Appendix D - Strategic Risk Scenarios, September 2007

Vulnerability	Trigger	Possible Consequences (including Reputation)
Delivering the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS)		
With the government's present capping criteria, the Council's current level of General Fund expenditure is not	Non achievement of balanced MTFS in the previously approved timeframe.	Need to identify possible sources of external funding.
sustainable once balances and reserves have been reduced to their optimum level.	The comparatively low tax base in relation to other shire districts means that SCDC is not able to increase the level of finance/funding available to meet future service demands.	Need to achieve further savings and efficiencies in some service areas through other means.
The Council's approach is to maintain a balanced, sustainable MTFS. This depends on managing future spending	Service pressures mean that the authority is not able to meet these within financial	Redirection of resources, e.g. towards other priorities.
requirements and maximising savings/ cost reductions across all services.	constraints.	Need to make cuts in some service areas.
Part of the savings/cost reductions were	(Note: A decision as part of Housing Futures to transfer the Council's housing to a Housing	Loss of services.
to be delivered through a programme of business process reviews; however, the programme has now been ended.	Association would have a significant Impact on the Council's future financial position.)	Possible consequential impact on staff and Members.
F. c 9. a		Possibly not able to meet statutory service requirements.
		Consequential impact on reputation with partner organisations and public.
		The lower aggregate spending limit means less opportunity to satisfy Gershon savings requirements.
		Lower staff morale/ loss of staff.

Vul	nerability	bility Trigger	
2	<u>Equalities</u>		
	Including disability, age, etc (i.e. not just race). (Report on disability equality to Cabinet	The Council is successfully challenged over not complying with legislation.	Investigation or intervention by relevant regulatory body or government department.
	in November.)		Direction regarding implementation of policies and procedures.
	CRE surveys and possible detailed investigation.		Legal action over non-compliance
	Equal pay.		Financial payments and penalties
			Reputation, locally, nationally and with partner organisations.
	Legislation regarding designed access statements.	No in-house expertise to assess these; no budget to buy in expertise.	Disabilities aspects of planning applications may not be properly considered.

Vulnerability		Trigger	Possible Consequences
3	Drive to ensure risk-based approach to regulation targeting high-risk businesses and activities. Move in favour of compliance strategies with reductions in complexity and reduced regulatory burdens which do not jeopardise public protection etc. Regulatory Enforcement Sanctions Bill Primary authority proposals New enforcement and penalty regime (civil and criminal sanctions) Compliance code	Failure to comply with the Regulators compliance code. Failure to respond to the statutory guidance from LBRO. Failure to implement proposed new sanctions regime. SCDC designated as a primary authority.	Possible Consequences (including Reputation) Greater scrutiny Loss of public confidence Government intervention Uncertainty over review process Reconfiguration of services Could require additional resources Poor morale Customer expectations unmanaged. Poor CPA and Corporate Governance result
			Dissatisfied business community Reputational damage and adverse publicity

Vulnerability		Trigger	Possible Consequences (including Reputation)
4	CGI Improvement Plan The Council has to implement an Improvement Plan to address the issues raised by the Audit Commission in its CGI report. The Improvement Plan also includes	The Council is unable to attract the support and resources it needs to implement the Improvement Plan. The Audit Commission does not consider the Council's progress in implementing the	The Council has to divert resources away from other activities (possibly including front line services) in order to deliver the Plan. The Audit Commission will reconsider whether it is appropriate to exercise its power
	matters related to wider improvement objectives of the Council.	Improvement Plan to be adequate. Note: The Improvement Plan has its own Risk Log, including countermeasures, so no separate Management Action Plan is required.	to make a recommendation to the Secretary of State to give a direction to the authority. Possible consequential impact on Members and staff, reputation with partner organisations and public, staff morale etc.
5	Pandemic 'Flu Business continuity and emergency planning issues.	A pandemic 'flu outbreak occurs affecting South Cambridgeshire or organisations with whom we have a significant relationship.	Unable to provide full services. Unable to obtain required support. Involvement in emergency management.

Vul	nerability	Trigger	Possible Consequences (including Reputation)	
6	Planning for Growth Requirement to accommodate significant growth in the District over 15 year period. Note: The following also need to be considered in relation to growth: • There is a corporate risk generally re growth, not just related to planning. • There are other growth-related issues, e.g. affordable housing (already mentioned in Possible Consequences), community services, etc.	Further delays in government planning process. Inability to meet Structure Plan requirements (lack of capacity, either in house or in the market). The Council/ Cambs County could be impacted if other counties do not fulfil the requirements for their areas. Additional growth expectations. Failure to reach agreement with partners in respect of new working and decision making arrangements.	Secretary of State intervention. Lack of affordable housing. Failure to attract infrastructure development funding. Loss of income/ resources. Poor reputation with partner organisations and the public.	
7	Housing Futures Identification and delivery of a sustainable future for Council housing. Current forecasts suggest that the present funding level for the maintenance of the Council's housing is not sustainable from 2009/10 onwards. The process will look at alternative ways of managing this risk including the option to transfer the management and ownership of the housing. The CGI report highlighted options appraisal as a key decision to resolve.	Failure to effectively engage key stakeholders, e.g. tenants, Members, staff. Failure to obtain clear tenant or Member support for preferred option. Note: Housing Futures has its own Risk Log, including countermeasures, so no separate Management Action Plan is required.	Difficulty in implementing preferred option. Possible adverse publicity or other reputational damage.	

Vul	nerability	Trigger	Possible Consequences (including Reputation)
8	Managing the delivery of political priorities		
	Political priorities need to be incorporated into service and financial planning.	Pressure to deliver priorities in too short a timeframe, due to insufficient information about expectations and available resources.	Priorities not delivered due to insufficient capacity.
	planning.	about expectations and available resources.	The priorities may have unforeseen impacts on (other) services.
			The priorities may not be deliverable in the required timescale or to the requisite standard.

Vulnerability		Trigger	Possible Consequences (including Reputation)
9	Recruitment & Retention		
	High cost of living area.	Difficulties of recruiting to specific professions, in particular vocational areas.	Lack of capacity to meet service delivery needs.
	Lack of supply of trained people in some specialist areas.		Impact on teams to provide cover.
	Close competition in some professions.		Cost of repeat recruitment.
	The private sector can offer better benefits packages.	Relative inexperience of new staff; and training requirement for them.	This also impacts on more senior staff, who lose time in mentoring etc new staff.
	The image of local government generally and SCDC in particular.		Note: The workforce plan needs to include aiming to retain staff until succession planning is in place.
	 Note: This risk includes: Having the right number of staff, with the right skills, knowledge and competencies, to deliver services and meet the Council's corporate objectives. Staff leaving the authority, for whatever reason, and not replaced. 	The current marketplace means that we might be having to pay people with less capacity, more to recruit them.	Workforce plan afforded low priority in recent Policy & Performance and Corporate Work Plan, so the Management Action Plan for this risk is less effective; however, actions are taking place within the workforce plan and outside it to mitigate this risk.
	 Additional work required of remaining members of staff. Training for people who are left and new incumbents. 	Pressure on officers to deliver services.	Loss of effectiveness in post. Increased absence rates
			Loss of effectiveness/ productivity

Vulnerability		Trigger	Possible Consequences (including Reputation)
10 <u>L</u> <u>c</u>	Ilegal Travellers encampments or developments Local Authorities have to make provision or Travellers. Additional publiclymanaged sites would involve land acquisition. Unauthorised developments on sites owned by the occupants present a challenge to the development management system. The Human Rights Act and Race Relations legislation have to be taken into account alongside planning law in regularising breaches of control. Note: This risk includes different aspects: Our response to unauthorised developments (e.g., the costs of injunctive action / implications for	Illegal encampments set up in the District. Failure to find required number of sites. Sites identified do not meet the needs of local Travellers.	
	 Council finances and the physical risks of any evictions). Official expectations that we should provide for greater Traveller need in the context of lack of Council land/resources and difficulties in identifying suitable sites that will have community support. The possibility of a CRE investigation. 		

Vulnerability		Trigger	Possible Consequences (including Reputation)
11	Some parts of the District could be affected by flooding.	Severe adverse weather causes flooding in parts of the District.	A number of SCDC services could be called upon to assist the County Council and/or other agencies in their emergency planning roles. Some staff's journeys to work could be affected. Service disruption. (The risk to SCDC services is predominantly covered by emergency planning arrangements and business continuity plans. There could be some short-term financial strain, which should be met by Government support.)
12	Engagement in LAA process and outcomes Need to engage fully with the process to obtain the required outcomes.	Not engaged enough Unable to resource LAA input requirements. Lack of understanding of the process or priority within senior staff. Lack of relevance of LAA agenda to service.	Funding opportunities not realised Reductions in efficiencies provided by working in partnership on enviro-crime, waste and public health matters. Reputational risks Community leadership role unfulfilled CPA and corporate governance impacts

Vulnerability		Trigger	Possible Consequences (including Reputation)
13	Choice Based Lettings		
	The Government has set a target that all RSL and local authority landlords have a	Not prepared for the 'go live' date.	Delay in implementation.
	choice based letting (CBL) scheme in place by 2010. SCDC and sub-regional	Inadequacies of the IT system.	Lack of confidence from partner agencies.
	partners intend to implement a CBL scheme in January 2008.	New scheme does not meet local needs.	Inappropriate lettings, subject to legal challenge and poor public image.
			Reduced opportunity to let properties that have proven to be difficult to let in the past.
			High needs remain unmet, leading to more emergency rehousing and increase in expenditure.