

Risks

Risks

00001 The risk of a serious safeguarding error where the council has responsibility, resulting in serious harm or death

Description

This risk - concerning children and adults at risk - is increasing as the environment is changing, with growing expectations around our duties in relation to third party provision. The cumulative impact of reducing resources across the public sector may impact agencies' ability to appropriately recognise safeguarding risks which may also create extra pressures for the Local Authority.

Impact / Consequences

1. Individual(s) experience significant harm or death.
2. Significant reputational loss.
3. Possible intervention by Welsh Government.
4. Legal/compensation costs.

Inherent Risk

B2

Controls to Manage Risk (in place)

1. Safeguarding policy & procedures are in place
2. Corporate Safeguarding Training Programme.
3. Framework of self-assessment for schools in relation to safeguarding has been established.
4. Section 28 Audits, and annual reporting requirement for services to demonstrate how they are discharging their duties in relation to safeguarding.
5. Section 28 audit tool in place for voluntary sector to ensure safeguarding practices are in place.
6. Compliance with safeguarding practises is part of the annual HR audit of schools.
7. Regional arrangements for safeguarding a) children and b) adults at risk are in place. The regional safeguarding boards set priorities and actions regionally, eg training and policies & procedures.
8. Risk assessments in place for recruiting staff who require a DBS check and/or references and this is monitored and scrutinised by the Corporate Safeguarding Panel.
9. Safeguarding policy review has taken place with Schools and new guidance has been developed
10. Corporate Safeguarding Panel has been reviewed including the terms of reference, roles and responsibilities.
11. Heads of Service have been asked to ensure they consider safeguarding when reviewing their risk registers and that safeguarding be included in service challenge where appropriate.
12. Key posts within the Council that could have an impact on safeguarding have been identified and Heads of Service are reviewing the posts to ensure that adequate checks are undertaken by the Council or and external body. All new employee contracts make reference to safeguarding.
13. Briefing sessions on safeguarding and Child Sexual Exploitation have been delivered to County Council and the Leader has included corporate safeguarding in his portfolio.
14. Improvements have been made to safeguarding arrangements with contractors including (i) DBS contract checks, (ii) ensuring that Council staff responsible on site for the contractor and managing the tendering / contract process are clear of their responsibilities in respect of safeguarding, (iii) ensuring contacts terms and conditions (including JCT) in relation to DBS checks are appropriate, (iv) ensuring that self-assessment arrangements as part of contract management are appropriate.
15. The Corporate Safeguarding Policy has been reviewed and updated in line with new legislation.
16. Safeguarding e-learning module in place and compliance is monitored and scrutinised by the Corporate Safeguarding Panel.
17. Recording and sharing safeguarding incidents and near misses is a standing item of the Corporate Safeguarding Panel. It also shares case reviews where there is a corporate perspective for lessons learned. Service representatives are responsible for reporting any key messages from panel meetings to members of staff within their services.

Residual Risk

D2

Further Actions

00076 Monitor the completion of the Safeguarding e-learning module

Description

Report on the percentage of staff that have completed the safeguarding e-learning package This is to be monitored and scrutinised by the Panel.

59.8% of staff had completed Violence against Women, Safeguarding and Data Protection training. This is an annual indicator and new data will be available in May 2019.

Action Due Date

31/03/2020

Person Responsible

Nicola Stubbins

00078 Monitor performance in relation to the percentage of eligible staff (corporate and schools) that have an up to date DBS and reference check or risk assessment

Description	<p>The indicator "The percentage of eligible staff that have an up to date DBS (schools)" is red at 86% and for DCC, performance at Q3 was 87% (also red). Performance has been poor for more than a year.</p> <p>"The percentage of eligible staff that have an up to date reference check or risk assessment (schools)" has decreased from 98% in Q2 to 78% (red) in Q3. Performance for DCC has also dipped from 96% (yellow) in Q2 to 88% in Q3. Prior to this performance had been poor for well over a year.</p>
Action Due Date	31/03/2020
Person Responsible	Nicola Stubbins
Lead Member(s)	Cllr Mark Young
Active	Yes
Risk Owner	Nicola Stubbins

00006 The risk that the economic and financial environment worsens beyond current expectations, leading to additional demand on services and reduced income.

Description	<p>The latest draft budget settlement (-0.5%) is disappointing but not unexpected, and the next one will probably also be very low, affecting our ability to effectively plan for the medium term.</p> <p>Furthermore, Welsh Government population estimates were shown to be inaccurate upon release of the last Census results. It resulted in Denbighshire having reduced funding.</p> <p>The potential consequences of Brexit could include an economic downturn in the short to medium term and reduced funding over the medium to long term, which could lead to increased demand for council services.</p>
Impact / Consequences	The council suffers from a significant reduction in income, leading to an inability to deliver current levels of service provision.
Inherent Risk	C1
Controls to Manage Risk (in place)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The council has no control over the global economy or the WG settlement. Therefore the inherent risk score likely to remain high. 2. Annual, detailed budget setting process that considers economic environment 3. The Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) contains different scenarios to ensure it can deal with changes in the external environment, and is considered on a quarterly basis: it has revised its expectations further downwards. 4. A robust budget-setting process raises awareness of implications of significantly reduced income due to the economic environment. It also identifies a range of proposals should cuts be incurred. 5. Regular (usually monthly) financial planning meetings between services and management accountants are in place. 6. Service's budgets and budget proposals are scrutinised by the Lead Member for Finance and the Head of Service during budget-setting talks. 7. Establishment of the 'Reshaping the Council Budget' programme board. 8. CET has considered risks associated with population estimate inaccuracies and the potential impact on future funding. A Welsh Government funding floor now applies which will help mitigate any impact, if this risk should transpire (in which case impact would be felt in 2022-23). CET will continue to monitor this risk. 9. SLT will actively manage risks associated with Brexit on a monthly basis, until such time the risks can be managed corporately or at a service-level.
Residual Risk	C3

Further Actions

00081 CET to consider the residual risk score in light of Brexit

Action Due Date	31/08/2019
Person Responsible	Judith Greenhalgh
Lead Member(s)	Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill
Active	Yes
Risk Owner	Judith Greenhalgh

00011 The risk of an ineffective response to a serious unexpected event, such as severe weather, contamination, public safety (including cyber attack) or a public health event.

Description	<p>Serious unexpected events can occur at any time. Services plan for the impact of expected seasonal variations in weather, but severe weather events can impact on service delivery. Similarly, we put plans in place to monitor food, water and air quality, but any contaminations can impact on service delivery, as would any viral pandemics. Cyber attacks can affect our ability to provide services electronically, putting our business continuity plans to the test.</p>
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Impact / Consequences	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Significant disruption to core services. 2. Serious injury or fatality due to road network closure, poisoning or infection. 3. Reputational risk to the council if unable to deal with issues.
Inherent Risk	D2
Controls to Manage Risk (in place)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The control environment in this area is the Regional Emergency Planning Service (Wrexham, Flintshire, Denbighshire, Conwy, Gwynedd and Anglesey), and local emergency management response groups have been established. There is significant partnership working with a regional emergency planning team coordinating plans and responses across North Wales. 2. We also continually review our procedures for winter highways maintenance and flood response. Secondary rota established and operational. 3. Service disruption is minimised through our arrangements for business continuity and emergency planning, with separate Directors responsible for Response and Recovery. 4. There's an emergency on-call rota in place for CET. 5. Emergency Planning Response report taken to Partnerships Scrutiny in June 2015. 6. Vulnerable people mapping tool is in operation. 7. New chairs for the Communications and Operational Response Groups have strengthened arrangements. 8. Gold & Silver training in place for new representatives. 9. Deputies for Chairs of response teams appointed. 10. Trial business continuity exercise took place in DCC in October 2017. Overall the exercise was successful. 11. Planning and Public Protection has plans in place to manage responses to pandemics such as bird flu or foot and mouth for instance, with a focus on how we will work with partners in such times. 12. The Corporate Director: Economy and Public Realm chairs quarterly meetings of all the chairs of various response groups in emergency planning and is also attended by regional emergency planning representatives. The purpose of this group includes to provide assurance that systems are in place and to test procedures.
Residual Risk	E2

Further Actions

00080 Develop and gain SLT approval for a new policy to ensure business continuity whereby staff take essential equipment home at the end of each day

Action Due Date	01/09/2019
Person Responsible	Alan Smith
Lead Member(s)	Cllr Mark Young
Active	Yes
Risk Owner	Graham Boase

00012 The risk of a significantly negative report(s) from external regulators.

Description	Negative reports from regulators could lead to a range of impacts that could be negative for Denbighshire County Council. The council is committed, however, to responding to reports and working with partners, including external regulators, to addressing any concerns that may arise.
Impact / Consequences	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A wider lack of confidence in Council services. 2. Reputational damage. 3. Potential intervention by the WG. 4. Significant resources may be required to be diverted to deliver immediate and substantial change.
Inherent Risk	C2

Controls to Manage Risk (in place)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The corporate performance management framework (PMF) is the main control in this area. 2. Head of Business Improvement & Modernisation, Strategic Planning Team Manager and Head of Audit meet monthly with Wales Audit Office to understand and respond to their concerns. 3. Regulators sit on Service Performance Challenges. 4. Research & Intelligence team creates Needs & Demands, and Comparative reports to support service self assessment and Service Performance Challenges. 5. Annual Governance Statement and Performance Self Assessment now combined. 6. Protocol developed for addressing recommendations from WAO national studies: services' response will be the subject of performance scrutiny and service challenge. 7. Regulation we're subject to includes: CIW (Care Inspectorate Wales); WAO Office; Estyn; HSE (Health & Safety Executive); ICO (Information Commissioner's Office).
Residual Risk	D3
Further Actions	
Lead Member(s)	Councillor Hugh Evans
Active	Yes
Risk Owner	Judith Greenhalgh

00013 The risk of significant liabilities resulting from alternative models of service delivery

Description	Liabilities could arise due to financial, HR, safeguarding, or general management problems and could impact on the sustainability of service provision
Impact / Consequences	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Financial liabilities. 2. Property Liabilities. 3. Reduction in levels of service provided to the community, or increased revenue costs to continue delivery. 4. Reputation damage to the council
Inherent Risk	B2
Controls to Manage Risk (in place)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A rigorous process is in place to ensure appropriate governance and contract management is in place as ADMs are established. 2. Council is entitled to representation on Boards, and Heads of Service providing strategic advice to facilities. 3. Heads of Service advise DCC on any emerging issues and risks. 4. Financial support and/or subsidies being provided. 5. Processes are in place to manage relationships between DCC and Arm's Length organisations. 6. Intervention measures are exercised by DCC if relationships with Arm's Length organisations are difficult to manage. 7. Resources have been committed to improve financial monitoring of facilities and services
Residual Risk	E2
Further Actions	
Lead Member(s)	Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill
Active	Yes
Updates	
21/06/2017	
Risk Owner	Judith Greenhalgh

00014 The risk of a health & safety incident resulting in serious injury or the loss of life. (Where H&S is referred to, this incorporates fire safety)

Description	This could be as a result of unsafe acts, unsafe work places or ineffective H&S management.
Impact / Consequences	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Serious injury or death of an employee and/or any other person. 2. Significant reputational damage 3. Substantial legal/litigation costs. 4. Criminal prosecution of staff or the organisation.

Inherent Risk	G2
Controls to Manage Risk (in place)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strategic leadership provided by a Head of Service (Facilities, Assets and Housing) with delegated responsibility for Health and Safety. 2. Competent H&S advisors are employed by the organisation to provide support, guidance and training on H&S. 3. A Corporate Health and Safety Policy is in place which defines the H&S organisation and arrangements in DCC 4. There is an established H&S Management System in place. 5. An established Corporate H&S Committee is in place which is a forum for the employer and employee representatives to discuss and consult on H&S. 6. A number of service level H&S committees meet to provide a forum for service managers and employee representatives to discuss and consult on H&S. 7. H&S training program focussed on DCC activities and the way we manage H&S in DCC. 8. "Managing safely in Denbighshire" training is mandatory for all managers. 9. The corporate H&S team carry out a program of targeted monitoring 10. An online accident, incident reporting process is in place. There is an expectation that all accidents and incidents are reported 11. Significant H&S related accidents, incidents and near misses are investigated internally
Residual Risk	E2

Further Actions

Lead Member(s)	Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill
Active	Yes
Risk Owner	Graham Boase

00016 The risk that the impact of welfare reform (Universal Credit) is more significant than anticipated by the council.

Description	Welfare reform (Universal Credit) has potentially significant implications for a large proportion of residents, and also on the council in terms of increased demand for services and reduced income.
Impact / Consequences	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Potential increase in demand for services: e.g. homelessness and homelessness prevention services; housing (especially for stock which is currently scarce); benefits support / advice, etc. 2. Reduced income from rents and council tax payments with reduced cash flow and an increase in bad debt for the authority. 3. We expect to see a significant increase in the number of customers requiring digital support from our Library / One Stop Shop Service. 4. Also an impact to Social Services due to Disability Living Allowance changes. 5. This could also impact on our ability to deliver our Corporate Priorities
Inherent Risk	B2
Controls to Manage Risk (in place)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Cross-Authority / Multi Service Universal Credit Board has been established and is working to address, as far as possible, the risks and issues associated with the impact of Universal Credit. 2. A proactive management of risk is involving identifying those likely to be affected to reduce the risk/mitigate any negative impacts. 3. The Board has developed a Risk Register and Activity Plan to cover all strategic and operational risks as a result of Universal Credit, these include detailed Actions and Controls with owners assigned to each risk. 4. This register is reviewed on a frequent basis and updates provided at each Board meeting.
Residual Risk	D3

Further Actions

Lead Member(s)	Councillor Mark Young and Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill
Active	Yes
Risk Owner	Richard Weigh

00018 The risk that programme and project benefits are not fully realised.

Description	<p>The council currently does not consistently deliver all benefits from projects. Some of the issues include: inconsistent management; resistance to change; staff behaviour and processes not changing as planned. Programmes to be mindful of include: Corporate Plan programme boards, Digital Futures, Reshaping the Council Budget.</p> <p>We have corporate plan programme boards concerned with recommending investment in areas that may have also been identified to make savings by the Budget Board. This could result in incoherent planning.</p> <p>This risk encompasses risks associated with the council making changes that result in a greater negative impact than we anticipated (formerly risk 00028). When deciding where to make changes, we endeavour to ensure the quality of key services. There is a risk that we haven't identified the correct services as being 'key', and/or that the changes we make are more disruptive than we anticipated.</p>
Impact / Consequences	<p>The forecast changes that were alluded to in business cases do not materialise and, hence, neither do their benefits</p> <p>In relation to changes having a greater positive or negative impact than anticipated could result in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Services that are important for our residents are no longer available 2. Performance in important areas of our business (for our residents) deteriorates 3. Reinstatement/correction in performance is difficult and slow to achieve 4. Reputation can suffer if performance deteriorates 5. Reputation can suffer if messages are not managed
Inherent Risk	B2
Controls to Manage Risk (in place)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Corporate Programme Office established. 2. Leadership Strategy in place. 3. Strategic Planning team will support the Boards, and also support performance management in the organisation, therefore there's a strong alignment between 'change' and BAU. 4. Impact assessments are undertaken and form part of the cover report for decisions. 5. Risk are considered and form part of the cover report for decisions. 6. Use of Verto to record benefit tracking. 7. Change toolkits, together with factsheets, are on the intranet to support managers. 8. Finance remove savings from budgets to ensure financial savings are delivered. 9. Denbighshire Way Change Management Guidance has been developed. 10. CET reviews key projects every three months. 11. New corporate plan programme boards chaired by Corporate Directors, who have attended Programme Management training. 12. Corporate Directors chair corporate plan programme board and are also members of the Budget Board. Their involvement in both boards ensures a coherent approach to our programmes and financial planning. 13. The first corporate plan tranche review will take place on 11 April 2019. The purpose of the review is to ensure that the programme consists of sufficient activity to deliver its benefits, and to check that appropriate governance and resources are in place to deliver.
Residual Risk	D2
Further Actions	
Lead Member(s)	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill
Active	Yes
Risk Owner	Judith Greenhalgh

00021 The risk that effective partnerships and interfaces between BCU Health Board and Denbighshire County Council (DCC) do not develop, leading to significant misalignment between the strategic and operational direction of BCU and DCC

Description	<p>With BCUHB in special measures there is increased political and regulatory scrutiny. This is resource intensive and further detracts from effective partnership working.</p>
Impact / Consequences	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inefficient services 2. Gaps in service provision 3. Delays/failure to deliver joint projects 4. Reputational damage 5. Ability to meet statutory duties - Well-being of Future Generations Bill, Social Services and Well-being Act
Inherent Risk	A1

Controls to Manage Risk (in place)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DCC presence in key meetings and Boards looking at implementing integrated new approaches although there is a notable lack of progress on the integration agenda 2. Denbighshire Joint Locality Forum established. 3. NWWVIC has reviewed its governance arrangements in partnership with BCUHB. 4. BCUHB Area Director in place. 5. Locality Structure has bedded in. 6. The Regional Partnership Board is in place to progress cooperation and integration. 7. BCUHB Area Director chairs the Conwy/Denbighshire PSB, which has shared priorities and a shared governance vision.
Residual Risk	C2

Further Actions

Lead Member(s)	Councillor Bobby Feeley
Active	Yes
Risk Owner	Nicola Stubbins

00027 The risk that even if the settlement is as anticipated, decisions that are necessary to identify and deliver the savings programme and enable a balanced budget are not taken or implemented quickly enough

Description	<p>As our financial settlement reduces, we need to identify savings and gain approval for, and deliver, plans as to where to reduce or withdraw financial resources. Even if the budget we anticipate is the settlement we receive, there is still a risk for funding our services and savings identified may not be delivered as expected or in-year demand/pressures arise.</p> <p>Any plans require the approval of Council, and must be implemented in a timely manner that complies with legislation. While the budget process has been successful to date there are still substantial future savings to be made by the local authority and the political environment remains sensitive.</p>
Impact / Consequences	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Denbighshire overspends on its budget. 2. Denbighshire cannot deliver savings. 3. Denbighshire has insufficient time to ensure good financial monitoring and robust planning.
Inherent Risk	B1
Controls to Manage Risk (in place)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The budget setting process involves Members, so they understand that difficult decisions are necessary, and they are involved with developing the proposals. This should make them more likely to support the recommendations made. 2. As decisions are becoming harder then lead in times are becoming longer. 3. Services have delivered savings earlier than budgeted which has created a short-term financial cushion. 4. The Shaping the Council's Budget board has been established, which is likely to make some controversial suggestions that will require political support. Therefore there may be increased risk of not achieving approval for the service changes required to deliver a balanced budget. 5. Early identification of the budget cap and potential actions to address it are managed through the Budget Board and CET. 6. All of these controls are in place to ensure good financial monitoring and robust financial planning.
Residual Risk	C2

Further Actions

Lead Member(s)	Cllr Hugh Evans
Active	Yes
Risk Owner	Judith Greenhalgh

00030 The risk that appropriate capacity and skills to sustain service and corporate performance is not available

Description	<p>The current structure of the Senior Leadership Team has been built on the strength and experience of current postholders. As the number of posts at CET and SLT has reduced there is a concentration of key roles that are critical to the successful delivery of services, and the organisation's ability to respond to policy and legislation. There is a risk that individuals with particular skill sets would be difficult to replace, and there is also a risk that the organisation is not flexible enough to keep up with the pace of change required in light of new corporate priorities and future budget pressures.</p>
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Impact / Consequences	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reputational damage. 2. Declining performance. 3. Poor performance against new priorities.
Inherent Risk	C3
Controls to Manage Risk (in place)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Greater opportunities for Middle Managers to 'act up' to key posts in order to gain experience at a more senior level 2. Appointment of more senior Middle Managers 3. Leadership Strategy is in place 4. Heads of Service are tested on their succession plans through Service Challenge 5. Quarterly Leadership Conferences held to develop middle managers. 6. Training Needs Analysis for SLT & Middle Managers is now complete, with an emphasis on leadership now being led through the DCC Leadership Conferences. 7. Heads of Service are encouraged to rethink their service plans against context of new corporate plan, budget decisions, and any new legislation, etc.
Residual Risk	D3
Further Actions	
Lead Member(s)	Hugh Evans
Active	Yes
Risk Owner	Judith Greenhalgh

00031 The risk of fraud and corruption resulting in financial and reputational loss and possibly impacting on service delivery.

Description	<p>Denbighshire County Council (the Council) employs around 4,500 staff and spends in excess of £300 million per year. It commissions and provides a wide range of services to individuals and households and works with a wide range of private, public and voluntary sector organisations. As with any other large organisation, the size and nature of the Council's services mean that there is an ongoing risk of loss due to fraud and corruption from both internal and external sources. There is also an ongoing risk of bribery as the Council provides and procures goods, works and services.</p> <p>The Council recognises that as well as causing financial loss, fraud is also detrimental to the provision of services, and damaging to the reputation of, and confidence in, the Council and public bodies in general.</p>
Impact / Consequences	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Financial loss. 2. Loss of reputation and confidence in the Council and public bodies in general. 3. Negative impact on service provision / delivery. 4. Legal / compensation costs. 5. Criminal prosecution. 6. Negative audit / inspection reports.
Inherent Risk	B2
Controls to Manage Risk (in place)	<p>In its policies and procedures the Council gives out the clear message that it will not tolerate any impropriety by employees, elected Members or third party organisations. It has put in place appropriate and proportionate systems to minimise this risk and these are kept under constant review, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Code of Corporate Governance • The Code of Conduct for Elected Members • The Employees' Code of Conduct • Financial Regulations including Contract Procedure Rules • The Whistleblowing Policy • The Anti-Money Laundering Policy • Recognition and monitoring of the risk of fraud in service risk registers • Systems of internal control • Recruitment processes • Annual review by DCC's Internal Audit team • Regular internal and external review of our systems and procedures • Review of Council's anti-Fraud arrangements against the CIPFA Standard 2016 (checklist) • The risk of fraud and corruption is also managed at a service level
Residual Risk	E2
Lead Member(s)	Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill

Active	Yes
Risk Owner	Judith Greenhalgh

00033 The risk that the cost of care is outstripping the Council's resource

Description	The continued inflationary pressure resulting from National Living Wage has seen the cost of purchasing domiciliary and residential care increase by 3.5% for 2018/19 and it is forecast to do likewise for at least the next 2 years.
Impact / Consequences	Overspends in Social Care place significant budget pressures on the Council and could result in the scaling back or withdrawal of non-statutory services.
Inherent Risk	B1
Controls to Manage Risk (in place)	<p>Demand needs to be managed in order to maintain current levels of expenditure. The following controls are currently being embedded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A focus on prevention and early intervention so people don't need to go into care. • Third Sector grant programme. • Talking Points. • Community Navigators. • Supporting Independence Strategy. • Being innovative and maximising use of grant monies. • New approach to supporting people to achieving outcomes. • Improved partnership working with BCUHB and integrated assessment as well as managing continuing health care. • Identification of the pressures as part of the medium term financial process.
Residual Risk	C2

Further Actions

00074 Re-tender within the new Domiciliary Care Framework to develop patch-based commissioning linked to Community Resource Teams.

Description	Deadline extended to complete the tender process
Action Due Date	30/06/2019

00075 Development of additional extra care housing (corporate plan priority)

Description	This is being project managed by the Young People and Housing Corporate Plan Board.
Action Due Date	01/04/2020
Lead Member(s)	Bobby Feeley & Huw Hilditch Roberts
Active	Yes
Risk Owner	Nicola Stubbins

00034 The risk that demand for specialist care cannot be met locally

Description	Availability of some specialist adult and child places can be scarce, leading to the requirement to provide expensive services that aren't available locally. Reduction in availability of domiciliary care provision meaning they are unable to provide services needed (particularly in the south of the county)
Impact / Consequences	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High cost 2. Individuals with eligible needs unable to receive suitable domiciliary care due to lack of resources and service provision 2. If far from home there is a detrimental impact on a client's well-being (and that of their family) 3. Unable to meet need in preferred language
Inherent Risk	B2

Controls to Manage Risk (in place)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single Point of Access now fully established and proving successful in providing advice and information to individuals in order for them to access community services themselves. • Community Led Conversations 'What Matters' project changing the way staff support individuals enabling them to take control of their own well-being and utilising other external resources where possible. • Developing a range of staff skill mixes through workforce development in order to enable staff to work in new ways that complement the new government agenda. • Series of meetings with providers across CSS underway to negotiate increasing fees. • Review and re-assessment project to ensure individuals are still eligible under new criteria • Further development of support budgets • Recruitment fayres taken place in county to highlight the need for specific health and social care staff. • CIW national review of domiciliary care - implementing recommendations. • Regional project considering issues. • Recommissioning domiciliary care project in progress - this includes the implementation of the new regional domiciliary care framework in Denbighshire to include patch based commissioning for difficult rural areas. • New care team in CSS South Locality (reablers providing longer term support whilst identifying appropriate agency)
Residual Risk	C2
Lead Member(s)	Cllr Bobby Feeley, Cllr Huw Hilditch-Roberts
Active	Yes
Risk Owner	Nicola Stubbins

00035 The risk that the return on investment that Denbighshire receives from the Regional Growth Deal is disproportionate

Description	The regional growth deal offers opportunity to develop Denbighshire's economy, and there is a risk that there is insufficient engagement to capitalise on these opportunities. Conversely, with the benefits not being clear at present, there is a risk that DCC puts in a lot of effort but doesn't receive a proportionate return on investment.
Impact / Consequences	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disproportionate return on investment. 2. Failure to maximise opportunities for the benefit of communities and businesses in Denbighshire. 3. Failure to agree a regional approach to funding projects.
Inherent Risk	C1
Controls to Manage Risk (in place)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We ensure we have senior-level representation at Board meetings. The North Wales Economic Ambition Board is attended by Denbighshire's Leader. Director-level representation is in place for the officer groups that support the Board and relevant key officers are represented on workstream meetings. 2. Regular reports to Council committees. 3. The Strategic Employment Manager is a key member of the 'People' workstream.
Residual Risk	C1
Lead Member(s)	Cllr Hugh Evans
Active	Yes
Risk Owner	Graham Boase

00036 The risk that any negative impacts of leaving the European Union cannot be mitigated by the council

Description	<p>The continued lack of clarity over Brexit makes it difficult for the Council to plan for a known set of political and financial circumstances.</p> <p>Brexit has potentially significant implications for council services in terms of their funding and the likely impact on demand for services is unclear. For example, there could be short term supply issues with essential resources resulting in short term interruption or risk to certain services such as school and care meals.</p> <p>It is unlikely the council will be in a position to mitigate the impacts of Brexit, specifically impacts relating to agriculture for instance. The 'Brexit and our land: Securing the future of Welsh farming' consultation, which closes on 30 October 2018, proposes phasing out direct support for farmers by 2025.</p>
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Impact / Consequences	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of clarity on the status of EU citizens living in Denbighshire. 2. Uncertainty over the replacement of EU funding (eg skills, poverty and regeneration projects; rural and business funding). 3. Impact on supply chains and procurement of goods and services. 4. Impact on farming and agriculture (status of common agricultural policy for example is still unknown). 5. Potentially negative impact on broader public sector provision. 6. Foreign Direct Investments in Denbighshire could be affected. 7. Legislative change could result in delays and uncertainty for legal proceedings. 8. Impact on university education in the region and research. 9. Impact on recruitment across public services. 10. Potential electoral issues. 11. Potential cohesion, well-being issues or social unrest.
Inherent Risk	B1
Controls to Manage Risk (in place)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As requested by the Welsh Local Government Association, Denbighshire have two named Brexit lead contacts: Corporate Director: Economy and Public Realm and the Leader. 2. Workforce planning is in place. 3. Regular contact with Welsh Government and the Welsh Local Government Association. 4. European-funded projects are seeking clarity on the availability of the treasury guarantee to honour European funding arrangements and are seeking approvals from Welsh Government on project extensions. 5. Our Economic and Business Development Team is available to discuss queries, concerns and give advice. 6. SLT will review the employers toolkit on the rights of EU citizens under the EU Settlement Scheme. The toolkit will provide some guidance on vulnerable people, for example, victims of domestic abuse or trafficking victims. 7. A Brexit Briefing Paper is being prepared and a Brexit Briefing Workshop will take place on 4 December 2018. All Members have been invited and the event will be jointly presented by Welsh Local Government Association and Denbighshire County Council Officers. The Workshop will consider the potential impacts of Brexit on the way the Council functions and on our residents. 8. Services are identifying supplies which could be at risk. 9. SLT will actively manage risks associated with Brexit on a monthly basis, until such time the risks can be managed corporately or at a service-level.
Residual Risk	B1
Lead Member(s)	Councillor Hugh Evans
Risk Owner	Judith Greenhalgh

00037 The risk that partners don't have the resources, matching priorities or commitment to support delivery of shared plans and priorities

Description	With finite resources and competing priorities, there is a risk of a lack of commitment or capacity available to support realisation of shared plans and priorities.
Impact / Consequences	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Objectives not delivered. 2. Issues/problems that provided justification for the priorities continue or deteriorate. 3. Failure to maximise opportunities to collaborate to resolve issues no single organisation is responsible for or capable of resolving on its own. 4. Ineffective management of expectations among partners/public leading to reputational damage. 5. Investment of council resources with minimal return.
Inherent Risk	B1
Controls to Manage Risk (in place)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collaborative boards are attended by senior management. 2. Collaborative plans and priorities (for instance, the PSB's Well-being Plan) has been developed to reflect broader public sector priorities across the two counties.
Residual Risk	C2
Lead Member(s)	Councillor Hugh Evans
Risk Owner	Judith Greenhalgh