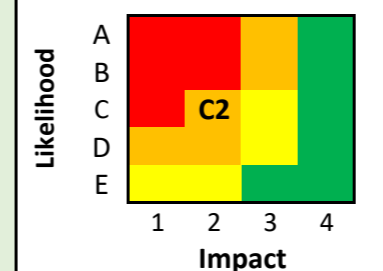
Linked Risks

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.

Waste Management

Description	Inherent Risk	Residual (Current) Risk	Target Risk	Risk Owner(s)								
<p>Failure to deliver recycling performance to meet statutory recycling performance targets within waste directive</p> <p>On 26 November, the final validated 2019-20 Local Authority Recovery Target (LART) showed Cardiff achieved a recycling performance of 58.14% compared to the target of 64%</p>	 <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>Last Reviewed</td><td>Q4 2021/22</td></tr> <tr><td>Last Revision</td><td>Q4 2021/22</td></tr> </table>	Last Reviewed	Q4 2021/22	Last Revision	Q4 2021/22	 <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>Movement from prev Qtr</td><td>↔</td></tr> </table>	Movement from prev Qtr	↔	 <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>Target Reduction Date</td><td>2022/23</td></tr> </table>	Target Reduction Date	2022/23	<p style="text-align: center;">Neil Hanratty (Matt Wakelam)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Councillor Michael Michael Clean Streets, Recycling and Environment</p>
Last Reviewed	Q4 2021/22											
Last Revision	Q4 2021/22											
Movement from prev Qtr	↔											
Target Reduction Date	2022/23											

Potential Impact(s)
<p>Financial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Penalties and loss of grant support Continuing financial costs to service <p>Legal & Regulatory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure to comply with waste directive, leading to sanctions, penalties or interventions <p>Strategic/ Reputational</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reputational consequence with citizens and key stakeholders

What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating
<p>Developing Cardiff's Recycling Strategy, demonstrating how Cardiff aims to improve recycling performance and meet statutory targets - to be published for consultation following Cabinet Meeting on 16 December 2021, which resolved that;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Approval be given to the consultation on the draft recycling strategy 2021-25 – 'Make a change to save our planet – Reduce, Re-use, Recycle' and associated resident survey on improving recycling performance. Agreement be given to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> support a pilot of 3 stream segregated collections for glass, mixed containers (plastic and metal) and paper / cardboard; alongside the use of reusable bags. retain the Recycling Centre booking system and 'no black bag' policy. cease the provision of red and white striped bags for residents living in properties unable to store 140litre residual bins, instead allowing residents to present three refuse bags per fortnight from 2022 <p>Wider Governance & Compliance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working in partnership with WG, WRAP & WLGA to deliver new Recycling Strategy, Implementation Plan & individual business cases. Programme Board developed to review individual business cases prior to decision making process - Officer/ Cabinet/ Council decisions. Modelling of 3-stream recycling collections taking place, working alongside WRAP; includes bottle and glass collections in a single pass with containers (cans and plastics) and paper/card. Trade Waste and recycling performance review to improve performance in lieu of income (ongoing) A review of Recycling Centres has been undertaken, working with Local Partnerships and Welsh Government to ascertain how best to proceed for Cardiff to meet the 70% recycling target in 2024/25. This work has developed a road-map to improve Cardiff's recycling performance, supported by WG A review of the performance of the Recycling Centres has been undertaken as part of Recycling Strategy, reviewing the controls at the recycling centres On 18 November 2021, the final validated 2020-21 Local Authority Recovery Target (LART) showed Cardiff achieved a recycling performance of 55.79% compared to the target of 64%, with a resultant potential penalty as notified by WG on 18 January 2022 - impacted by Covid-19 <p>Supply Chain Issues</p> <p>This situation is also now being exacerbated by a national shortage of drivers - a number of suppliers on the frameworks used for supply of bins, caddies, bags etc have declared a state of emergency in the UK due to the shortage of drivers, with resultant failed or none delivery being classed under 'Force Majeure' to absolve any liability - Directorate will work with Commissioning & Procurement and Legal to ascertain the validity of this stance, however further cost increase and delays are anticipated.</p> <p>Workforce Issues:</p> <p>Shortage of HGV drivers to support delivery of recycling and waste collection services due to Brexit. Internal development of officers to obtain HGV qualification - takes 6 months to develop an officer utilising internal training. Training programme commenced beginning of Q3 - ongoing rolling programme</p> <p>Development of Recycling Plan for optimising resources including considerations of statutory fines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review/ benchmarking completed on tonnages/ recycling levels/ costs of disposal compared to other Welsh Authorities and UK Media & communications across Cardiff with focus on key areas for recycling improvement (ongoing) New education & enforcement programme to reduce contamination in recycling and garden waste (ongoing) Targeted & tailored intervention to deal with contamination in hot spot areas across the City (ongoing) Activities supporting optimising resources through successful WG Circular Economy Fund (CEF) grant bids: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wastesavers re-use centre in Lamby Way (Opened Sept 2021) Trials in flats (co-mingled, re-useable sacks, aperture bins) Segregation of litter from community litter picks (split caged transits, dual hoop litter picking equipment) Support for re-use & repair community projects (Benthyg, and Llanrumney Hall) Community fridge (reduction of waste to Energy from Waste - but not claimable tonnage) Tetra Pak recycling (reduction of contamination in co-mingled recycling /reduced material to Energy from Waste) Recycling Centres now managed via booking system - the replacement of residual waste & recycling waste skips with a non-recycling skip, supported by new procedures, has meant recycling performance at centres has increased from 70% to 90%. Hygiene - Absorbent Hygiene Products (AHP) from Municipal Solid Waste to Recycling as of May 2021

What we plan to do to meet target
<p>Cardiff's Recycling Strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recycling Strategy for Cardiff - this will set out the Council's long-term objectives over the next 5 years and consider economic, social and environmental aspirations, to ensure Cardiff is one of the leading cities in the world for recycling - planned to go to July 22 Cabinet meeting for final approval following consultation - Q2 2022/23 Pilot for reusable sacks and segregated recycling commenced 24th Jan 2022 - participation 4000 properties. Pilot will inform business case for phased citywide roll out, commencing in Q1 2022/23 <p>• Recycling Performance Targets set within the Strategy are: 2021/22 = 64% - current performance for year is 59.59% (unvalidated) 2022/23 = 64% 2023/24 = 66% 2024/25 = 70%</p> <p>Wider Governance & Compliance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Management to have ongoing regular engagement and discussions with WG, WRAP and WLGA on Cardiff's Recycling Strategy and collaborative working model - fortnightly meetings ONGOING Quarterly meetings with Julie James MS, Minister for Climate Change, and WG to monitor actions to improve recycling performance ONGOING <p>Workforce Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of internal training of Officers wanting to become HGV drivers – rolling programme ongoing - Q4 2022/23

Type(s) of Impact
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reputational Legal & Regulatory Financial

Linked Risks

Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly monitoring recycling % from waste data flow - 20/21 impacted by Covid-19: Q1= 43.67% Q2= 59.83% Q3= 58.36% Q4= 60.55 Total final validated 20/21= 55.79% Monthly tonnage monitoring Monthly financial monitoring in each area of waste

Education - Schools' Delegated Budgets

Description	Inherent Risk	Residual (Current) Risk	Target Risk	Risk Owner(s)									
<p>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.</p>	<p>B1</p>	<p>C2</p>	<p>D2</p>	<p>Mel Godfrey (Neil Hardee)</p>	<p>Councillor Sarah Merry Deputy Leader & Education, Employment & Skills</p>								
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	What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating			What we plan to do to meet target									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As at 31st March 2022, two schools have a deficit balance. Both schools have long term plans to emerge from deficit. For the 2022/23 financial year, four schools applied to set deficit budgets. The Education Directorate receives regular detailed budget monitoring reports from the LA Financial Services team and manages its budgets within the parameters set by the LA. There is good engagement with schools on financial issues through the well established School Budget Forum arrangements with all papers and meeting agenda and minutes made available on the Council's website. There is an agreed protocol for dealing with schools in deficit and the LA has agreed local parameters for managing schools surplus balances. These were temporarily amended at the end of the 2020/21 financial year to take account of the increased level of balances following the distribution of grants from Welsh Government in March 2021. 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. A working group has been established to examine the impact of the 2021/22 budget settlement for schools, with the aim of reviewing the formula used to distribute school funding and the assumptions underpinning the medium term financial planning process. A report on the conclusions and recommendations for the task groups has been presented to the School Budget Forum. The Financial position of schools as at Q4 has improved; there has been an increase in the level of surplus balances in schools. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. ONGOING 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. ONGOING 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. ONGOING 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. Q4 2022/23 									
	Potential Impact(s)	Linked Risks		Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>Linked risk to Covid 19 issues particularly with regard to decrease in income, impact on grants and inability to manage staffing changes.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School budget monitoring position Number of schools setting deficit budgets Final budget balances 									
	Type(s) of Impact												
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reputational Legal Financial 												

Schools Organisation Programme (Band B)

Description	Inherent Risk	Residual (Current) Risk	Target Risk	Risk Owner(s)									
<p>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.</p>				<p>Mel Godfrey (Richard Portas)</p>	<p>Councillor Sarah Merry Deputy Leader & Education, Employment & Skills</p>								
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Target Reduction Date	Q3 2022/23												
	<p style="text-align: center;">What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating</p>			<p style="text-align: center;">What we plan to do to meet target</p>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, Cathays and St Mary the Virgin have been considered by Cabinet under Band B. Progression of these schemes was delayed as a result of COVID-19 but are now under way. A review of Band B has been completed and identified the priority projects to progress. Further work is required to establish Band C priorities. A draft strategic plan for ALN provision has been submitted to Cabinet in October 2021. Successfully negotiated COVID-19 clauses with contractors for ongoing projects such as Fitzalan. 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. 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. The Council is considering additional asset funding in light of the pressing needs. Implementing more robust management and monitoring processes for the asset improvement programme, including the three "D" category High Schools, Fitzalan, Cantonian and Willows. The WESP has been submitted to cabinet as well as Welsh Government with feedback advising on minor changes to made. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a high level SOP Strategy that outlines the short/ medium and long term aims of the whole programme. The SOP Strategy will be underpinned by the ongoing Band B review. Q4 2022/23 Strengthening of the capacity of the SOP team critical to ensuring effective delivery of the different elements of the programme. Developing capacity includes ensuring that corporate colleagues in departments including legal, strategic estates, capital projects, ICT, planning and highways and transportation are available. Q4 2022/23 Ensure that SOP reports are progressed as planned so that consultation and engagement can progress ahead of the pre-election period. ONGOING Continue to hold active dialogue with Welsh Government and other professional parties to support progress and development. ONGOING Prioritise population data development to underpin accurate projections and forecasts for existing resident populations and to support effective s106 negotiations going forward. ONGOING Ensure consistent monitoring and reporting of all risks to Schools Programme Board. ONGOING Continue to move forward with digital projects to support distance and mobile learning and embed into a long term and sustainable model. ONGOING Complete a finalised WESP. Q3 2022/23 									
<p style="text-align: center;">Potential Impact(s)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 the current situation, learners do not have access to ICT equipment to support distance learning 												
<p style="text-align: center;">Type(s) of Impact</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Linked Risks</p>			<p style="text-align: center;">Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk</p>									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reputational Legal Financial Social 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health & Safety Stakeholder Health and Wellbeing Sustainability 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spend against the asset programme 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. 									

Education - School Improvement & Attainment

Description	Inherent Risk	Residual (Current) Risk	Target Risk	Risk Owner(s)									
<p>The risk that school improvement is not delivered as planned, in light of changing accountability and assessment arrangements and National Reforms (Curriculum and Additional Learning Needs).</p>	<p>B2</p>	<p>B3</p>	<p>C3</p>	<p>Mel Godfrey (Mike Tate)</p>	<p>Councillor Sarah Merry Deputy Leader & Education, Employment & Skills</p>								
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Target Reduction Date	Q4 2022/23												
	<p>What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education and Lifelong Learning is supporting schools across the city in returning 'back to normal' operations where possible, moving forward with the new processes that have been embedded over the past two years. The LA is providing continued support to schools to ensure that pupils sitting summer exams have the best possible environment to achieve their best. The LA and CSC are supporting schools to prepare to introduce Curriculum for Wales 2022. There is flexibility in implementing the curriculum considering challenges faced as we continue to manage the pandemic and with ongoing operational issues faced by schools. Estyn concluded in their full inspection of Cardiff Education Services in February 2022 that there has been a sustained and incremental improvement in Cardiff Education in recent years. Inspection outcomes are strong, especially in the primary sector. Outcomes for outcomes for pupils across key stage 4 have been above or well above expectations in the majority of schools in the three years up to the pandemic. Outcomes for pupils that are eligible for free-school meals (efsm) has generally been above that of the same group nationally. Estyn noted that the LA has established strong working relationships with the regional consortium and there are robust processes for the support and challenge to schools causing concern. School inspections have resumed in Q4, with a number already under way, these include school inspections that were delayed as a result of COVID-19, with additional schools scheduled for May, June and July of this year. 			<p>What we plan to do to meet target</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following the November '21 Inspection, Estyn recommended that the LA ensures that the work of the regional consortium (CSC) is focused appropriately on Cardiff's strategic priorities. Actions to align the work of the LA and CSC more closely will be carried forward into the new Directorate Delivery Plan. Q4 2022/23 Closely monitor school exclusions and school attendance, paying particular attention to investigating alternatives to exclusions on a case-by-case basis; also by providing further support to families as well as making sure they are more involved in the process. Q4 2022/23 Work with CSC to provide support to schools to develop teaching and learning approaches in line with Curriculum for Wales 2022 and prepare for new assessment arrangements. ONGOING Continue to support schools to prepare for ALN Reform. Q4 2022/23 Enhance processes for All Schools Risk monitoring and Schools Causing Concern. Q3 2022/23 Develop the Team Around the School approach, which is currently being piloted in the East and West of the city, to ensure that integrated support is offered to schools where there are specific concerns. Q4 2022/23 									
<p>Potential Impact(s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learners do not reach their full potential Schools are not supported to improve Schools are not able to deliver the new curriculum Impact on Estyn judgements Value for money - CSC 													
<p>Type(s) of Impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reputational Legal Financial 	<p>Linked Risks</p>			<p>Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk</p> <p>KS4 2018/19 School Performance, Outcomes from Estyn Inspections up to 2020.</p>									

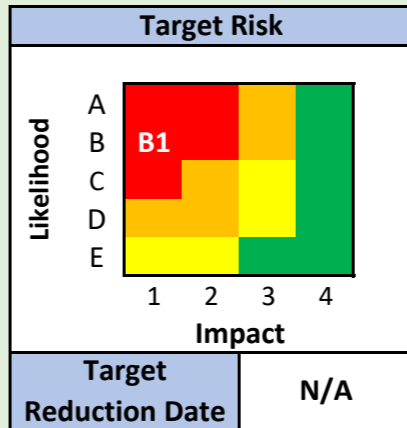
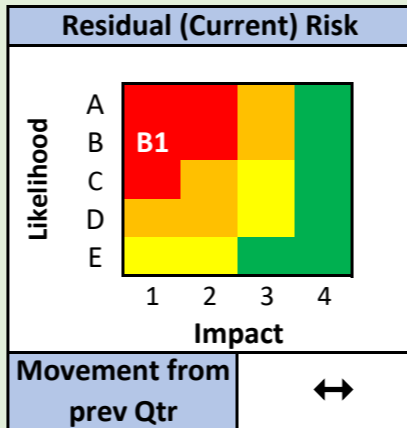
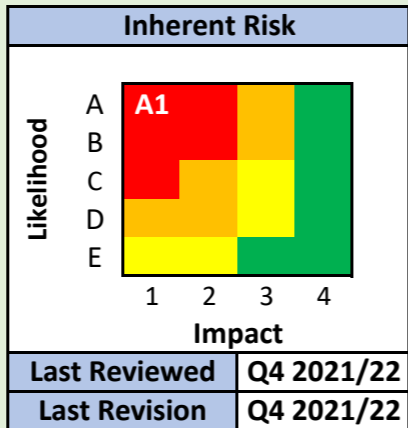
Air Quality & Clean Air Strategy

Description	Inherent Risk	Residual (Current) Risk	Target Risk	Risk Owner(s)									
<p>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.</p>				<p>Andrew Gregory (Jason Bale)</p>	<p>Councillor Caro Wild Strategic Planning & Transport</p>								
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Last Reviewed</td> <td>Q4 2021/22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Last Revision</td> <td>Q4 2021/22</td> </tr> </table>	Last Reviewed	Q4 2021/22	Last Revision	Q4 2021/22	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Movement from prev Qtr</td> <td style="text-align: center;">↔</td> </tr> </table>	Movement from prev Qtr	↔	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Target Reduction Date</td> <td>2022/23</td> </tr> </table>	Target Reduction Date	2022/23		
Last Reviewed	Q4 2021/22												
Last Revision	Q4 2021/22												
Movement from prev Qtr	↔												
Target Reduction Date	2022/23												
		What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating		What we plan to do to meet target									
		<p>RESIDUAL RISK RATING AFTER CURRENT CONTROLS BELOW - B2 = LIKELY/ SIGNIFICANT</p> <p>Monitoring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-automatic nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) monitoring sites at 136 locations. • Data includes monitoring at schools as part of the TRO pilot projects at schools • There are three live 24/7 monitoring stations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cardiff Frederick Street: measuring levels of NO₂, PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5}, SO₂, CO and O₃ - Richard's Terrace, Newport Road: measuring levels of NO₂ & PM₁₀ - Castle Street measuring levels of NO₂ PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} • 7 near real time indicative automatic analysers located predominantly in Cardiff's City Centre (5), one in Llandaff within the established AQMA and one in Canton on Landowne Road. These sites measure on a 24/7 basis, continuously monitoring for Nitric Oxide, Nitrogen Dioxide, Ozone, PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5}, and does so every 15 minutes • Order raised with Vortex to install up to 46 indicative low cost sensors – this has been funded through One Planet Cardiff. <p>Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cardiff has 4 existing declared Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's) all as a result of elevated NO₂ concentrations from road traffic emissions. <p>Clean Air Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provisional monitoring results for Castle Street showed annual average for Castle Street was 26 µg/m³ for NO₂ for 2021. However this includes closure period between Jan-October. • Interim Castle Street Option now implemented and general traffic returned from Nov. Ongoing assessment of results from Nov and Dec. • Results from January -March indicate 3 month average of 36 µg/m³ for NO₂. when annualised in comparison to 2018/2019 results, this reduces to 35µg/m³. • Ongoing monitoring of results will continue with potential more detailed assessment undertaken to provide more robust annualisation of results, as agreed with WG. • Mitigation measures to be detailed to WG if annualised results exceed agreed two threshold values of 35 µg/m³ and 38 µg/m³. • Construction of Ph1 City Centre West scheme (Wood St & Central Square) – ongoing • Completion of Bus Retrofitting Programme of 49 buses – buses have been fitted with exhaust technology which reduces NO_x emissions from the buses by 90% • All 36 EV buses launched early January • Ongoing discussions with WG on Castle Street Options in terms of agreement for permanent option and timescales/ funding to do so. <p>Taxi Scheme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • T&Cs for Grant Scheme signed off and submitted for political approval for launch in addition to these a further Euro 6 scheme funded directly by Cardiff Council. • 5 WAV EV taxis - Concession agreement contract with Days Hire Limited to facilitate leasing of vehicles. Welsh Gov has agreed to establish a T&F group to assess how better the taxi lease scheme can be taken up due to failure of uptake. <p>Clean Air Strategy and Action Plan</p> <p>A wider Clean Air Strategy and Action Plan has been developed to satisfy the requirements of LAQM. The strategy includes measures that will likely provide further AQ improvements including AQMA's.</p>		<p>TARGET RISK RATING AFTER ACTIONS BELOW - C3 = POSSIBLE/ MODERATE</p> <p>'Implement Clean Air Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Package of measures as detailed in Final Plan: • Vortex sensors - final positions to be agreed and installation programmed for Q1/Q2 2022 • Ongoing monitoring and assessment of AQ levels (Ongoing) • Completion of Wood St/ Central Square scheme - Q1 22/23 • Taxi scheme launch subject to political approval - date TBC Q1/Q2 22/23 • Further assessment on Castle Street to undertake more detailed modelling on revised scheme - ongoing dialogue with WG re timescales with proposed dates set out as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October 2022 – 12 months from introduction of current scheme – completion of data collection and further modelling post COVID -19 • Jan 2023 Completion of data/modelling assessment, identification of preferred option and production of a Cabinet Report for decision. • May 2023 Complete the tender process and New Cabinet Paper (to award Tender) • June 2023 On site (with the road closed - this will be achieving compliance) • June 2024 Castle St scheme completed • Finalisation of Monitoring Plan and agreed mitigation measures if Target Values are exceeded on annualised data. <p>Clean Air Strategy and Action Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roll out of measures (subject to grant bids/ funding) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pilot project Non Idling Zones – Work with WG and Active travel team on potential, targeted around schools – Q2-Q3 2022 - Living Walls and other Green Infrastructure – Q1-Q4 ongoing work with two new Green Wall Projects in conjunction with colleagues in Parks -Ysgol Mynydd Bychan and Birchgrove Primary Green wall project. This is in addition to ongoing monitoring of two other green wall projects at Kitchener Primary School and Dusty Forge Centre. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progression of EV Infrastructure - Q2-Q4 - Update Air Quality Planning Guidance - Schools Active Travel - Q1-Q4 continued support on TRO projects and expansion of project. - Behavioural Change Promotion, Car Free Day - Consideration of an event for Car Free day September 22 and for future Clean Air Days Consolidation of a dedicated Behavioural Change Programme linked to the Behavioural Change Strategy to be developed for One Planet Cardiff. (Ongoing) 									
Potential Impact(s)													
<p>Health & Safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No improvement to health - Increased burden on health care - Further deterioration of related health conditions <p>Legal & Regulatory / Financial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Breach of legal / statutory requirements - Potential significant financial penalty 													
Type(s) of Impact		Linked Risks		Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health • Regulatory • Financial • Strategic 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reputational 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation Plan for measures (funding dependent) • Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for Clean Air Plan • Ongoing monitoring and reporting under LAQM 									

City Security

Description

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



Risk Owner(s)

Chris Lee
(Gavin Macho)

Andrew Gregory

Councillor Huw Thomas
Leader

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
- Areas protected against the threat of hostile vehicles include the Principality Stadium, St Mary Street, Queen Street, St David's Dewi Sant and Cardiff Bay.
- 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
- The Cardiff PSPG is chaired by the Chief Executive and meets every 3 months. It has commissioned a major strategic review of all City Centre Security matters with reference to how existing arrangements will fit into the new developments coming online. A Cardiff Infrastructure Report, how we currently manage security infrastructure in the city centre, has been put together. This includes recommendations/ prioritising interventions, as well as input and feedback from key stakeholders. A summary of the report was presented at the PSPG meeting in January 2022. This led to a Strategic oversight meeting and that in turn has led to a meeting with Senior Welsh Government to discuss potential funding methods.
- In the Queen's speech delivered this month, May 2022, it was announced that the CONTEST Act would be going through Parliament. This will create a statutory duty for Counter Terrorism preparedness to be undertaken across all City Centres across the UK. Cardiff Council along with the Wales Extremism Counter Terrorism Unit (WECTU), FOR Cardiff and Cardiff Council City Centre Management have formed a security partnership which will be driving the adoption of the outcome of the Protect Act.

What we plan to do to meet target

- The PSPG Chair has commissioned a Director led review across all relevant Service areas to assess current operational and tactical arrangements for City Security to see if they are effective. All opportunities for improvement to be captured and costed. **ONGOING**
- The PSPG is broadening its remit by taking on a more comprehensive portfolio of security issues inclusive of Cyber Security, Insider threat and personal security. Training and development being planned, projects managed at director level. **ONGOING**
- Consideration to be given to incorporating structured and strategic conversations about security and counter terrorism into pre application stage of major developments. **ONGOING**
- The PSPG will try to engage with Government to find funding to improve and develop Cardiff's security arrangement. Shovel ready projects ready to go. **ONGOING**
- Q1** Security Partnership to deliver an awareness event for City Centre Partners to introduce Protect Act. **Q2** With the Security Partnership, we will separate out the City into Security Zones. **Q3** With the Security Partnership, information and materials will be produced for City Centre Partners. **Q4** The Security Partnership will develop training and awareness products for City Centre Partners.

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 place
- 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.

Type(s) of Impact

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service Delivery Reputational Legal Financial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health & Safety Partnership Community & Environment Stakeholder
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Linked Risks

Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

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

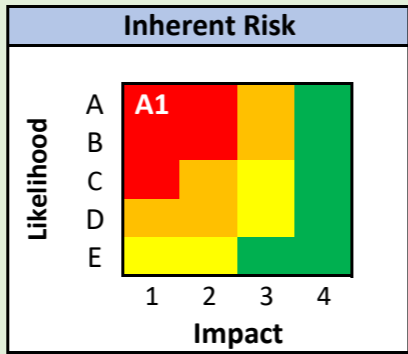
Climate Change & Energy Security

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.

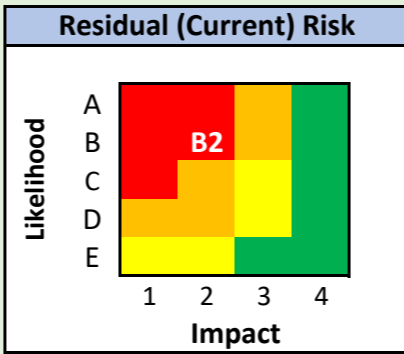
Potential Impact(s)

- 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

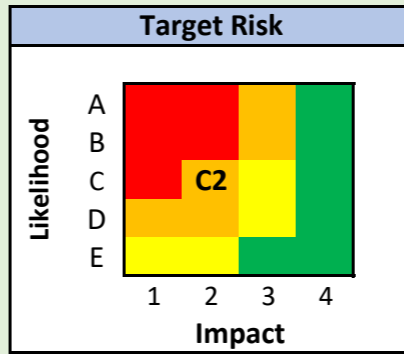
- Type(s) of Impact**
- Service Delivery
 - Reputational
 - Legal
 - Financial
 - Health & Safety
 - Partnership
 - Community & Environment
 - Stakeholder



Last Reviewed Q4 2021/22
Last Revision Q4 2021/22



Movement from prev Qtr ↔



Target Reduction Date 2022/23

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

The Council has declared a Climate Emergency and instigated a One Planet Cardiff Strategy as its strategic response to this.

The following specific risk areas have been identified:

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

- Linked Risks**
- Coastal Erosion
 - Air Quality
 - Business Continuity

- Linked Documents**
- <https://www.evaccardiff.co.uk/>
 - <https://www.cdp.net/en>

Risk Owner(s)

Andrew Gregory

Councillor Michael Michael
Clean Streets, Recycling and Environment

What we plan to do to meet target

- Develop strategic response to the Climate Emergency Declaration to incorporate carbon neutral target.
- See separate tabs for details
- COASTAL EROSION
- FLOODING
- EXTREME WEATHER
- ENERGY SECURITY & DECARBONISATION
- BIODIVERSITY

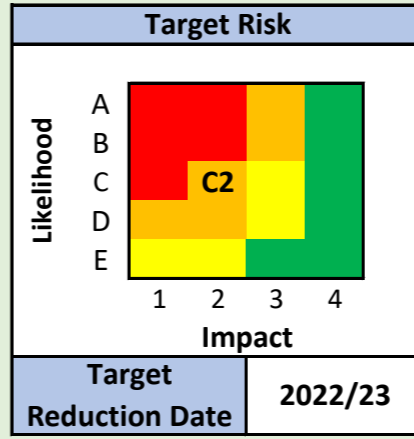
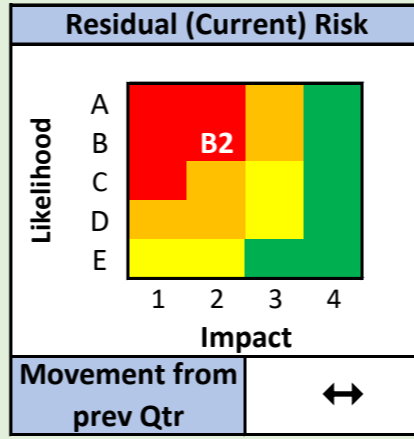
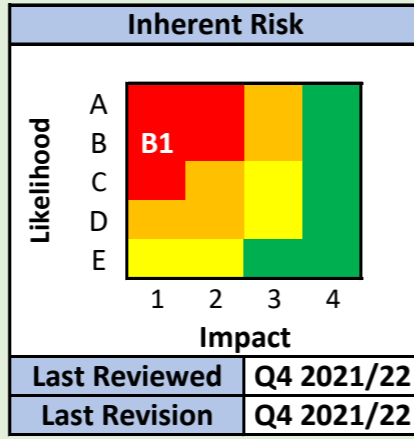
- Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk**
- Storm Events that meet silver & gold emergency intervention
 - Annual number of flooded properties and severity (statutory reporting)
 - Energy use / renewable energy production of Cardiff Council

Climate Change - Biodiversity

Description	Inherent Risk	Residual (Current) Risk	Target Risk	Risk Owner(s)									
<p>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.</p>				<p style="text-align: center;">Andrew Gregory (James Clemence/ Simon Gilbert/ Matthew Harris/ Jon Maidment)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Councillor Michael Michael Clean Streets, Recycling and Environment</p>									
<p>Potential Impact(s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of biodiversity leads to reduction in ecosystem resilience, and reduction in ecosystem resilience will compromise the provision of ecosystem services. These are the services or benefits which we gain from the natural environment. Ecosystem services include climate change mitigation and adaptation. Climate change mitigation includes the sequestration and storage of carbon by plants, especially long-lived species such as trees. Reduction of this ecosystem service makes it harder to reduce net carbon emissions. Annually Cardiff's trees (not including other aspects of green infrastructure) provide ecosystem services worth £3.31 million, of which £1.9 million is in carbon storage and sequestration (iTree Study, Sept 2018). Climate change adaptation services include storm water attenuation by vegetation and reduction of surface water volume through evapotranspiration Trees, green walls and green roofs allow cooling and shading, thereby mitigating the urban heat island effect which may become more prevalent with a warmer climate. Hotter summers also increase risk of aerial pollution through air stagnation, and green infrastructure can remove certain pollutants from the air as well as having a cooling effect. The National Priorities of the WG Natural Resources Policy include 'Delivering Nature-based Solutions'. Failure to ensure protection of biodiversity and ecosystem resilience risks failure to deliver these nature-based solutions, which include climate change mitigation and adaptation. 	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Last Reviewed</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Q4 2021/22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Last Revision</td> <td>Q4 2021/22</td> </tr> </table>	Last Reviewed	Q4 2021/22	Last Revision	Q4 2021/22	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Movement from prev Qtr</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">↔</td> </tr> </table>	Movement from prev Qtr	↔	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Target Reduction Date</td> <td style="width: 50%;">2022/23</td> </tr> </table>	Target Reduction Date	2022/23		
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Target Reduction Date	2022/23												
		<p>What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cabinet Report of 14/10/21 Recommended the Council sign the Edinburgh Declaration. Developed a Biodiversity and Resilience of Ecosystems Duty Forward Plan, to implement the statutory duty to seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity and in doing so to promote ecosystem resilience. Undertaken an 'iTree-Eco' study to look at the value of trees in terms of the ecosystem services that they provide. Working with neighbouring Local Authorities through the Local Nature Partnership Cymru project to share ideas and best practise for enhancing biodiversity across the City and identifying opportunities for cross-boundary projects to improve habitat and species connectivity and increase ecosystem resilience. Contributed to the Central South Wales Area Statement recently published by Natural Resources Wales. In September 2021 the Council agreed the Vision, Issues and Objectives for the new LDP. <p>Objective 10 is: "To ensure the resilience of ecosystems by protecting and enhancing Cardiff's Green and blue Infrastructure, its biodiversity and other natural assets."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Coed Caerdydd Project has also resulted in further officer resource to support volunteer activity relating to tree planting and maintenance / aftercare and whereby grant funding has enabled the appointment of a Volunteer Co-ordinator on a fixed term contract up until July 2023. Funding secured for addition Grade 9 Principal Planner Ecologist/Green Infrastructure post in the Planning Service. However, recruitment of replacement G7 Planner (Ecology) failed to find suitable candidates in Q4 2021/22. External Consultants appointed temporarily to provide expert ecological advice for planning applications as an interim measure to deliver regulatory planning functions Further funding has been obtained which has resulted in the LNP Co-ordinator post being extended at full time hours up until 31/3/23. This funding has also enabled the creation of a temporary Community Ranger Post until 31/3/23 to assist with the delivery of Local Places for Nature funded Projects. 		<p>What we plan to do to meet target</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the Cardiff Local Development Plan including review of Designations and updated Habitat Regulations Assessment - Q1 2022/23 Update the Cardiff Biodiversity and Resilience of Ecosystems Duty Forward Plan, including the Action Plan, in 2022 in line with legislative requirements - Q4 2022/23 Recruitment of Principal Ecologist and vacant Planner (ecology) post - Q2 2022/23 Officer attendance at all Wales Planning and Diversity Forum - Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4 2022/23 Regular meetings of Council "Green Infrastructure Officer Group" including colleagues from Planning, Parks, Drainage, and Public Rights of Way - ONGOING Seek opportunities for partnership working under the 5 main themes of the South Wales Area Statement (building resilient ecosystems, working with water, connecting people with nature, improving our health, improving our air quality). - Q4 2022/23 Develop the local Nature Recovery Action Plan through the Local Nature Partnership (LNP) - Q4 2022/23 Discussions between the Council, Welsh Government and the Wales Council for Voluntary Action concerning LNP grant funding for a further 2 years is ongoing. - Q4 2022/23 									
<p>Type(s) of Impact</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service Delivery Reputational Legal Financial </td> <td style="width: 50%;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health & Safety Partnership Community & Environment Stakeholder </td> </tr> </table>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service Delivery Reputational Legal Financial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health & Safety Partnership Community & Environment Stakeholder 	<p>Linked Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coastal Erosion Air Quality Business Continuity Energy decarbonisation 		<p>Linked Documents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> https://www.evaccardiff.co.uk/ https://www.cdp.net/en 							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service Delivery Reputational Legal Financial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health & Safety Partnership Community & Environment Stakeholder 												
				<p>Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk</p> <p>Extent of Green Infrastructure in the City.</p>									

Climate Change - Energy Security & Decarbonisation

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.



Risk Owner(s)

Andrew Gregory (Gareth Harcombe/ Liz Lambert)	Councillor Michael Michael Clean Streets, Recycling and Environment
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Potential Impact(s)
Energy security (energy efficiency & decarbonisation of supply)

- Inconsistent energy supply
- Increased costs
- Inability to deliver public services
- Decrease in economic output
- Disruption to the supply of utilities
- Increased transport costs
- Increased costs for heating / providing services to buildings
- Increased fuel poverty

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

Energy security (energy efficiency & decarbonisation of supply)

- Climate Emergency Declared by Council
- Council approved the final "One Planet Cardiff" Strategy on October 14th 2021 which addresses the Climate emergency and sets a pathway to a carbon neutral Council by 2030.
- Established internal and external partnership and governance boards to steer our response to the climate emergency.
- Energy efficiency measures being installed through Re-Fit and Salix projects - Now managed by FM
- Phase 2 of Re-Fit project finalised and going through due diligence with Salix funding organisations - Schools focus for this tranche
- NPS Consortium approach to purchasing energy to secure best prices - continuing by Economic Development
- Lamby Way solar farm complete including the private wire connection to the Welsh Water Waste Treatment Works.
- District Heat Network - Construction commenced on site in Jan 22 with a 3 year programme to completion
- Carbon baselining and impact modelling reported to Welsh Govt and included in One Planet Cardiff. This has been used to inform the priorities in the action plan and progress will be monitored and reported annually.
- Scoping additional carbon reduction projects for future action as part of the One Planet Cardiff project with key target areas confirmed in the One Planet Cardiff Action Plan
- Delivering Low Emission Transport Strategy - approved April 2018 and implementation of action plan underway:
 - first tranche of residential chargers delivered, and second tranche now finalised
 - WG funding secured to install EV chargers at council buildings for small fleet vehicles
 - ULEVTF funding secured to install charging infrastructure in car parks and additional in-year funding awarded to implement Rapid charging infrastructure at Lamby Way depot for 12 electric refuse collection vehicles, and to engage consultant/ specialist to scope/design & specification for renewable connection & switch gear to produce green energy from landfill gas and/or the solar farm.
- Working with the Cardiff City Region to develop a new domestic retrofit grant scheme using Energy Company Obligation funding. Plans for a major energy retrofit of council owned low-rise domestic blocks also in preparation and Welsh Government ARBED grant funding being targeted at "Hard to Treat" steel framed properties for implementation later this year.
- OPC commits to a long term strategy for public engagement and behaviour change to build public resilience and positive action through advice and guidance and based on best practice and observed impact of initiatives elsewhere. This work is guided by advice from the Centre for Climate Change & Social Transformations (CAST) .

What we plan to do to meet target

Energy security (energy efficiency & decarbonisation of supply)

- Implement and monitor the One Planet Cardiff Strategy with carbon reduction targets and associated action plan for delivery over the to 2030 - Overall target March 2030 with specific project based targets stated in the detailed action plan **ONGOING**
- Implement "Mission Statements" to secure low/zero carbon development and retrofit in the Council's Estate - (Strategic Estates/ Schools/ Housing) by **2024**
- Promote and implement the approved policy position to guide new private sector development in the city - Ongoing - Relates to the Planning/development control process **ONGOING**
- Complete Phase 1 of the Cardiff District Heat Network – by **Q4 2023/24**
- Develop a pipeline of new renewable generation assets for cabinet approval in 22/23 - by **Q4 2022/23**
- Seek ways to accelerate housing energy efficiency and retrofit schemes across the city and possibly the region as part of the One Planet Cardiff project - Develop options and a position paper by **Q4 2022/23**
- Electric Vehicle strategy - Proposals to convert council fleet to electric being reviewed/ assessed to allow for impact of Covid-19 and changes to requirements/ working practices **ONGOING**
- Integrate sustainable travel and energy efficiency thinking into the new proposals for Hybrid Working - Hybrid working policy expected by **Q4 2022/23** (Economic Development lead)

Type(s) of Impact

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service Delivery • Reputational • Legal • Financial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health & Safety • Partnership • Community & Environment • Stakeholder
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Linked Risks

Coastal Erosion
Air Quality
Business Continuity

Linked Documents

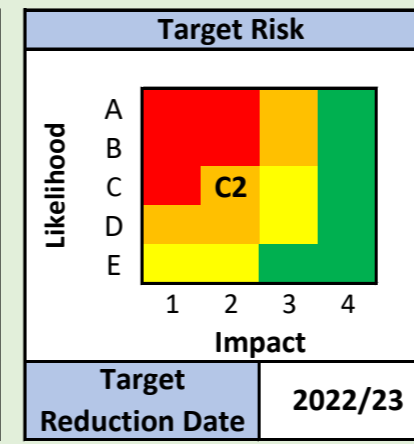
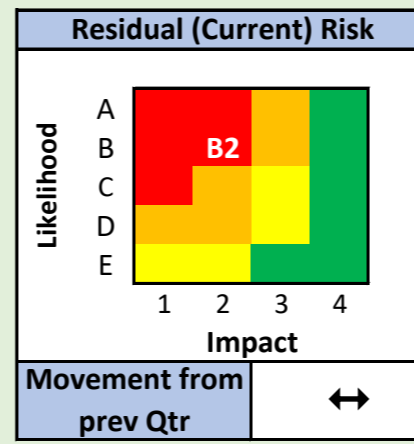
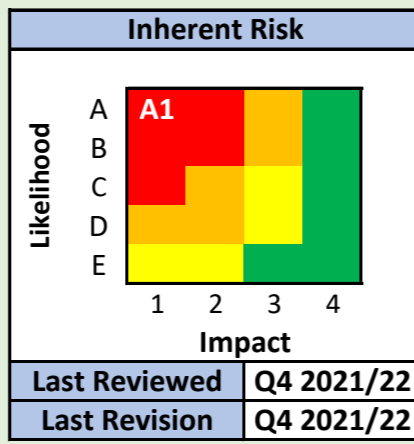
<https://www.evaccardiff.co.uk/>
<https://www.cdp.net/en>

Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

Energy use / renewable energy production of Cardiff Council

Climate Change - Extreme Weather

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.



Risk Owner(s)

Andrew Gregory
(EMU/Gary Brown)

Councillor Michael Michael
Clean Streets, Recycling and Environment

- Potential Impact(s)**
- Loss of life and risk to life
 - Damage to infrastructure & utilities
 - Service delivery
 - Increase in health related issues including air quality
 - Blight of development
 - Migration of ecosystems

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

The Council has declared a Climate Emergency

Extreme Heat

- Working with Partners in the LRF to warn them of anticipated heatwave impacts upon vulnerable groups and support response to such a risk
- Supporting the enhancement of the public's own resilience through advice and guidance available from the EVAC Cardiff Website

Extreme Cold/ Snow

- Implementation of Council's Cold Weather Response Plans
- Winter Service review undertaken to consider the potential impact of Covid-19:
 - concentration made to build resilience into Winter Service as high risk to staff resource due to illness and the requirements of isolation
 - required training and staff rotas put in place, however there is a limited available resource with the required skillsets within the authority
 - investigations into feasibility/ availability of external assistance

What we plan to do to meet target

Extreme Heat

- Develop a 20 year heat mitigation strategy for the city. Working with partner agencies and commercial stakeholders to support development of heat reduction programmes. - **2023/24**
- Engage with Welsh Government with in WLGA, and PSB to ensure consistent support in managing this risk ensuring the planning process works for all stakeholders to ensure we develop sustainable planning strategy's for future developments, planning the management of this risk (WG Technical Advice Note (TAN) 15) - a new updated Technical Advice Note TAN 15 is due to be published in **June 2023**

Extreme Cold/ Snow

- Investigate further whether external assistance can be utilised/is available to build future resilience - risk remains for disruption to the service next winter if the current pandemic continues/ other new external factors emerge - **2023/24**

- Type(s) of Impact**
- Service Delivery
 - Reputational
 - Legal
 - Financial
 - Health & Safety
 - Partnership
 - Community & Environment
 - Stakeholder

Linked Risks

Coastal Erosion
Air Quality
Business Continuity

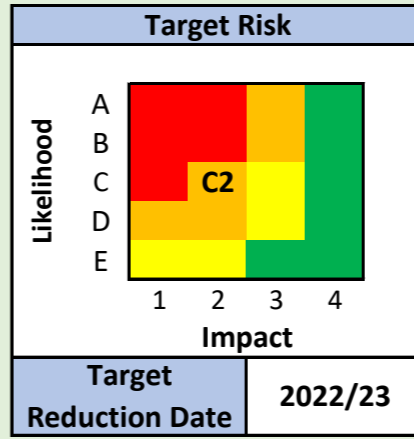
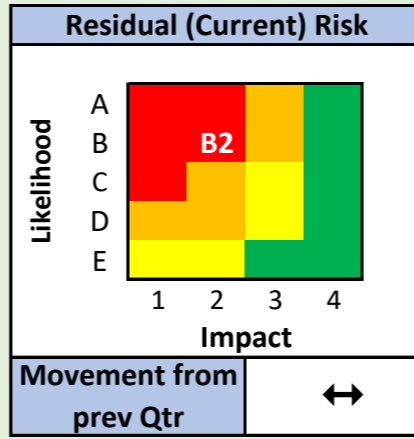
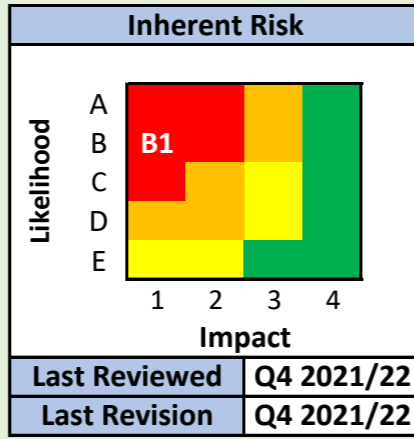
Linked Documents

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

Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

Climate Change - Flooding

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.



Risk Owner(s)

Andrew Gregory
(Gary Brown/ David Brain
James Clemence/ Stuart
Williams)

Councillor Michael Michael
Clean Streets, Recycling and
Environment

- 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

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

The Council has declared a Climate Emergency

Flood & Storm

- Working with partners within the Local Resilience Forum (LRF) to support the management of this risk including supporting the emergency response to this risk
- Supporting the enhancement of the public's own resilience through advice and guidance available from the EVAC Cardiff Website
- Implementation of Schedule 3 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 requires all new development over 100m2 to implement sustainable drainage, resilient to flooding
- We have introduced Flood Incident Management software to provide better understanding of spatial distribution of flood events filtered by source, and determine priority areas for future flood alleviation schemes to be implemented (subject to WG funding bid opportunities). Successful funding bids were submitted and funding awarded in 20/21 for Business Justification Cases for a number of these schemes, with grant funding also now awarded for 21/22 for continuation of these schemes.
- Applications to WG were successful for grant funding in 2021/22 to support studies and implementation of localised flood prevention schemes.
- Ongoing CCTV and asset capture work taking place in drainage networks to review high risk areas.
- Asset management - Delivery of Flood Management and Coastal Improvement Schemes and rationalise/ prioritise gully maintenance schedule based on the outputs of the Flood Incident Management software - Phase 1 of new gully maintenance schedule completed.

- What we plan to do to meet target**
- Flood & Storm**
- The following actions are ongoing :
- Develop, submit to Welsh Government and publish by October 2023, a combined Flood Risk Management Strategy and Flood Risk Management Plan as required by The Flood and Water Management Act (2010) and The Flood Risk Regulations (2009) respectively **ONGOING**
 - Develop enhanced engagement programme with partners supporting the public in enhancing their own resilience - this will be a key aspect of the above Plan - initial discussions with Dwr Cymru/Welsh Water and Natural Resources Wales (NRW) have taken place **Q3 2022/23**
 - Improve communication on what to do in a flood and raise awareness of risk - as above - initial talks underway to produce a role & responsibilities video, as well as flood safety guidance in co-operation with Dwr Cymru/Welsh Water, NRW and Blue Light organisations **ONGOING**
 - Improve the service provided by the SuDS Approval Body (SAB) - ongoing - improvements planned with additional resource Recruitment process commenced and due to be implemented in **Q1 2022/23**
 - Deliver guidance to increase standards and ease of development - in development
 - Asset management - **ONGOING**
 - Develop Flood Risk Management Strategy **ONGOING**

- Type(s) of Impact**
- Service Delivery
 - Reputational
 - Legal
 - Financial
 - Health & Safety
 - Partnership
 - Community & Environment
 - Stakeholder

- Linked Risks**
- Coastal Erosion
 - Air Quality
 - Business Continuity

- Linked Documents**
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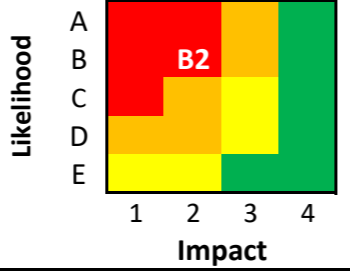
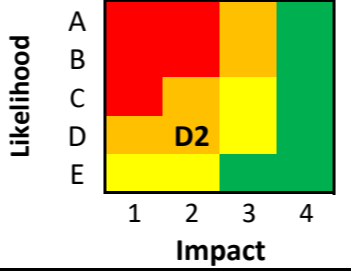
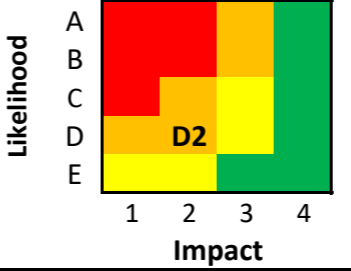
Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

- Storm Events that meet silver & gold emergency intervention
- Annual number of flooded properties and severity (statutory reporting)
- Energy use / renewable energy production of Cardiff Council

Coastal Erosion

Description		Inherent Risk	Residual (Current) Risk	Target Risk	Risk Owner(s)									
<p>Breach of current defences resulting in widespread flooding (current defences are ad hoc and are in a very poor condition)</p>					<p>Andrew Gregory (Gary Brown/ David Brain)</p>	<p>Councillor Michael Michael Clean Streets, Recycling and Environment</p>								
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Last Reviewed</td> <td>Q4 2021/22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Last Revision</td> <td>Q4 2021/22</td> </tr> </table>	Last Reviewed	Q4 2021/22	Last Revision	Q4 2021/22	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Movement from prev Qtr</td> <td style="text-align: center;">↔</td> </tr> </table>	Movement from prev Qtr	↔	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Target Reduction Date</td> <td>2022/23</td> </tr> </table>	Target Reduction Date	2022/23		
Last Reviewed	Q4 2021/22													
Last Revision	Q4 2021/22													
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Target Reduction Date	2022/23													
What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating														
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Coastal Defence Scheme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Flood Risk Management Team are undertaking detailed design for the coastal defence scheme - the necessary works are holistic and cannot be phased, therefore 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, which 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 were originally estimated at £10.9m (Welsh Government 75% funding = £8.2m and CCC 25% funding = £2.7m) • Formal application was submitted to Welsh Government (WG) under the WG Coastal Risk Management Programme and development of the Detailed Design and Full Business Case (FBC) was programmed for completion in May 2020, however was impacted by Covid-19. • Work ongoing with Emergency Management to formulate interim measures. • Detailed design and full business case ongoing <p>Scheme Delivery Progress update:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet report June 2021 resolved that; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the principle design for the coastal protection scheme and the requirements within the draft full business case to be submitted to WG for the Coastal Risk Management Programme be noted 2. the procurement approach and evaluation criteria/weightings set out in the report be approved 3. the commencement of procurement for the construction contract to deliver the coastal defence improvements estimated at £23.5M be approved 4. a further report be presented to Cabinet with the final Full Business Case, including final tender costs, project risks and mitigations. • Draft Full Business Case submitted to WG & refined as necessary - final WG approval & funding confirmation anticipated by early 2022 • Extensions for timescales due to Covid 19 delays, and complexities of ground conditions and therefore design, agreed with WG - funding for FBC increased to cover additional costs (plus WG grant % increase) and extended to 16 March 2022. • Costs associated with the Outline and Full Business Cases and Design now 100% funded by WG. To allow for increase of allowance for climate change to 40% and additional works required from ground investigation results, the construction phase is now estimated at £25M (WG 85% funding = £21.250M and CC 15% funding = £3.750M) • PQQ procurement process completed and select list of 5 contractors established - required to submit returns in Jan 2022. Due to complexities of project, challenging environmental conditions for construction works and NRW requirements, extension for submission granted to mid Feb, with submission, assessment, selection and award process forecast to be completed early 2022. • Marine Licence application submitted to NRW and required process followed. Although the Flood Risk Management Team have had prolonged and constructive dialogue with NRW staff, NRW have stated that for the Marine Licence to be granted, a derogation will be required to be signed off by Welsh Government Ministers under the process known as Imperative Reason of Overriding Public Interest (IROPI). This process has put the requirement to be on site by end of 21/22 financial year out of reach. WG were therefore contacted, meetings held and agreement secured for funding deadline to be further extended to 31st Aug 2022. This allows us to start on site in the new financial year, although we will still be pushing for the earliest possible start date. • Tenders returned in Feb 2022 and although clarifications, advice and extensions of time were granted, only one contractor made a submission. The estimated costs of circa £30M, that included risk and optimism bias, was far exceeded and an estimated cost, including risk, of circa £40 - £45M was received. • The Cabinet report to seek approval to award the contract to the successful contractor and commit to the 15% Council contribution was due to be entered into the March 2022 cabinet - due to the necessity to fully analyse and understand the submission and establish reasons for the significant increase, the March Cabinet Report was withdrawn. • Further meetings with WG have taken place, they have expressed their concerns over the price increase and explanations have been presented. The funding for the east side would present an additional cost of circa £7 to 9M for Cardiff Council if it chose to protect the tip from erosion and coastal inundation. 														
What we plan to do to meet target														
<p>We will be designing & delivering an effective coastal flood protection scheme as a matter of priority - Anticipated construction starting 2022, with completion 2024.</p> <p>Key steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning permission and Marine licence required prior to cabinet report - Planning target date Q2 2022/23 • Cabinet report to award contract, including agreed approach with Corporate Finance on the funding for the scheme - Q2 2022/23 • Anticipated construction start - Q3 2022/23 														
Potential Impact(s)		Linked Risks			Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Erosion to two decommissioned landfill sites, with risk of releasing landfill material into the Severn Estuary and having significant environmental impacts • Flood risk to 1,116 residential and 72 non-residential properties over 100 years, including risk to life, property, infrastructure and services • 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 the Frag Tip into the Severn Estuary. 		<p>Climate Change risks</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Delivery programme of coastal protection scheme 									
Type(s) of Impact														
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health & Safety • Health • Reputational • Financial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic • Service Delivery 													

Performance Management

Description	Inherent Risk	Residual (Current) Risk	Target Risk	Risk Owner(s)									
<p>The risk that the Council's Performance Management arrangements do not provide timely performance information to allow the Council's political and managerial leadership to effectively deliver corporate priorities, statutory services or performance improvement</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Changes to the Statutory Performance Requirements have been set out in Local Government Bill and work is being undertaken to ensure the requirements are embedded in the Council's performance regime.</p>	 <p>B2</p>	 <p>D2</p>	 <p>D2</p>	<p>Sarah McGill (Gareth Newell)</p>	<p>Councillor Chris Weaver Finance, Modernisation and Performance</p>								
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Target Reduction Date	N/A												
	What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating			What we plan to do to meet target									
	<p>In February 2022 Cabinet approved a strengthened Planning and Performance Framework, in response to the Local Government and Elections Act (Wales) 2021.</p> <p>An internal Audit report on Performance Management, published in February 2022, provided an Audit Assurance of "Effective with Opportunity for Improvement". All recommendations were accepted.</p> <p>In March 2022, the Audit Wales Assurance and Risk Assessment concluded that "The Council has made good progress in embedding new self assessment approaches into its routine governance arrangements"</p>			<p>The recommendations of the internal Audit Report will be delivered, focusing on strengthened practice within Directorate Delivery Plans. ONGOING</p> <p>Preparatory work will be undertaken in readiness for a Corporate Peer Assessment, a statutory requirement of the new Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act. ONGOING</p>									
Potential Impact(s)	Type(s) of Impact		Linked Risks		Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council unable to effectively deliver corporate priorities, statutory services or performance improvement Failure to comply with performance duties set out in the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act and Local Government and Elections Act. Compliance failure leading to external sanctions and reputational damage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service Delivery Reputational Stakeholder 				<p>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.</p>								

Budget Monitoring (Control)

Description	Inherent Risk	Residual (Current) Risk	Target Risk	Risk Owner(s)									
<p>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.</p>				<p>Chris Lee (Ian Allwood)</p>	<p>Councillor Chris Weaver Finance, Modernisation and Performance</p>								
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	What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating			What we plan to do to meet target									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clear financial procedure rules that reduce the level of risk of financial commitments being identified late in the financial year. The rules clearly set out the roles and responsibilities for budget management and are an area of interest for internal audit The year has seen monthly WG Hardship claims for additional expenditure and quarterly claims for lost income. Due diligence is in place to ensure that all claims are solely related to the pandemic and follow the terms and conditions of the claims process. Throughout year, the assumptions were reviewed accordingly to the circumstances at the time and the level of cost incurred or income deemed likely to be lost. These controls plus regular review with impacted service areas and a sign off process is in place to mitigate against the risk of any payback requirement at a future point. Loss of income claims are also reviewed to ensure that where applicable adjustments to pay back are made in a timely fashion. The Corporate Director of Resources, Chief Executive and Cabinet Members have held three challenge meetings in 2021/22 in order to ensure there remains a focus on understanding any impending financial matters and any mitigations needed to be put in place in order to improve / maintain the respective Directorate financial position where appropriate. Continued monitoring of exceptional price fluctuations in respect to Building, transport, energy and infrastructure materials in order to forecast the extent and duration of these pressures. Close working with Service areas in order to identify cost pressures and compensating mitigation strategies that impact on delivery of Capital Programme and repair schedules to ensure works remain within budget. Risk assessment process put in place for 2022/23 Capital Programme which will identify obstacles to cost and timescale thus encourage early mitigations. 			<p>2022/23 and the Medium Term</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring and review points put in place in order to ensure trends and actions are in place in respect to exceptional inflationary pressures that arise in the financial year 2022/23 Q2 2022/23 Monitor and review points put in place to consider risk assessments and mitigations for areas of capital spend. Q3 2022/23 Proceed with timetable to produce 2021/22 Final Outturn report to Cabinet in June and M4 2022/23 Report for Cabinet in September respectively. Q1 and Q2 2022/23 									
	Potential Impact(s)	Linked Risks		Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 draw down from General Reserves at the year end 	<p>Financial Resilience</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly Directorate Monitoring reports detailing likely outturn position and performance against savings accepted Review of use of earmarked reserves and balances - Half Yearly Amount of Hardship Support claimed successfully 									
	Type(s) of Impact												
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service Delivery Reputational Legal Financial 												

Financial Resilience

Description

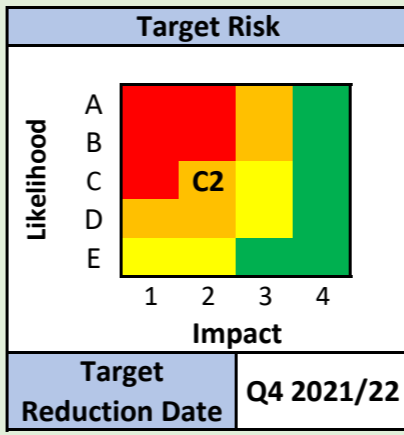
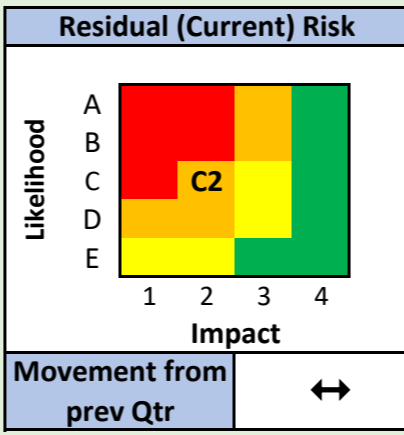
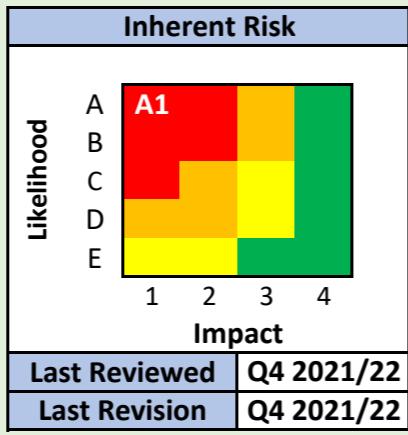
- Failure to deliver a balanced annual budget and a fully informed Medium Term Financial Plan.
- Lack of appropriate mechanisms to identify and manage unexpected financial liabilities.
- The current outlook is that there is a Budget Gap of £69 million for the period 2023/24 to 2026/27.

Potential Impact(s)

- Failing to meet statutory obligations and potential for service delivery to be adversely affected.
- Reaching the point where a s114 notice is required to be issued by the S151 Officer.
- Reputational damage to the Council.
- Needing to draw down significant unplanned amounts from reserves.
- Levels of borrowing become unsustainable.
- Inability to progress policy initiatives.
- Inability to manage adverse external factors - e.g. adverse settlements, WG rent policy etc.
- Financial constraints and budget proposals result in unintended consequences such as increased instances of non-compliance and financial impropriety.
- Requirement for significant savings at short notice that are therefore not identified in a coherent, strategic way and which impact on service delivery.
- Level of borrowing limits the ability of future generations to take forward new priorities.

Type(s) of Impact

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service Delivery • Reputational • Legal • Financial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder
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Risk Owner(s)

<p>Chris Lee (Ian Allwood)</p>	<p>Councillor Chris Weaver Finance, Modernisation and Performance</p>
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What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

2022/23 and Medium Term

- Regular monitoring to understand the in-year position and gain early insight into emerging risks that need to be factored into the MTFP work.
- Engaging and working in partnership with directorates during the budget process to ensure that budget proposals and services are deliverable within timescales and quantum (revenue and capital)
- Mechanisms in place such as Treasury Management Reserve and Financial Resilience Mechanism in order to dampen the impact of a worse than anticipated financial climate / settlements.
- Preparation of Prudential Indicators and a local affordability indicator to help assess the affordability, prudence and sustainability of the capital programme and associated levels of borrowing
- Close alignment with Corporate Plan objectives, to ensure resources are allocated appropriately, and that longer term financial savings are developed in enough time to be realised.
- Regular review of contingent assets and liabilities, and provisions to ensure the Council has adequate cover for emerging liabilities.
- Robust monitoring of the impact of C19 and finalisation of all Hardship Claims to ensure all eligible items have been claimed prior to the ending of the Fund.
- An approved TM Strategy to mitigate risk - incorporates borrowing at fixed rates to reduce exposure to future interest rate fluctuations
- A Major Projects accountancy function supporting the identification of key risks / financial issues in relation to large schemes.
- Maintaining approach to robust financial control mechanisms and strengthening complex / areas of risk through training e.g. VAT.
- Undertaken initial assessment against CIPFA FM code with high level findings
- Work on establishing the financial implications to services both in the short, medium and long term because of the impact of the Covid 19 crisis, and detailed log of budgetary issues affecting 2022/23. This culminated in the inclusion within the 2022/23 Budget of a £10 million COVID Contingency Budget to protect the Council's resilience in light of the ending of the Hardship Fund on 31/3/22.

What we plan to do to meet target

2022/23 and the Medium Term

- Consider and take any opportunities to increase earmarked reserves in order to provide first line of defence against financial shocks. **Q2 2022/23**
- Review corporate approach to business case development, approval and post project monitoring to ensure expenditure assumed to pay for itself can do so over its expected life. **Q1 2022/23**
- Strengthening links between financial planning and asset management strategies, which consider the current condition of assets and future requirements. **Q3 2022/23**
- Identify clear, detailed plans and timescale for delivery of capital receipts targets. **Q3 2022/23**
- Enhance focus on a multi-year position (recognising limitations where settlement information is for one year only.) **Q3 2022/23**
- Review approach to governance and financial monitoring of special purpose vehicles to ensure liabilities and any financial guarantees are understood and are appropriate. **Q3 2022/23**
- Complete self-assessment against the CIPFA FM code and Balance Sheet Review and develop implementation plan in respect of any findings or recommendations, which provide further financial resilience. **Q3 2022/23**
- Confirm approach and reporting of commercial investments as part of standard monitoring processes and reports. **Q2 2022/23**
- Continue to keep cost pressures arising from BREXIT, supply chains issues and labour / skills shortages under review in terms of their impact on costs, inflation and interest rates and the impact of these for the MTFP and Capital Programme **QUARTERLY**
- Continue work to frame how the better than anticipated Local Government Settlement for 2022/23 can support financial resilience next financial year and beyond. **Q4 2022/23**
- Implement requirements, where relevant arising from CIPFA's 2021 update of the Prudential Code and Treasury Management Code. To include development of some of the listed indicators below with regards commercial investment. **Q4 2022/23**

Linked Risks

Budget Monitoring (Control)

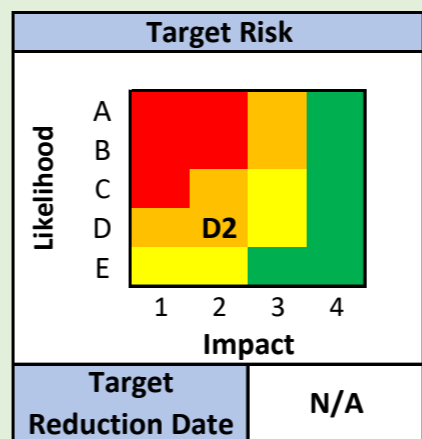
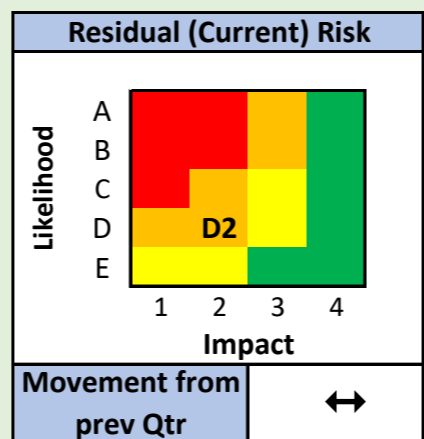
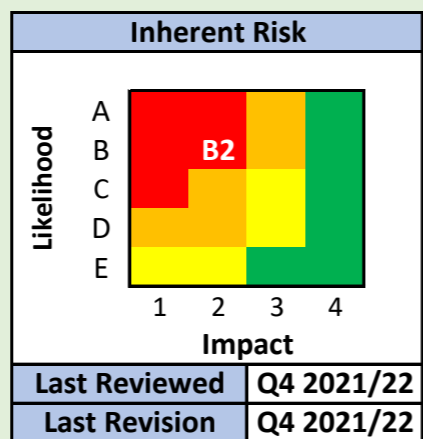
Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

- Financial Snapshot which highlights historical & current performance with regards budget monitoring, achievability of savings, levels of borrowing, and financial ratios.
- 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 NRB.
- 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.
- Frequency / timeliness of engagement with SMT/Cabinet.
- Proportion of Savings Proposals in Realised or at Delivering stage.
- Section 151 Officer Statement in respect of capital strategy, adequacy of reserves and other statutory commentary.
- Consider usefulness of benchmarking data re: financial resilience produced by External Audit Bodies - e.g. Audit Wales

Fraud, Bribery & Corruption

Description

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



Risk Owner(s)

Chris Lee
(Ian Allwood)

Councillor Chris Weaver
Finance, Modernisation and Performance

- 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, Anti-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 Audit Wales.
 - Receipt and dissemination of fraud intelligence alerts from law enforcement agencies.
 - Regular counter-fraud updates to the Section 151 Officer, Governance and Audit Committee, Portfolio Cabinet Member and the Chief Executive.
 - Governance and 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.
 - Mandatory disciplinary e-learning module for all managers to complete and a programme of mandatory e-learning modules and training for Disciplinary Hearing Chairs, Investigating Officers and Presenting Officers.
 - Fraud Publicity Strategy, 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, with associated Fraud Awareness eLearning and face-to-face training rolled out.
 - Annual participation in International Fraud Awareness week.
 - Investigation Team provision of investigation and counter-fraud advice, guidance and support.
 - SMT annual participation in CIPFA fraud tracker assessment and response.
 - Revised 'Anti-Money Laundering Policy' approved by Cabinet in Q3 2020/21 and eLearning rolled out to officers with key roles and those working in high-risk areas.
 - 'Authorisation and Protocol Requirements for Review of Work Activities' approved by Cabinet in Q4 2020/21.
 - Monitoring and reporting completion rates of mandatory fraud awareness training and anti-money laundering training.

- What we plan to do to meet target**
- Counter-Fraud and Corruption Strategy refresh during **2022/23**, with revised counter-fraud action plan to reinforce and drive the strategic intentions set, supported by awareness and training.
 - Financial Procedure Rules to be reviewed (including the schools equivalent) and updated during **2022/23**, with awareness and training arranged. **ONGOING**
 - Review ongoing of the suite of Counter-Fraud Operational Policies alongside the review of the Council's Disciplinary Policy **ONGOING**
 - Training and awareness being rolled out on an Internet Investigation Procedure. **ONGOING**

- Potential Impact(s)**
- Increase in frauds and losses to the Council
 - Reputational risk as more frauds are reported
 - Increased time investigating suspected fraud cases impacting on capacity

Linked Risks

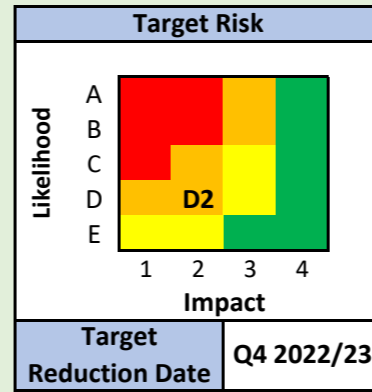
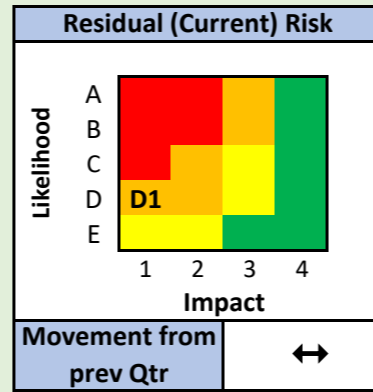
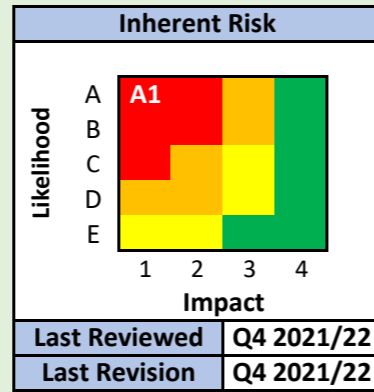
- Type(s) of Impact**
- Service Delivery
 - Reputational
 - Legal
 - Financial
- Stakeholder

- Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk**
- Progress in both (1) Counter-Fraud and Corruption and (2) Financial Procedure Rules review and update (including development of associated training and awareness materials / modules / campaigns)
 - Mandatory Fraud Awareness eLearning completion and face-to-face attendance rates
 - Anti-Money Laundering eLearning completion rates
 - Delivery of Fraud Awareness week campaign annually
 - Delivery of Policy updates in accordance with associated targets
 - Delivery of mandatory investigating officer training and the note taker training
 - Timely completion of casework and investigations
 - Provision of timely investigation and counter-fraud advice, guidance and support to Directorates
 - Adherence to the NFI Security Policy and annual completion of compliance forms

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.



Risk Owner(s)

Chris Lee (Dean Thomas)	Councillor Chris Weaver Finance, Modernisation and Performance
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What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

- Gold level assurance has been achieved through the annual Cyber Security Plus ISAME Accreditation in September 2021, the next annual accreditation of this process will take place in September 2022.
- A quarterly Information Governance Report and briefings of decisions or recommendations are provided on a quarterly basis to the Information Governance & Security Board, along with any concerns and risks from IG risk registers.
- A corporate Information Asset Register is held which details personal data assets held by each Council directorate. The next review scheduled for August 2022.
- Service Level Agreements in place for Schools Information Governance Support (All Cardiff Schools) and where Cardiff Council is the Data Controller for regional services, including Rent Smart Wales, National Adoption Service and Cardiff Capital City Deal.
- Corporate Retention schedule is in place and updated annually in line with any legislative changes or in line with any requests from services to update.
- Information Governance Maturity Model established to monitor risks against areas of information governance to feed into corporate risk status.
- The Digitisation of Paper Records Strategy and associated business process changes are in place with alternative delivery contracts in place to support increased paper storage demands, with processes established to support corporate programmes.
- Data Protection e-learning training available for Council staff to complete. Managers are able to monitor compliance with information provided as part of the Information Governance Board Report.
- National and Regional Information Governance Agreements in place in respect of covid-19 data processes
- An Information Governance Champions Group has been established.
- The Data Protection Officer has established a Data Protection Impact Assessment Panel to ensure that all changes to data processing activities are considered and any risks documented and escalated where necessary.
- Corporate escalation processes have been agreed to improve directorates failure demand with answering and providing information in respect of FOI requests.
- Support is being provided to Legal Services and HR with ensuring that an appropriate agreement is put in place to manage data protection risks associated with employee information data transfers and handling with TCS.
 - Continue working with Childrens Services to finalise the new service delivery model for management of social services requests to improve compliance, accountability and processes.
- Continue to review data breach claim processes and reports and determine support models for future claim handling.
- Released training and education communications to support schools with their Information Governance responsibilities.

What we plan to do to meet target

- Work is underway to review and update the Council's Record of Processing Activity (RoPA). Directorate Management Teams have been asked to prioritise this review for their respective directorates supported by Information Governance. **Q1 2022/23**
- Take forward, with support of an external supplier, options for alternative service delivery models for the Council's Records Centre linked to the Recovery and Renewal Programme. **Q2 2022/23**
- Develop an online Publication Scheme taking onward recommendations from the Information Governance & Security Board. **Q2 2022/23**
- Support ICT with gathering information on non personal data systems and a review of security and protection linked with Cloud Impact Assessment processes **Q1 2022/23**
- The Council has limited assurance of CCTV against compliance with the 12 principles of the Surveillance Camera Code of Practice - Options paper to be presented to ISB resulting in an action plan for improvements is being initiated to improve accountability and compliance with CCTV operations **Q2 2022/23**
- Embed processes through procurement and ICT for ensuring Data Protection Impact Assessments are completed if personal data is being processed to enable Information Governance & Security Board to have oversight of DPIA's completed against Procurement Contract Awards where personal data is processed **Q4 2022/23**

Potential Impact(s)

Leads to the Information Commissioner issuing notices of non-compliance

These could consist of:

- A "Stop Now" Order which would mean that no personal data could be processed 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
- A Decision Notice could be issued as a result of non compliance with an FOI/EIR request which would require information disclosure
- 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.
- Compensation unlimited liability claims for damages as a result of a data breach from individuals.

Type(s) of Impact

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service Delivery • Reputational • Legal • Financial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder
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Linked Risks

Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

- Suite of IG Indicators/Service Metrics
- No. of ICO complaints
- No. of FOI /EIR SAR Requests
- No. of individuals trained on Data Protection
- No of Data Protection Impact Assessments being undertaken
- No of data protection breach complaints/claims

Cyber Security

Description

There are 10 areas of potential risk within the National Cyber Security Centre cyber risk model.

Five of the 10 areas have been identified as high risk as follows:

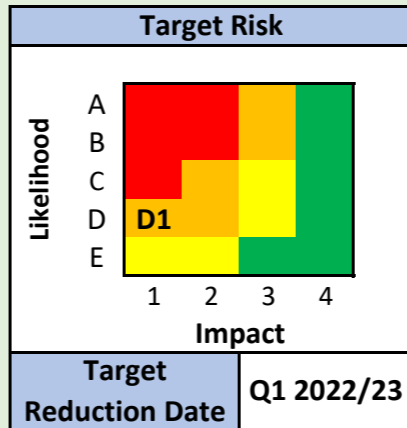
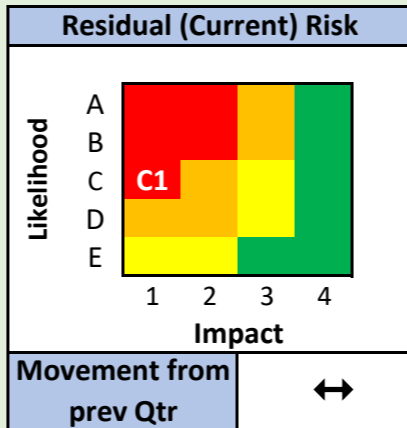
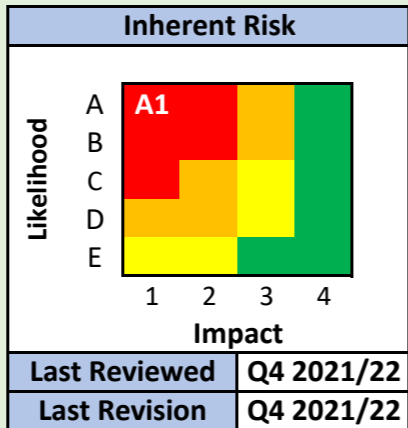
Architecture and Configuration - The need to ensure that good cyber security is baked into systems and services and can be maintained and updated to adapt effectively to emerging threats and risks.

Vulnerability Management - The majority of cyber security incidents are the result of attackers exploiting publicly disclosed vulnerabilities to gain access to systems and networks.

Data Security - With the increasingly tailored ransomware attacks preventing organisations from accessing their systems and data stored on them, security measures should include maintaining up-to-date, isolated, offline backup copies of all important data.

Logging and 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

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



Risk Owner(s)

Chris Lee
(Phil Bear)

Councillor Chris Weaver
Finance, Modernisation and Performance

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

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

- Architecture and Configuration - ICT Management reviewed Ransomware report and has implemented improvement action dates.
- Data Security - security risk outputs for Cloud Impact Assessments and internal services are tested using WebInspect. TLS Email is used for protecting email in transit. Internal backup solution backs up all virtual and physical servers.
- Logging and 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.
- Supply Chain Security - Maturing PIA & CIA process used to assess risks to data and technology solutions

What we plan to do to meet target

SMT

- To implement NCSC Board Toolkit review to increase overall Cyber Security posture. **ONGOING**

Architecture and Configuration

- Governance and management requirements to be formalised for periodic and systematic review of all ICT systems. **ONGOING**
- To ensure strong ICT cloud security controls:
 - ICT lifecycle and notification targets are being monitored and managed through the 'ICT Platforms' risk actions. **ONGOING**
 - Collaboration between ICT and IG to develop and map current ICT system providers in phased development of an Information Asset Register. **ONGOING**
 - ICT and Information Governance (IG) Teams to liaise with FM for physical security assurances and to promote an incident reporting culture. **ONGOING**

Vulnerability Management

- Implement vulnerability management programme to bring services in-line with existing ICT internal patch policy. **ONGOING**
- Meet patching obligations that exist within compliance frameworks and contractual obligations with vendors. **ONGOING**

Supply Chain Security

- SIRO to review / consider Cloud Infrastructure to ensure:
 - Assurance of effective governance and management.
 - Resource, risk appetite and outcomes required.
 - Education of business systems owners in risk and management of cloud based services.
 - 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. **ONGOING**

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.

Linked Risks

Information Governance

Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

- Threat intelligence from National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC), including national posture and guidance via the National Cyber Security Strategy/Programme
- Threats and risks highlighted by NCSC Cyber Security Information Sharing Partnership (CiSP), Cymru WARP (Warning, Advice and Reporting Point) and Welsh Government/WLGA
- General UK posture and issues raised in national and local media
- Number of compromises - breaches are monitored, investigated and reported back via Information Security Board and where applicable the ICO
- Monthly reporting of number of virus attacks via email blocked

Type(s) of Impact

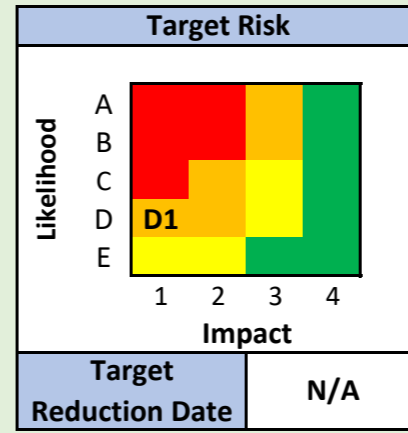
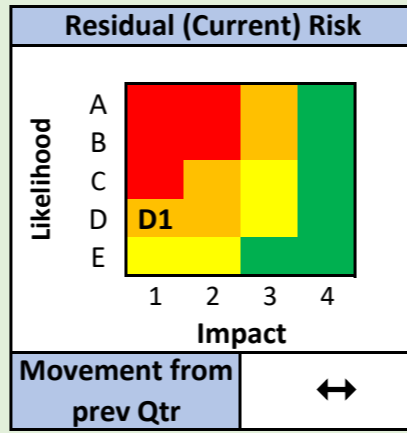
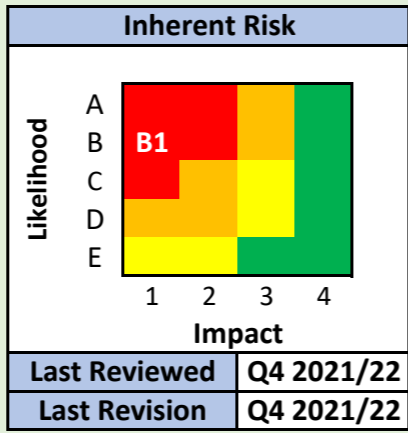
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service Delivery Reputational Legal Financial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health & Safety Stakeholder
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Business Continuity

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.



Risk Owner(s)

Chris Lee

Councillor Huw Thomas
Leader

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 available on CIS or by contacting the Resilience Unit, as the organisation continues its transition to SharePoint.
- The Council employs a Business Continuity Officer who is a qualified ISO22301 lead auditor.
- The Council has a 24 hour Incident Management structure for Gold and Silver Officers.
- Cardiff Council is a member of the Core Cities Business Continuity Group
- 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.
- Each Directorate was tasked with reviewing and updating their key business continuity plans in preparation for the emerging COVID19 threat. Each Director/Corporate Director was 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 2020.
- 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 LRF.
- 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.
- The Emergency Management Unit has developed an Incident Management Plan (Cardiff Council's Emergency Management Plan) to ensure alignment with ISO22301. This was fully reviewed and updated in 2021
- Internal Audit completed an audit of the Business Continuity Risk in Q4 of 2021/2022 and the assurance statement was "Effective with opportunity for improvement".
- The Resilience Unit supported directorates in looking at supply chain risks following the tragic war in Ukraine, this work will be on going as the risk horizon changes as a result of the conflict.

What we plan to do to meet target

- The full BC programme, which is focussed on our Red most time critical activities will recommence in **Q1 of 2022/23**.
- The BC 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 this will be reviewed again in **Q3 of 2022/23**.
- 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 next updated review will be carried out in **Q3 of 2022/23**.
- The Business Continuity Officer will support eras in identifying key learning from the pandemic and ensure that key risks/lessons/processes that feed into the councils resilience capability are incorporated into our ongoing planning to support us in being ready for ongoing risks. This will, where appropriate, involve a review and update of individual BC plans by Directorates and also a review and update of the councils Emergency Management Plan. This work will be done as areas bring their planning up to date and should be complete by **Q3 of 2022/23**.

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

Type(s) of Impact

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service Delivery • Reputational • Legal • Financial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health & Safety • Stakeholder
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Linked Risks

Brexit Risk

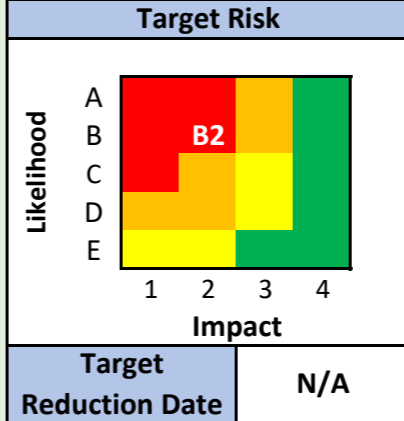
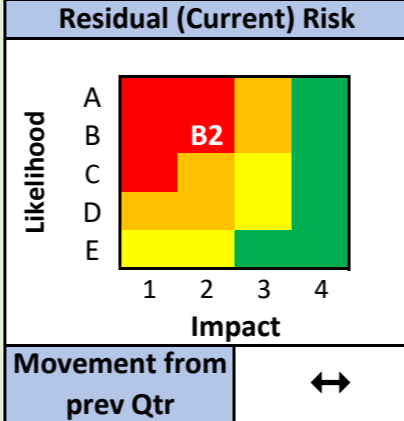
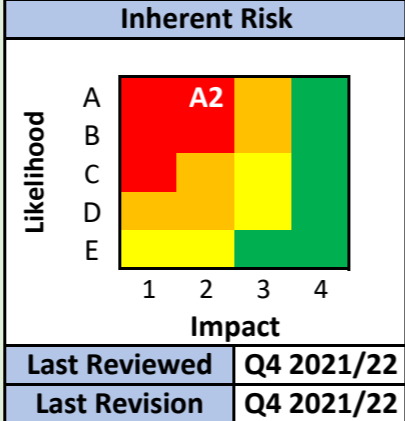
Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

The Red activity BC plan status is reviewed via a report to SMT. 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 2021/2022.

Welfare Reform

Description

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 and size restrictions for social tenants. The potential impact of these changes on rent arrears, homelessness and child poverty make these changes a significant risk. In 2022 the DWP will commence the rollout of migration for claimants from legacy benefits to Universal Credit.



Risk Owner(s)

Sarah McGill
(Jane Thomas)

Councillor Lynda Thorne
Housing & Communities

What we plan to do to meet target

- Funding has been allocated to the Money Advice Team for 1 year to increase staffing, which will help with the negative impacts of both Welfare Reform and the pandemic on citizens. A request will be made to extend this by another year **Q4 2022/23**
- Work with WG to ensure that any new financial support schemes are designed in consultation with us. **ONGOING**
- Complete review into PRS. As part of our new LETS (Landlord Enquiries & Tenant Support Service) initiative we are contacting landlords to discuss the various options that we can offer, such as the Welsh Government Leasing Scheme and our own tenant matching scheme. The schemes offer a range of support services and benefits to the applicant and to the private landlord with the aim of making tenancies successful for both parties. **Q3 2022/23**
- 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 **Q4 2022/23**
- Additional training will be provided when the migration of UC commences. **ONGOING**
- Increase in Homeless Prevention staff to work with clients at risk of homelessness at the earliest opportunity. Service can be provided from a partner building, community hub or in a client's home to increase engagement. **Q3 2022/23**

Potential Impact(s)

- Benefit claimants are priced out of the 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 has already been seen. This is expected to increase further with the end of the evictions ban.
- 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 onto 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 may be affected by changes and therefore unable to put mitigation steps in place This has already had a negative impact as the number of families affected by the Benefit cap who the advice teams have been able to initiate contact has reduced.
- Increase in poverty and child poverty, potentially an increase on demand on social services

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

- Communities staff continue to work closely with private sector landlords and advice agencies to mitigate wherever possible the reduction in benefit income to help prevent eviction. The Rent Arrears Pathway has been created using a one front door approach, supporting people to access the help they need to pay their rent or any arrears they have accrued.
- New schemes and incentives have been created to support both Landlords and tenants to obtain and retain accommodation in the PRS these include rent in advance and bonds, help with the cost of repairs and bespoke packages.
- Housing Options have undertaken a review of staffing levels due to increased demand on the service with prevention of homelessness its core objective. A range of support interventions are offered to tenants and landlords to reduce those needing to access homeless services.
- Increased partnership working to ensure that specific groups are encouraged to access help at the earliest opportunity. The service is being marketed to reach as many vulnerable clients as possible, working with Rent Smart Wales, Community Hubs, CAB and Cardiff Credit Union.
- Housing Solutions and Housing Help line has moved to the Advice service. This will ensure that those who are homeless or threatened with homelessness can access advice and support in their own community, or over the phone and be triaged into the right help. A successful initial pilot was carried out for Prevention Advice in Hubs, to test further expansion.
- 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 with low support needs who have lived in supported accommodation.
- 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. 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.
- Digital inclusion training and Universal Credit Support has been rolled out across all the Community Hubs, Adviceline and Housing Helpline.
- 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.
- Regular meetings are held with social housing providers to monitor and improve processes.
- In depth assessments continue to be completed at point of presentation to include a financial statement which will allow discussion to be had around possible expenditure concerns.
- Expansion of the Private Rented Sector Housing Solutions Team to include a dedicated single point of contact for landlords, and dedicated phone line for landlords will mean contact is easier.
- 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

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

Increase in Demand (Children's Services)

Description

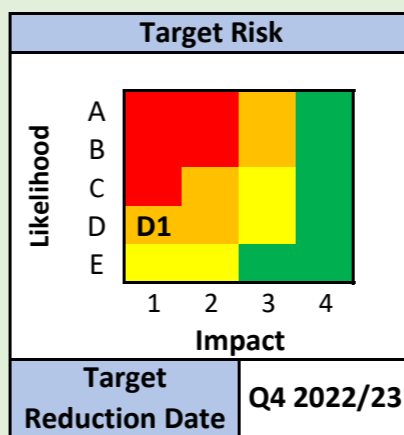
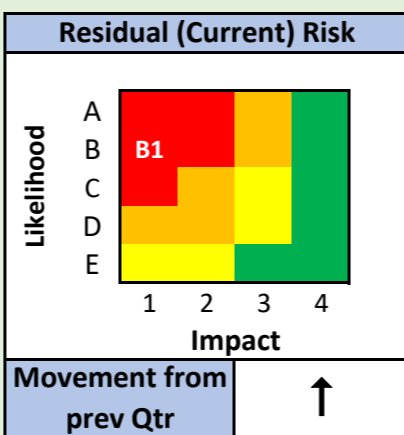
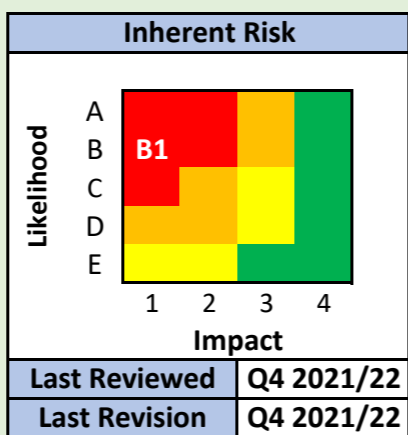
Failure to effectively manage demand (and respond to increasing demand due to Covid-19), resulting in increase in number of children requiring services and financial pressures this presents.

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 resulting in increase in numbers living outside Cardiff.
- Challenges in improving outcomes for children leading to children being less likely to achieve their potential and to be fully participating citizens.
- Delays in issuing care proceedings because of existing capacity in Children's Services and consequential impact on budgets if work needs to be outsourced.
- Challenges in effectively managing service and financial pressures.
- Impact of high caseloads on staff and potential increase in social worker turnover.
- Welsh Government programme of work to eliminate profit from the care sector and potential impact on destabilisation of placements.
- Increase in use of unregulated placements.

N.B. All demand risks carry safeguarding implications.

Type(s) of Impact	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service Delivery Reputational Legal Financial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community & Environment Stakeholder



Risk Owner(s)

Sarah McGill (Deborah Driffield)	Councillor Graham Hinchey Children & Families
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What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

- Early Help - Cardiff Family Advice and Support Services for families who do not require statutory services
- Interventions Hub launched and now incorporates the Adolescent Resource Centre.
- Referrals to services such as Safe Families and Ymbarel made as required to provide families with required support
- Dedicated worker to focus on young carers in post.
- Increased in house residential provision, including emergency pop up / pop down provision.
- Option for families to use Direct Payments available (review being undertaken and will consider potential use for children other than children with disabilities).
- Shifting the balance of care and associated workstreams being progressed - Strength based working / Reunification Framework / Family Group Conferencing / Safe and Together model / Integrated Edge of Care Service for Young People - The Right Place - based on the North Yorkshire model.
- Children's Commissioning Strategy and Market Position Statement in place to address accommodation sufficiency issues and to manage the market
- Refreshed workforce strategy in place to improve recruitment and retention of permanent staff
- Work to enable prudent social work / skill mix ongoing - ensuring social workers do what only social workers can do and recruitment to support staff / multi disciplinary staff.
- 4th team implemented in each locality to increase management capacity.
- Working hours are flexible to meet service and personal needs.
- Provision and analysis of performance information is tailored to meet arising issues (e.g. monitoring domestic violence and development of PowerBi reports).
- Appropriate use of COVID-19 expenditure claims and Recovery Fund from Welsh Government and other funding streams; and financial planning around how longer term needs will be met.
- Temporary Resource Assistants recruited for OMs and social workers to test proof of concept.
- Vulnerability Change Project is reviewing the police mechanism for referrals to Children's Services - with the aim of reducing PPNs on low level cases.
- Resource Panel in place to oversee decisions regarding placements.
- Services being delivered under Amber level of business continuity model with focus on highest risk cases.
- Family Drug and Alcohol Court pilot ongoing to better support parents with drug and alcohol issues through the care proceedings process.
- 2 urgent projects launched to address demand and accommodation sufficiency issues - one to specifically focus on services for children with disabilities and another to consider the wider cohort of children being looked after.
- Established an Improving Placement Options Programme Board, meeting weekly to provide corporate support and oversight of specific project activity to respond to the significant increase in service demand and associated increase in expenditure

What we plan to do to meet target

- Business processes to be reviewed as part of implementation of Eclipse system **2022/23**.
- Work with judiciary re: planned changes to private and public law **Q4 2022/23**.
- Systems review undertaken with initial focus on the front door to ensure sustainability of services going forward - report pending and will be reviewed and actions to be taken / steps planned on receipt **Q1 2022/23**.
- Reviewing Hub being launched on locality by locality basis. **Q2 2022/23**
- Delivering Excellent Outcomes Children's Services Strategy to be reviewed. **Q3 2022/23**
- In house respite provision currently being reviewed to ensure it meets demand and need. **Q4 2022/23**

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

Corporate Safeguarding

Description	Inherent Risk	Residual (Current) Risk	Target Risk	Risk Owner(s)								
Systemic failure in the effectiveness of the Council's safeguarding arrangements together with other statutory safeguarding partners.				<p style="text-align: center;">Sarah McGill (Deborah Driffield)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Councillor Huw Thomas Leader Councillor Susan Elsmore Social Care, Health & Well-being Councillor Graham Hinchey Children & Families Councillor Chris Weaver Finance, Modernisation and Performance</p>								
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Last Reviewed</td> <td>Q4 2021/22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Last Revision</td> <td>Q4 2021/22</td> </tr> </table>	Last Reviewed	Q4 2021/22	Last Revision	Q4 2021/22	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Movement from prev Qtr</td> <td style="text-align: center;">↔</td> </tr> </table>	Movement from prev Qtr	↔	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Target Reduction Date</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> </table>	Target Reduction Date	N/A	
Last Reviewed	Q4 2021/22											
Last Revision	Q4 2021/22											
Movement from prev Qtr	↔											
Target Reduction Date	N/A											

Potential Impact(s)	What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating	What we plan to do to meet target
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A child(ren) or adult(s) suffer(s) preventable abuse or neglect which may result in 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 	<p>Regional</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Safeguarding Board oversee the safety and well-being of children and young people across the partnership. <p>Corporate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate Safeguarding Board strengthened with development of Steering Group and appointment of Directorate Lead Officers Improved data capture and reporting on training compliance allowing targeted action by managers. New self-assessment form and process introduced, with identified improvement actions built into Directorate Delivery Plan. Initial Analysis of referral data completed, with further work underway to enable a more granular breakdown. Recruitment and Selection Policy updated, including additional information on safeguarding Recommendations of Audit Wales review actioned. Appropriate safeguarding arrangements in place for staffing local government elections. Education provision secured for high risk children throughout the COVID-19 crisis. <p>Contextual Safeguarding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploitation Strategy - led corporately with community safety approach. <p>Children's Services (Summary Position)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In terms of business continuity, our operational approach to child protection remains unchanged. Child protection procedures continue to take precedence and children at the highest risk will be prioritised. Operating model is review regularly. Systems in place to learn lessons from Child Practice Reviews, Adult Practice Reviews and multi agency practitioner forums. Quality Assurance Framework in place; learning workshops introduced to complete feedback loop. Wales Safeguarding Procedures in place - training held and systems updated. Safeguarding Adolescents From Exploitation approach being piloted in North locality. High Risk Panel facilitates robust and timely multi-agency decision making at senior management level for our highest risk young people. OMs have oversight of all high risk cases and share decision making responsibility. Practice development group set up with leads allocated to workstreams to shape good practice. Children's Services and Education working closely, including in the development of locality working. Close partnership working (via Regional Partnership Board and Starting Well Programme) in response to the emerging crisis regarding young people with serious mental health and emotional wellbeing issues is ongoing (i.e. increase in eating disorders, self harm, and attempted and actual suicide). Close partnership working in relation to serious youth violence, including with Violence Prevention Unit and Community Safety is ongoing. Close partnership working in response to complex safeguarding concerns with providers, with particular emphasis on emerging issues with providers of accommodation and support for children with additional and complex needs is ongoing. Revised Supervision process launched following feedback from pilot. Child Sexual Abuse practice leads training programme with Centre of Excellence in place. Review of escalating concerns process underway to strengthen arrangements and interface with safeguarding procedures and large scale enquiries. Practice leads appointed in locality teams to support newly qualified staff and improve quality and consistency of practice. <p>Adult Safeguarding (Summary Position)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of an improved quality assurance process for care homes that includes monitoring visits undertaken by social workers in addition to Contracts staff and the commitment to undertake urgent (same day) on-site monitoring when serious concerns are raised. Advice / guidance on care homes being produced for family members to inform choice, expectations and conversations on care concerns. Contributing and supporting the regional review of MARACs (domestic abuse MARAC, SWOT MARAC and Human Trafficking MARAC). Development of arrangements to support people who hoard and self-neglect and develop sustainable and holistic approaches to achieving outcomes. Strengthening of working relationships between Adult Safeguarding, Social Work, Health, Independent Living Services through regular contact. Practice guidance has been developed and circulated to provide a benchmark of practice expectations. 	<p>Corporate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted training work in front facing services with low take up Q3 2022/23 Review Safeguarding Policy following publication of best practice by Welsh Government Q3 2022/23 Data development work on cross council referrals Q3 2022/23 Output of self-assessments to be quality assured, included and tracked through Directorate Delivery Plans. Q2 2022/23 <p>Children's Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen arrangements for responding to professional concerns. Q4 2022/23 Strengthen contractual arrangements in relation to safeguarding. Q4 2022/23 MISPER Strategy under development. Q4 2022/23 <p>Adult Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop whole home large scale enquiry process Q4 2022/23 Launch young person's MDT in partnership with Children's services and Housing to address the needs of young people with complex transitional arrangements, behavioural difficulties or known risks Q2 2022/23 Partnership development activity between learning disabilities team, third sector services and adult safeguarding to better address incidents of SU on SU abuse in supported living services settings Q3 2022/23

Type(s) of Impact	Linked Risks	Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service Delivery Reputational Legal Financial Partnership Community & Environment Stakeholder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in Demand (Children's Services) Workforce - Social Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

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.

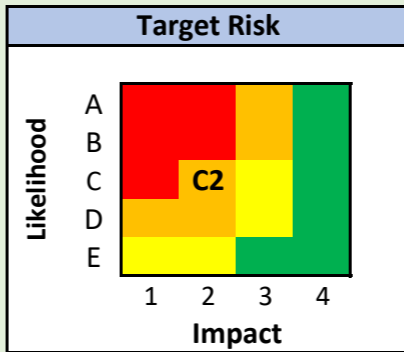
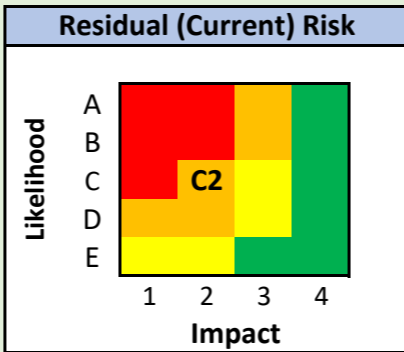
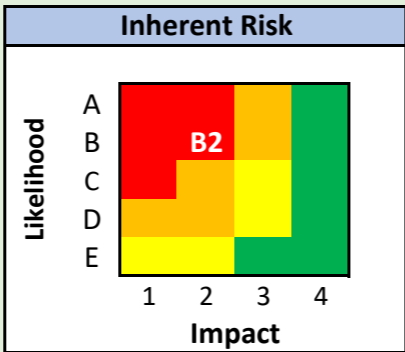
Reduction and changes in front-line services, discretionary and statutory, will lead to increased risks of challenge from users and other stakeholders affected.

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

Type(s) of Impact

- Service Delivery
- Reputational
- Legal
- Financial



Last Reviewed Q4 2021/22
Last Revision Q4 2021/22

Movement from prev Qtr ↔

Target Reduction Date N/A

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 by providing 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 where it is necessary to outsource legal work
- Dedicated Corporate teams in specialist areas e.g., equalities, FOI / DPA
- Sharing training/publications received internally to the legal department and when necessary to client departments
- Encourage Directorates to ensure Committee and Cabinet reports are discussed at preliminary stage in development to ensure all legal issues are addressed early through client department relationships
- Decision Making Training to both the Senior Management Forum and the Managers Forum carried out in 2020 and Pre-Election Period and Decision-making Pre and Post the Local Election briefings given to the Senior Managers Forum and the Cardiff Managers Forum in January 2022
- Decision Making training session held for the Environment Directorate managers in Jan 2022

Linked Risks

Risk Owner(s)

Davina Fiore

Councillor Huw Thomas
Leader

What we plan to do to meet target

- Where identified, provide guidance based on standard precedents for use in cases of low value/low risk/repetitive matters to minimise the gaps in Council wide knowledge **ONGOING**
- Provide, if requested, ad-hoc legal training to Directorates to develop knowledge within Directorates of specific statutory functions. **ONGOING**

Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

Number of Judicial Reviews and Number of Successful Challenges