RISK What is the problem; what is the cause; what could go wrong? What is it that will prevent you from achieving your objectives?	CONSEQUENCE/EFFECT: What would occur as a result, how much of a problem would it be, to whom and why?	EXISTING ACTIONS/CONTROLS What are you doing to manage this risk now?	E	K SC WITH (ISTI) (ASU)	l NG	FURTHER MANAGEMENT ACTIONS/CONTROLS	SCC FL AC CO	ARGE PRE V PRTH CTION NTRO QUIR	VITH ER NS/ OLS	cost	RISK OWNER	TARGET DATE
			Impact	Probability	Risk		Impact	Probability	Risk			
adequately to the cuts in public sector funding over the	- Council is placed in severe financial crisis. Reputational damage to the Council and substantial crisis job losses. If the process is not properly managed, the Council will have little money for anything but statutory 'demand led services'	 Budget balanced in 17/18. Further work required to balance the medium term, particularly driving the spending review programme. £8m service transformation fund. 	5	4	20	- Heavy involvement of City Mayor in ensuring spending review programme delivers Appropriate change management/ project management arrangements to be put in place for major review areas. Delivery of spending review 4	5	2	10		Andy Keeling Alison Greenhill	31/03/2019/ 2020 and On-going
2. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT The Council fails to maintain effective relationships with stakeholders (partners, neighbouring Councils, NHS etc.). Key partners and stakeholders fail to support the council in delivery of its strategy as a result of tensions and strained relationships due to financial and other pressures. Council fails to identify tensions arising in the city (particularly as the financial challenges impact on communities) leading to unrest in specific communities/areas of the city.	- Failure of local agreements and stakeholder arrangements to deliver agreed levels of performance, the impacts of which may reflect negatively on the Council adversely affecting its reputation Potential litigation where it impacts on formal contractual relationships Financial risk if Integration Transformation Fund plans are inadequate or not agreed Partnership working will be an expensive bureaucracy and fail to add value to improving outcomes for the citizens of Leicester Reputational damage to the Council/City from the perspective of stakeholders Partnership working fails to take into account the needs of all communities.	- Mechanisms in place for regular dialogue including formal partnerships e.g. Health and Wellbeing Board City Mayor Faith and Community Forum in place to engage specifically with faith and non-faith communities Arrangements for engagement of, and support to, the Voluntary Community Sector (VCS) have been commissioned and contracts are in place Cllr Sood has partnership working within her portfolio Close involvement of City Mayor and Members in key partnerships.	4	3	12	- Regular review and evaluation of the current position by Strategic Management Board Review existing arrangements and contracts for VCS engagement and support - Key aspects of partnership working being reviewed and updated in the light of Ofsted findings eg LSCB	4	2	8		Miranda Cannon / All Strategic Directors	31/07/18 and ongoing

RISK What is the problem; what is the cause; what could go wrong? What is it that will prevent you from achieving your objectives?	CONSEQUENCE/EFFECT: What would occur as a result, how much of a problem would it be, to whom and why?	EXISTING ACTIONS/CONTROLS What are you doing to manage this risk now?	EXI	SCO WITH ISTIN ASUR	IG	FURTHER MANAGEMENT ACTIONS/CONTROLS	SCC FL AC CO	JRTI CTIC NTF	WITH	COST	RISK OWNER	TARGET DATE
If stakeholder engagement is not robust and effective but is critical to the delivery of the Council's priorities, statutory duties etc., these may not be delivered. An example of such is the need to have a continuing, productive partnership relationship with	the work of individual organisations pulls in different and potentially conflicting directions Places a strain on resources and services to manage Partners are present round the table but are not collectively owning the agenda or taking on board the responsibilities and actions that arise therefore undermining the approach	- The Council/ Police have a Community Gold meeting which meets approx. once a month and includes Local Policing Unit commanders, the Basic Command Unit commander and council officers from Leicester Anti-Social Behaviour Unit, youth services, community services. This tracks and agrees joint actions to address any known tensions in communities. This is supported by a shared system between front line officers from the police and the council to track community tension. Community joint management group now in place which creates a regular conduit for engagement with community leaders LLEP Review has been finalised which has strengthened governance and management of the Leicester, Leicestershire Enterprise Partnership and links with Further Education/Higher Education/ VCS and business sectors.	?	Probability	Risk		Impact	Probability	Risk			
3. CYBER RISK - Loss or compromise of IT systems and/or associated data through cyber security attacks	Potential financial or reputational damage to Council. Potential Data Protection breaches. Fines Service delivery affected	- Ensure close monitoring of existing perimeter and internal security protection Continue working on staff awareness and training	5	5		- Currently out to market for a Security and Incident Event Management service. - IT Security Manager appointed and will be in post August 2016.	4	3	12		Andy Keeling / Alison Greenhill	31/07/18 and ongoing

RISK What is the problem; what is the cause; what could go wrong? What is it that will prevent you from achieving your objectives?	CONSEQUENCE/EFFECT: What would occur as a result, how much of a problem would it be, to whom and why?	EXISTING ACTIONS/CONTROLS What are you doing to manage this risk now?	E	K SCC WITH (ISTIN ASUR	IG	FURTHER MANAGEMENT ACTIONS/CONTROLS	SCC FL AC CO	ARG ORE V JRTH CTIO ONTR EQUIF	WITH IER NS/ OLS	RISK OWNER	TARGET DATE
4. BUSINESS/SERVICE CONTINUITY MANAGEMENT Unforeseen unpredictable events such as flood, power/utility failure etc. could impact on the council's assets, communication channels or resources etc.	- Insufficiently prepared management leads to disorder in the rapid restoration of business critical activities and the control of the emergency plan The emerging risk environment increasingly makes 'resilience' a significant focus for all organisations Budget cuts and rationalisation may also challenge the ability of Category 1 responders (which LCC are) to fulfil their statutory duty Resource restraints means that there is limited staff to perform manual operations at the volume required in an event/incident Council is unable to communicate to stakeholders/deliver its services Reputational Damage - Vulnerable service users in danger as such users face loss of service Financial Impact - Impact on resources	- All the Senior Management Team have roles in either the Corporate Business Continuity Management Team (CBCT) or are Emergency Controllers The Manager, Risk Management chairs the Multi-Agency Business Continuity Group All Business Critical Activities for the council are identified and named in the Corporate Business Continuity Plan (CBCP) - Critical Services BCPs are reviewed thoroughly and updated annually or as and when changes occur in service areas. These are then submitted to Risk Management Services who cast a critical eye on all these plans BCP Strategy and Policy tailored for the council in place to meet organisational needs Training offered corporately - Risk Management and Insurance Services/Emergency Management Team provide updates and lessons learnt on incidents to CBCT/Audit & Risk Committee as appropriate - Self cert annually by Directors - CBCP which is reviewed annually but also updated as and when changes occur which should be reflected in the plan - Desktop review of the Corporate Plan by insurers confirmed it is a well written plan - Resilience Direct Secure Site (web based) holds CBCP and all Business Critical Activities BCPs (alongside emergency planning documentation) and is securely accessed by members of the CBCT - Communications on-call arrangements working more effectively and training run for all staff involved including LRF training/meet each on call officer individually for an annual half hour briefing - Annual review of critical service business continuity plans in progress and annual self-certification confirming completion of all service BCPs - Meetings are held with a view to integrating into Director/HoS quarterly meetings - Assisting maintained schools on BC planning			10 Risk	- Further embedding of business continuity management approach Further completion of Business Continuity tests Further communication/training and awareness for staff on continuity arrangements Contingency planning training continues to be delivered to levels of management below the Corporate BCP and all staff Active work on closer integration of business continuity with Emergency Planning - Review of ways in which refresher training / meetings are held - Working towards an analytical approach in reviewing the number of Business Critical Activities and to reduce them to ensure recovery from an incident more is efficient and effective	4 Impact	5 Probability	⊗ Risk	Miranda Cannon	31/07/18 and ongoing

RISK What is the problem; what is the cause; what could go wrong? What is it that will prevent you from achieving your objectives?	CONSEQUENCE/EFFECT: What would occur as a result, how much of a problem would it be, to whom and why?	EXISTING ACTIONS/CONTROLS What are you doing to manage this risk now?	EX	WITI (ISTI		FURTHER MANAGEMENT ACTIONS/CONTROLS	SCC FL AC CO	ARG DRE V JRTH CTIO NTR QUIF	WITH IER NS/ OLS	cost	RISK OWNER	TARGET DATE
			Impact	Probability	Risk		Impact	Probability	Risk			
Information Governance/Security/ Data Protection policies/procedures/ protocols are not followed by staff and members.	 Major loss of public confidence in the organisation. Potential litigation and financial loss to the Council. Reputational damage to the Council. With data held in a vast array of places and being transferred between supply chain partners, data becomes susceptible to loss; protection and privacy risks. Reduction in the capacity/capability to retain such data. This could also be costly. Excessive retention of data can still be requested through a Freedom of Information Act if retained. Council may not share data with the appropriate individuals/bodies accurately, securely and in a timely manner. Council fails to adequately secure/protect confidential and sensitive data held. Possibility of not being compliant with new data protection legislation (GDPR, Data Protection Act 2018) 	- Clear policies and protocols in place Staff have been trained and made aware of the Council's policies and procedures Secure storage solutions are now in place Paper retention has been reduced through the introduction of scanning etc Mandatory e-learning module for staff - Monthly reporting of incidents to Directors recently implemented - GDPR action plan implemented and regularly reviewed	4	3	12	- Clear and on-going communications to staff to reinforce policies and protocols Regular review and monitoring of arrangements across services by Service Managers supported by Information Security/Governance Teams Ensure that the policy in place around the management of electronic data and disposal of data is in the awareness of staff - Ongoing review and updating of appropriate information sharing agreements Information asset registers, Privacy Notices, policies & procedures and contract clauses reviewed in light of GDPR - GDPR training available across the Council - Data Protection Officer appointed	4	2	8		Andy Keeling	and ongoing

RISK What is the problem; what is the cause; what could go wrong? What is it that will prevent you from achieving your objectives?	CONSEQUENCE/EFFECT: What would occur as a result, how much of a problem would it be, to whom and why?	EXISTING ACTIONS/CONTROLS What are you doing to manage this risk now?	E	SK SC WIT XISTI EASU	H ING	FURTHER MANAGEMENT ACTIONS/CONTROLS	SCC FL AC CO	ARGI DRE V JRTH CTION NTRO	WITH IER NS/ OLS	COST	RISK OWNER	TARGET DATE
6. COMPLIANCE WITH	- Places the organisation at risk e.g. fraud, data loss etc. Potential financial losses /	- Regular reporting from Internal Audit to Strategic Management Board.	4 Impact		12		4 Impact	Probability Proba	8 Risk		Kamal Adatia /	31/07/18
REGULATION, POLICIES, PROCEDURES HEALTH AND SAFETY ETC Local management use discretion to apply inconsistent processes and misinterpret Corporate policies & procedures, perpetuating varying standards across business units. The City Council fails to respond effectively to the requirements of Health and Safety Executive/Government proposals and/or legislation which places health and safety responsibilities on local authorities.	data loss etc. Potential inflancial losses / inefficient use of resources. - Possibility of serious injury or death of member of staff or service user/members of the public. - Failure to meet statutory responsibilities. - Reputational damage to the Council. - Negative stakeholder relationships - Potential for increase in the number of insurance claims	 Approach to the annual corporate governance review revised and a more effective process established. Day to day management of Health and Safety responsibility rests with the Operational Directors and their Heads of Service. Corporate Health and Safety team available to assist. Risk is reported and controlled through Divisional Directors Operational Risk Registers (presented to the CMT each quarter) and these are underpinned by registers at Heads of Service level reviewed and discussed at Divisional Management Teams quarterly. Regular inspections and reports by the Health and Safety team with all actions being followed up within a reasonable time. A process of more regular reporting to Corporate Management Team on health and safety matters has been established 				reinforce key standards and policies via regular communication. - Ensure Managers are appropriately trained and requirements are clearly set out in Job Descriptions and reinforced via appraisals. - Ensure Internal Audit findings are acted on in a timely manner. - Continue to refine and improve strategic monitoring and reporting in relation to Health & Safety to ensure responsibilities are reinforced from the top. - New Head of HR to take a fresh look at sickness absence management including the policy and procedure					Miranda Cannon	and ongoing
7. SAFEGUARDING Weak Management oversight of safeguarding processes in place leads to the Council failing to adequately safeguard vulnerable groups e.g. children and young people, elderly, those with physical and learning disabilities.	Death or serious injury. Serious case reviews initiated. Reputational damage to the Council. Citizens lose confidence in the Council. Negatively impacts on relationships with stakeholders. Impacts severely on staff morale Leads to high turnover of social workers and managers.	- Safeguarding Adults and Children's Boards in place. - Regular reviews of policies/procedures and close supervision of staff. - Range of quality assurance processes exist within the Divisions. - Range of developments, including corporate training, exist within the Divisions to manage, support recruit and retain staff. - Improvement Board established following the Ofsted inspection and other arrangements eg Performance Board set up - 24/7 Duty and Advice Service in place - Single assessment team in place which has resulted in a reduced caseload and more timely intervention	5	3	15	- Board performance and framework development Chair of Board has direct accountability through Chief Operating Officer Regular bi-annual meetings with Mayor and Adults and Children's Lead Members Full implementation of all necessary improvements identified via the Ofsted inspection of Children's Services - overseen by Improvement Board and independency Chair - Performance framework in place across Children's - positive progress highlighted in recent Ofsted reports - Version 11 of Liquid Logic implemented successfully	5	2	10		Steven Forbes	31/07/18 and ongoing

RISK What is the problem; what is the cause; what could go wrong? What is it that will prevent you from achieving your objectives?	CONSEQUENCE/EFFECT: What would occur as a result, how much of a problem would it be, to whom and why?	EXISTING ACTIONS/CONTROLS What are you doing to manage this risk now?	EX	RISK SCORE WITH EXISTING MEASURES		FURTHER MANAGEMENT ACTIONS/CONTROLS	TARGE SCORE W FURTHI ACTION CONTRO REQUIR		WITH IER NS/ OLS	COST	RISK OWNER	TARGET DATE
			Impact		Risk		Impact	Probability	Risk			
8. SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT	Poor OFSTED outcome for schools Increased risk of schools going into category of special measures Poor outcome for Local Authority if inspected under the OFSTED framework for LA School Improvement effectiveness	Revised desk top analysis to identify potential underperformance in individual schools and settings Revised School Improvement Framework Regular reporting to DMT and LMB on schools causing concern and targeted work Self evaluation against OFSTED framework for inspection completed At risk schools discussed and warning notices considered Inspection file being collated to evidence effective and good practice in targeted work with schools	4	3	12	Targeted visits by Director of Learning Revised support packages Single plan implementation for RI schools Local Authority Reviews of individual schools to be negotiated Preparation for inspection to include briefing to all schools	4	2	8		Paul Tinsley	and ongoing
RESPONSE Council resources may not be adequate or sufficient to respond should an external incident/disaster occur (for example, the impact of climate change leading to floods placing responsibility to the Council to house evacuees from other counties/areas) .	- An increase in inclement weather (flood, heat, waves, drought, windstorm, increased snow fall etc.) building the right infrastructure and new statutory flood and water risk management duties Having sufficient financial resources and flexibility to address these challenges becomes increasingly difficult Having sufficient assets/contingency arrangements Lack of resources could lead to inadequate response Impact on the publics health and wellbeing, safety/housing needs etc Adverse impact on budget - Reputational impact - Death/injury - Potential for increase in the number of insurance claims - Negative relationships with stakeholders - Fail to meet statutory requirements - City Council fails to respond effectively to the requirements of Government proposals and/or legislation	- Corporate Management of this is outlined in the Leicester Sustainable Action Plan action plan which covers all areas of management activity across the Council and its partners to reduce carbon. - Implementation is monitored through a carbon management board. - Day to day management of climate change responsibility rests with the Operational Directors and their Heads of Service. - Risk is reported and controlled through the Divisional Directors Operational Risk Registers (presented to Corporate Management Team each quarter) and these are underpinned through regular reviews as part of the revised Eco-Management Audit Scheme (EMAS) system. - Local Resilience Forum (LRF) county wide partnering arrangement. - Leicester City Council (LCC) is part of the Resilience Partnership of local authorities in LLR LLR Health Protection Committee coordinates health protection response across LA/PHE/NHS - LRF multi-agency flooding TCG exercise held at City Hall to test facilities here. Lessons learnt/debrief held. - City Council major incident plan reviewed and signed off. - Emergency control room fully equipped and operational at City Hall and provides a facility for both local management of emergencies and use by the LRF as a SCG venue. Tested on a number of large scale events eg LCFC victory parade and KR3 reinternment and specifically for LRF multi-agency TCG flooding exercise.		3	12	- Public engagement and city wide flood defence programmes are being developed jointly with the Environment Agency. This provides a two-pronged approach to manage the risk of severe flooding arising from climate change. - LRF and Resilience Partnership arrangements continue to be reviewed. - Robust schedule of plan reviews and training in place and agreed via the LRF - LLR-wide Health Protection Committee arrangements under review to provide assurance around management of health protection risks/ incidents and outbreaks	4	2	8		Miranda Cannon / Alison Greenhill/ Ruth Tennant	31/07/18 and ongoing

RISK What is the problem; what is the cause; what could go wrong? What is it that will prevent you from achieving your objectives?	CONSEQUENCE/EFFECT: What would occur as a result, how much of a problem would it be, to whom and why?	EXISTING ACTIONS/CONTROLS What are you doing to manage this risk now?	E	K SC WITH XISTII	l NG	FURTHER MANAGEMENT ACTIONS/CONTROLS	SCC FU AC CO	ARGI PRE V PRTH PRTHOI NTRO QUIF	WITH ER NS/ OLS	COST	RISK OWNER	TARGET DATE
10. RESOURCE: CAPACITY, CAPABILITY, RETENTION & DEVELOPMENT Lack of workforce planning and appropriate development of managers and employees leaves the Council exposed to service failure. The Council does not have the capacity/resilience in resources, should an event/incident occur, may significantly increase the demand on front line services. Changing market conditions gives rise to the council not being seen as first choice for employment as private sector may be perceived as offering better reward.	its key resource. - Staff become demotivated/are under pressure which has an impact on productivity and delivery across the Council. - Disruption to service delivery. - Impacts on continuity of services. Creates risks in delivery because information on processes/procedures etc is lost - Service demands may not be met. - Reputational damage. - Financial impacts. - Drain on resources - Potential reduction in controls being exercised and as a result, the business control	- Organisational Development Team (OD) working to develop their role and remit and engagement with the organisation - Organisational vision and values continued roll out - Active programme of work to support young people into employment and to utilise graduates, apprenticeships, work placements etc across the Council - Transformation and Service Improvement Team (TSI) actively supporting a range of areas around business change, process re-engineering etc and supporting skills transfer in the process - Recruitment and retention being linked more closely with wider place marketing	4 Impact	© Probability	ysix 12	- Complete the workforce strategy and use this as a basis for detailed workforce planning and to inform further what OD interventions and L&D activity and support is needed as part of the work of the OD Team - Continue the embedding of the vision and values across the organisation		© Probability	© Risk		Miranda Cannon	31/07/18 and ongoing

RISK What is the problem; what is the cause; what could go wrong? What is it that will prevent you from achieving your objectives?	CONSEQUENCE/EFFECT: What would occur as a result, how much of a problem would it be, to whom and why?	EXISTING ACTIONS/CONTROLS What are you doing to manage this risk now?	EX	K SC WITH (ISTI ASU	l NG	FURTHER MANAGEMENT ACTIONS/CONTROLS	SCC FL AC CO	ARGI DRE V JRTH CTIOI NTRI QUIF	WITH IER NS/ OLS	RISK OWNER	TARGET DATE
			Impact	Probability	Risk		Impact	Probability	Risk		
PROCUREMENT Lack of robustness and uniformity in contract management & monitoring protocols/procedures/controls and limited awareness/understanding of contractual risks by staff within the Council, particularly	- Reputational damage Financial impacts; valuable funding is used for rectification of issues Increase in staff resources to defend a challenge Potential for litigation and fines being incurred Contract service level agreements may not be adhered to The Council does not receive value for money for the services it procures The Council is challenged in the reduction of contracts when re-tendered Discouraged providers may not tender for the contract in the future, potentially reducing the portfolio of providers and even reducing the availability of high quality providers.	- Revised and improved Contract Procedure Rules in place along with associated guidance Policy that all procurement over a de minimis threshold must be carried out by one of the specialist procurement teams Professional procurement staff recruited and in post - Contract Risk Management training available from RMIS - Engagement with local supplier groups - Professional training for procurement staff (MCIPS) - Implementation of new electronic tendering system	3	3	9	- Development of new procurement template documentation - Implementation of new electronic tendering system - Professional training for procurement staff (MCIPS) - Training in procurement and contract management for staff across the Council - Enhanced engagement with local business to widen portfolio of potential suppliers - Development of communications plan to ensure all staff are informed of above as appropriate to their role Undertake recruitment to address vacancies in the Procurement Services Team - Development of new Service Analysis Team	3	3	9	Alison Greenhill	31/07/18 and ongoing

RISK What is the problem; what is the cause; what could go wrong? What is it that will prevent you from achieving your objectives?	CONSEQUENCE/EFFECT: What would occur as a result, how much of a problem would it be, to whom and why?	EXISTING ACTIONS/CONTROLS What are you doing to manage this risk now?	MEA	SCOR WITH ISTING ASURES	FURTHER MANAGEMENT ACTIONS/CONTROLS	SCC FI A	URT CTIC ONTE	WITH HER ONS/ ROLS IRED	RISK OWNER	TARGET DATE
			Impact	Probability Risk		Impact	Probability	Risk		
11. CONTRACT MANAGEMENT & PROCUREMENT (Continued).	- Council pay higher fees for services contracted or are unable to exit contracts when service delivery is not inline with the expected quality/contractual requirements. - The Council may not procure goods and services from sustainable providers. - Partnership arrangements/collaborative agreements where formalised legally binding contracts are not in place. - Lack of consistency in LCC standard contract/agreement clauses leaves LCC open to liability risks - Not being clear in LCC specifications and requirements restricts the ability to effectively work with or manage the provider - Agreements instantly limit the ability to get specific measurable outcomes LCC might want and the City needs - Different processes/procedures/governance/expectations on delivery within the same areas of expertise i.e. procurement or commissioning Duplicate and waste time in preparation on contracts Contracts/agreements exist with no stability/not robust/lack of control across the council									

RISK What is the problem; what is the cause; what could go wrong? What is it that will prevent you from achieving your objectives?	CONSEQUENCE/EFFECT: What would occur as a result, how much of a problem would it be, to whom and why?	EXISTING ACTIONS/CONTROLS What are you doing to manage this risk now?	EX	K SCC WITH (ISTIN ASUR	IG	FURTHER MANAGEMENT ACTIONS/CONTROLS	SCC FL AC CO	ARGI DRE V JRTH CTIOI NTRI	WITH IER NS/ OLS	RISK OWNER	TARGET DATE
			Impact	Probability	Risk		Impact	Probability	Risk		
12. ASSET MANAGEMENT That in advance of the imminent completion and adoption of the Council's strategic and corporate asset management plan that the condition of certain properties will deteriorate.	The council's assets may fall into disrepair losing income and increasing maintenance costs Inability to optimise performance of the port folio.	-Final Asset Management Plan - including lifecycle planning for schools will be embedded during mid 2018. -A single corporate asset management system is now in place. - Central Maintenance Fund is available to address urgent repair items and Health	5	4		- Continued development of effective planned maintenance programme across the estate-performance measurement in place to provide assurance regarding compliance- concerto being established and populated to work as the single corporate asset management system - Continue delivery of the UBB programme including disposal of assets - Creation of corporate property to group for a single part of management, review and escalation.	5	3	15	Phil Coyne/Matt Wallace	and ongoing
13. NATIONAL AGENDA/CHANGES IN LEGISLATION/ GOVERNMENT ETC On-going changes in government, legislation etc. gives rise to new demands and responsibilities with insufficient time for implementation and insufficient budget.	- Loss of income Services may not be delivered Reputational damage The budget may not be sufficient to deliver the expected service demand Statutory services. such as public health may be reduced and or the Council is unable to protect and safeguard the public, vulnerable individuals etc Implementation of unpopular fees for services required by the Public of the Council The health and wellbeing of the City may be impacted Causing service failure or significant cost over runs.	Directors keep abreast of policy change and development in their portfolios. The implications of change described and discussed - including political briefings if required. Budgeting takes account of national changes. Staff are trained in new requirements.	4	3		- Examine options for service integration; improved leadership development; manage demand better; have honest conversations with the public about what can be expected from us - Improve commissioning activity across the Council.	3	2	6	Andy Keeling	31/07/18 and ongoing

RISK What is the problem; what is the cause; what could go wrong? What is it that will prevent you from achieving your objectives?	CONSEQUENCE/EFFECT: What would occur as a result, how much of a problem would it be, to whom and why?	EXISTING ACTIONS/CONTROLS What are you doing to manage this risk now?	۱ EX	(SC(WITH ISTIN ASUR	l NG	FURTHER MANAGEMENT ACTIONS/CONTROLS	SCC Fl AC CO	ARGI DRE V JRTH CTION NTRO	VITH ER NS/ OLS	COST	RISK OWNER	TARGET DATE
			Impact	Probability	Risk		Impact	Probability	Risk			
14. CHANNEL SHIFT The council may not be able to Channel Shift its core transactional services to more efficient, streamlined and less expensive digital services. Integration of data, workflows and systems may not be delivered as required	- LCC is not able to meet the savings targets associated with channel shift - Service delivery may not be met or may be compromised - Demand management may become problematic as increased population and draw on services Service costs may increase as more demand is placed on expensive channels - Demand and service costs are increased by Channel shift if the end to end transformation of both the service area and the IT/data is not delivered as creating a digital presence only increases the process, rather than streamlining - Reputational damage to the council as demand pressures increase - Customer experience is poor, leading to complaints and an increased demand as customers are accessing the services multiple times for the same transaction	 Agree roadmap for delivery of channel shift based on LCC priority - this is to be agreed and governed by Digital Transformation Board. Ensure that there is a clear customer experience and that customer journeys are mapped. Designing services that are customer centric will support the switch to digital Ensure that the end to end transformation requirements are understood and mapped with a clear plan for delivery Have a clear set of metrics in place that show the success of channel shift in terms of both transactional shift and savings realised. Ensure that there is clear accountability within the service areas for channel shift. Ensuring that both digital inclusion, and ongoing channels are consistent and available for those service users that require it. Ensure clear communications and where needed additional training and support to citizens for channel shift. 	5	4	20	- Interim programme manager appointed to support channel shift - New governance and robust project management controls established to ensure effective delivery and that risks are managed - New Digital Transformation board set up to govern the end to end transformation and not just the digital presence - Interim Customer and Digital Experience lead appointed to ensure a customer centric approach to design	2	1	2		Natalie Blackshaw	and ongoing
15. EU REFERENDUM LEAVE RESULT. There may be significant implications relating to requirements for further public sector cuts, reductions in other funding streams particularly for infrastructure projects, as well as longer-term legislative changes in areas such as procurement. Also creating a level of instability and uncertainty in financial markets	Further budget reductions. Impacts on major infrastructure schemes and vision around future city development. Implications in terms of treasury management. Need in future to revisit key policies and procedures	- Monitor situation closely.	4	3	12	- Consider implications alongside future budget strategy	3	3	9		Andy Keeling / Alison Greenhill	31/07/18 and ongoing