

<b>Report to</b>	<b>Performance Scrutiny Committee</b>
<b>Date of meeting</b>	<b>March 18, 2021</b>
<b>Lead Member / Officer</b>	<b>Alan Smith, Head of Business Improvement &amp; Modernisation</b>  <b>Julian Thompson-Hill, Lead Member for Finance, Performance and Assets</b>
<b>Report author</b>	<b>Iolo McGregor, Strategic Planning &amp; Performance Team Leader and Emma Horan, Strategic Planning and Performance Officer</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Corporate Risk Register Review, February 2021</b>

## **1. What is the report about?**

1.1. An update on the February review of the Corporate Risk Register.

## **2. What is the reason for making this report?**

2.1. This report is to update the Committee on the latest review of the Corporate Risk Register.

## **3. What are the Recommendations?**

3.1. That Performance Scrutiny consider the amendments to the Corporate Risk Register (appendix 1), including the status of each risk against our Risk Appetite Statement (appendix 2).

## **4. Report details**

4.1. The Corporate Risk Register is developed and owned by the Senior Leadership Team (SLT) alongside Cabinet. It is formally reviewed twice yearly by Cabinet at Cabinet Briefing.

- 4.2. Following each formal review, the revised register is presented to Performance Scrutiny Committee, and is shared with Corporate Governance.
- 4.3. The last review was undertaken in September 2020. [Papers relating to that review are available online.](#)
- 4.4. The Council's risk appetite approach (appendix 2) has been applied to the discussions that we have had with risk owners, and our risk exposure (based on the score) is analysed within the Corporate Risk Register (appendix 1).
- 4.5. During this latest review there have been quite a number of updates around risk descriptions, impacts / consequences, and actions. A couple of risks have been newly scored. These changes have been made to the risk register and are specified at the start of each risk in appendix 1.
- 4.6. In summary:
- There are no new risks.
  - Our risk concerning the Local Development Plan (LDP) timeline (risk 46, added during the last review) has now been removed from the Corporate Risk Register following correspondence from Welsh Government that confirms the current LDP will continue to be applied until the adoption of a new Plan. The risk that our new timeline is rejected is now thought to be minimal, but this will be managed through the relevant Service Risk Register.
  - Risk 14 (health and safety) has increased slightly in its residual likelihood, to reflect Covid-19, from E2 – Moderate Risk: Rare / High impact to D2 - Major Risk: Unlikely / High Impact.
  - Risk 35 (Regional Growth Deal) has decreased in its likelihood and severity, owing to the fact the Growth Deal has been signed-off and robust governance arrangements are in place, from C2 – Major Risk: Possible to High Impact to D3 - Moderate Risk: Unlikely / Medium.
  - Risk 36 (European Union) has been updated to reflect the fact that the UK has moved beyond the transition period. The residual risk has been

downgraded from B1 – Critical Risk: Likely / Very High Impact to B2 – Critical Risk: Likely / High Impact.

- Risk 44 (Ash Dieback) has been updated to reflect the shift in approach given that a collaborative solution is no longer being pursued.
- Risks 1, 6, 13, 14, 21, 27, 33, 34, 36, 37 and 44 (see appendix 1) are currently inconsistent with the Council’s Risk Appetite Statement (appendix 2). These have been reviewed in discussions with risk owners, their current scorings being agreed as appropriate. This discrepancy justifies their inclusion to be monitored as corporate risks. Our September 2020 review included a total of 11 risks (out of a total of 21) that were inconsistent with our risk appetite. This review includes 11 (out of a total of 20), owing to the removal of risk 46 (LDP), but the increased severity of risk 14 (explained above). Therefore, 55% of corporate risks are inconsistent with the Council’s risk appetite statement.
- Where applicable, financial information has now been updated to reflect the latest budget position.
- All risks have been reviewed to reflect the latest position as regards to Covid-19, which will continue to be an immediate priority for the Council.

## **5. How does the decision contribute to the Corporate Priorities?**

5.1. The purpose of the Corporate Risk Register is to identify the potential future events that may have a detrimental impact on the Council’s ability to deliver its objectives, including its corporate priorities. The identified controls and actions are therefore crucial to the delivery of the corporate priorities.

## **6. What will it cost and how will it affect other services?**

6.1. The cost of developing, monitoring and reviewing the Corporate Risk Register is absorbed within existing budgets.

## **7. What are the main conclusions of the Well-being Impact Assessment?**

7.1. This Corporate Risk Register documents identify risks and mitigating actions. The process of developing and reviewing the document itself does not impact adversely on any of the well-being goals. However, any new process, strategy or policy arising as a result of a mitigating action will probably require a well-being impact assessment.

## **8. What consultations have been carried out with Scrutiny and others?**

8.1. Individual discussions have been held with Risk Owners (Chief Executive Officer, Corporate Directors, relevant Heads of Service), also including input from officers leading on further actions for instance.

8.2. The register is then discussed with SLT and Cabinet to agree and / or make further amendments.

8.3. The updated register is then considered by Performance Scrutiny Committee, and shared with the Corporate Governance and Audit Committee.

## **9. Chief Finance Officer Statement**

9.1. There are no financial implications arising from developing, monitoring and reviewing the Corporate Risk Register.

## **10. What risks are there and is there anything we can do to reduce them?**

10.1. There are no risks associated with this review.

## **11. Power to make the decision**

11.1. Local Government Act 2000.

11.2. Section 21 of the Local Government Act, 2000 sets out Scrutiny's powers, whilst Section 7.2.1 of the Council's Constitution stipulates that Scrutiny should review or scrutinise decisions made or actions taken in connection with the discharge of any of the Council's functions whether by Cabinet or another part of the Council.