

Appendix 1 2017-18 Corporate Risk Assessment – January 2017 Review

Priority Theme	Risk Description	Potential Impact	Inherent Risk Score	Risk Reduction Measures	Risk Owner	Residual Risk Score
Links to all priority themes	<p><b>Making the cultural change necessary to deliver the Medium Term Financial Strategy:</b></p> <p>Whilst the overall headline increase of 0.1% in AEF is a better settlement for 2017-18 from Welsh Government (WG) than was anticipated, funding on a like for like basis is a reduction of -0.3%. This compares favourably to the -3.2% “most likely” assumption that is in the Council’s Medium Term Financial Strategy 2017-18, however, it still provides significant challenges particularly in view of unavoidable pressures on the budget such as the national agreements on pay, including the Living Wage, the apprenticeships levy, price inflation, legislation such as the Welsh Language Standards and demographic pressures within Social Services.</p> <p>The WG Minister has given no indication of allocations for 2017-18 onwards and the future is difficult to predict. The UK Chancellor has announced that the target of being in budget surplus by 2020 is unrealistic in the current economic context. Following the EU Referendum there is great uncertainty about how these factors will impact WG funding but the Autumn Statement forecast that UK Government finances will be worse off by £122bn in the period to March 2021 than was predicted in March 2016 was not encouraging.</p> <p>The updated MTFS and draft budget report to Cabinet is based on an assumption that AEF will most likely reduce by 3.2% per annum to 2020-21 plus an increase in Council Tax. The</p>	<p>The Council’s budget for 2017-18 to 2020-21 forecasts a £33.610m budget reduction requirement.</p> <p>More obvious budget reductions have already been made and increasingly difficult spending decisions will have to be taken including those which have awkward political implications that may have previously been rejected.</p> <p>In the future the Council will look very different as it becomes a different sort of Local Authority that will do less but be better. The cost of redundancy payments will be a significant item given that around two thirds of net expenditure is staff, as will funding a pension deficit that will increase as fewer people contribute, outgoings increase and there is increased uncertainty around investments, particularly following the result of the EU Referendum.</p> <p>If there is a shortfall in savings the Council might fail to deliver the MTFS. This could necessitate the unplanned use of reserves to bridge the funding gap or unplanned cuts to services which could put vulnerable people at risk.</p> <p>Citizens may become increasingly dissatisfied with the Council as expectations around service delivery have not reduced in line with budgets. The Council’s reputation is being damaged as Council Tax bills increase year</p>	<p>Likelihood - 6</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 24</p>	<p>There will be an ever increasing focus on the main aims of the Council. The corporate plan with its revised corporate objectives will direct the allocation of resources in the MTFS period 2017-21.</p> <p>All areas of the Council will be set a 1% annual efficiency target, with further reductions over and above this targeted more heavily towards budget areas which contribute less towards the Council’s objectives. This approach aligns the MTFS directly with the corporate plan and supports the Council in the delivery of its goals. Budget reduction proposals of £6.187m have been identified from service and corporate budgets to achieve a balanced budget.</p> <p>The settlement from WG did not include funding from Local Authorities to protect school budgets. School funding accounts for nearly a third of net revenue expenditure and protection inevitably leads to increased pressure on other budgets. In 2017-18 the council will be asking all schools to make an efficiency saving of 1%. This will mean that school budgets are treated on an equivalent basis to other areas of the council and as a consequence there will be nearly £1m to support other services that children and young people, and the community benefit from.</p> <p>The Council will continue to manage its resources very carefully, in accordance with MTFS principles, and make difficult spending decisions. This will have to carry on for some years as the outlook for the public finances continues to look difficult.</p> <p>To improve its Financial Strategy development, the Council has expanded the budget development process to more proactively consider how the Council might respond to different settlement scenarios. Also a budget narrative has been added to the MTFS. This seeks to make the MTFS more accessible and informative, improve understanding of the council’s financial strategy, its links to corporate priorities, and explain the goal of delivering sustainable services in line with the overarching ambition of the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act. The MTFS emphasises the significant financial investment in public services in the County Borough.</p> <p>An MTFS budget reduction contingency reserve has been created to enable the Council to manage delays or unforeseen obstacles to the delivery of significant budget reduction proposals. There have been allocations during 2016-17.</p> <p>The financial resilience of the Council will be improved as it seeks to increase the Council Fund reserve to the Welsh average of 2.7% by the end of the MTFS period. During 2017-18 the Council will maintain its general fund at no less than £7m</p> <p>The workforce will reduce over the life of the MTFS. This will be</p>	Head of Finance	<p>Likelihood - 6</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 24</p>

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	<p>better than anticipated settlement has allowed the council to reduce the increase in Council Tax to 2.9%.</p> <p>The revised savings targets are:</p> <p>2017-18: £6.187m 2018-19: £9.474m 2019-20: £9.141m 2020-21: £8.808m</p> <p>Budget reduction proposals over the term of the MTFS have been formulated but currently £18.870m have not yet been developed or given consideration.</p> <p>The successful delivery of the MTFS is increasingly at risk as it becomes ever harder to make savings from more efficient services and substantial savings are relying on single projects that may not deliver. Over the last four years the Council has reduced budgets by £34m. The reductions of the next four years will mean that total reductions will amount to about a quarter of the net budget.</p> <p>The budget reductions required will mean that deep transformational change is needed impacting the culture of the entire Council. There is a risk that the Council will not achieve the degree of change required due to increasingly difficult choices having to be made, the length of time it takes to make change or because the Council does not have the necessary skills and experience needed.</p>	on year whilst discretionary and preventative services are cut and statutory services come under increasing pressure.		<p>managed through a year on year reduction in the headcount through redeployment, early retirements, voluntary redundancies and some compulsory redundancies.</p> <p>The way that staff work will change. Raven's Court will be leased out and staff transferred to Civic Offices and Sunnyside House. The ICT strategy prioritises the delivery of agility with more staff working remotely.</p> <p>The ICT strategy also prioritises a transformational shift towards digital access to services and the digitisation of most common internal processes. However, to realise savings the Council must stop delivering services through the traditional route as well and this may be resisted. The public may become frustrated as they can deal with the Council digitally in some areas, but not in others or if the back office process cannot keep pace with a digital public face to the service. In 2017-18 digital transformation within the Council Tax and Benefits Service will be prioritised.</p> <p>Delivery of the MTFS will be supported as the Council finds the best management arrangements for property assets including Community Asset Transfer. Priority 1 proposals include public toilets, parks pavilions, bus shelters and Community Centres. Playgrounds, playing fields and bowling greens may follow. Up to £200,000 will be set aside in the Change Management ear marked reserve to fund a fixed term dedicated Community Asset Transfer post and to meet additional legal and property requirements.</p> <p>In addition to different management arrangements, delivery of the MTFS will be supported by the disposal of assets. An estimated £21m could be generated by the enhanced disposals programme with £13m already delivered. It is anticipated that this will increase to £14.3m by the end of 2016-17 with a further £6.6m over the next three years.</p> <p>As a minimum, fees and charges will be increased by at least CPI plus 1%. A corporate income generation policy has been agreed. A principal is that the council will seek to recover the full cost of the service other than if there is a conscious decision which is consistent with Council priorities.</p>		
Helping people to be more self-reliant	<p><b>Supporting adults at risk:</b></p> <p>If the Council in partnership with Western Bay and other partners</p>	The population is aging. Between 2014 and 2020, the number of people aged 65 and over is estimated to increase	<p>Likelihood - 6</p> <p>Impact - 4</p>	The Council will reduce demand by investing in targeted early help and intervention programmes which will lead to people becoming more independent through reablement, recovery and progression.	<p>Corporate Director</p> <p>Social Services &amp;</p>	<p>Likelihood - 5</p> <p>Impact - 4</p>

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Smarter use of resources	<p>do not transform how services are delivered, they will not be able to meet the challenges brought about by high public expectations, a significantly worsening budget and a population that is both older and has more complex physical and mental health needs.</p> <p>Transformation is very significant and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Embedding the provisions of the Social Services and Wellbeing Act (Wales) 2014 including duties to prisoners in the secure estate</li> <li>• Continuing use of the Welsh Community Care Information System (WCCIS) and the potential challenges as the system is rolled out to other authorities</li> <li>• Caring for increased numbers of persons with Dementia</li> <li>• Encouraging greater use of direct payments</li> <li>• Managing risks associated with the use of independent providers</li> <li>• The transfer of more homecare to the independent sector</li> <li>• An increase in safeguarding activity including the Deprivation of Liberty Standards. There is a plan in place to manage the significant number of cases that are coming through under the Deprivation of Liberty legislation.</li> <li>• The risk of significant increases in the cost of</li> </ul>	<p>by 12.1% whilst the number of people over 85 is projected to increase by 24.4%. This changing demographic means that there will be more people with Dementia, It is estimated that need will double between 2001 and 2030.</p> <p>At the same time there are more young people with complex health needs living into adulthood. Whilst this is good, it means that more citizens are living with long term health problems that lead to an increasing need for support. This increasing demand will place additional cost pressure on the service.</p> <p>Failure to remodel services will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restrict the Council's ability to respond to assessed needs as set out in the Social Services and Wellbeing Act (Wales) 2014</li> <li>• Mean that the Council will be unable to meet its essential obligations and deliver the MTFs</li> <li>• Result in longer lengths of stay in acute hospital services</li> <li>• Result in a greater need for expensive hospital treatment</li> <li>• Mean that vulnerable people lead less fulfilled lives</li> </ul>	Total - 24	<p>Transformation is being driven forward as the Council works with a range of partners to deliver a broad range of support and services, across adult social care. The Remodelling Adult Social Care (RASC) Board continues to be the foundation of the transformation journey as the Council changes the emphasis from a model of "caring" to a more preventative approach of working with partners such as the NHS and third sector organisations to assist and support adults as they live independently in their own communities.</p> <p>The Council is exploring ways to include service users and communities within aspects of commissioning especially in the development of new service models for the future. There is an earmarked reserve that has been created to support the remodelling of adult social care that the service can draw on as appropriate.</p> <p>The RASC is aligned to corporate priorities and most of the projects under the Board have progressed to implementation stage and require specific focus and monitoring. The Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 has been implemented from April 2016. This is overseen by a project group and has required significant work with managers and practitioners to map out the new requirements and integrate them into practice tools and the new Welsh Community Care Information System which is being implemented at the same time. Implementation of the Act is supported by WG Delivering Transformation Grant and its preventative approach is also promoted through support for the Dewis Cymru, all Wales information and advice website.</p> <p>A competent and skilled workforce is required in order to deliver this significant change agenda. The Social Care Workforce Development Programme is providing an extensive programme of training including the Continuing Professional Education and Learning of Social Workers in the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> year of professional practice workforce development. This includes the establishment of a team to work with persons in the secure estate and this is supported by a WG grant.</p> <p>The Council has been planning, in partnership with other agencies, how it will meet its obligations for the secure estate population. There is a well-established, care and support for adults implementation group, with all affected stakeholders represented. In addition a separate working group has been established to lead and agree processes and responsibilities to ensure that the Council meets all its obligations to children. This is a new responsibility for the council and its response continues to evolve.</p> <p>The Valuing Carers Compact is providing a framework for collaborative working and is a practical response to the requirement to support carers in the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014.</p>	Wellbeing	Total - 20

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	<p>external contracts as a result of the implementation of the living wage from April 2016</p> <p>Demand for services is increasing and at the same time resources are decreasing. This makes the MTFS challenging. There is currently a shortfall in the savings identified. It is imperative that the Council continues to identify further savings to meet the MTFS.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mean that the Council does not meet the public's expectations and consequently the reputation of the organisation will suffer</li> </ul>		<p>The evidence base in relation to future care and support needs and the needs of carers will be enhanced by the Population Assessment. This will be completed by 31 March 2017 and it will support the commissioning plan.</p> <p>The Council has worked with ABMU to develop a joint Dementia Strategy 2015-18 which provides an overarching context in respect of the current service provision, gaps in services, the challenges ahead and priorities. Beneath this is a Dementia Delivery Plan showing how the strategy will be delivered during the next three years including milestones, target dates and responsible officers. This links to the local implementation of the Ageing Well in Wales Plan which aims to make Bridgend a County of Age Friendly Communities.</p> <p>In appropriate cases the Council is seeking to increase the number of service users receiving direct payments. In the future these may be used to purchase services from the Council as well as external providers.</p> <p>The remodelling homecare implementation plan is ongoing. At this stage, fewer hours have been transferred to the independent sector than was anticipated. The implementation plan has been reviewed and corrective actions are being progressed. In addition to this a formal contingency plan is being drawn up with planned actions to take if an external provider goes into administration.</p> <p>The project to change the residential care model will be subject to market conditions. Buildings are old and not future proof. It will become increasingly difficult to keep them at an acceptable standard. The Council is planning to develop two Extracare homes to replace three care homes. The timescale for the completion of the two new Extracare homes has slipped. If there is further delay then there will be a risk to both the development plans and the MTFS. The programme is being closely monitored and managed.</p> <p>There are monitoring and safeguarding procedures in place to ensure that the services that are commissioned meet quality of care requirements. Independent residential care providers have been helped by the production of a Regional Quality Framework which provides a clear vision for quality in order to improve the lives of people and promote positive outcomes.</p> <p>The recruitment and training of existing staff to be Best Interest Assessors.</p> <p>The living wage is a foreseen pressure. The exact amount to fund it is not known so an assumption has been made for the MTFS.</p>		

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				Robust monitoring of absence levels continues including scrutiny on a case by case basis.		
<p>Helping people to be more self-reliant</p> <p>Smarter use of resources</p>	<p><b>Supporting vulnerable children, young people and their families:</b></p> <p>A significant proportion of funding for work with vulnerable children, young people and their families is via grants provision. These may come under threat at a time when budgets are already stretched.</p> <p>If the Council in conjunction with partner organisations does not transform services it will not be able to meet the challenges of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>providing high quality care to vulnerable children and their families including the increased demands for safeguarding activity, for example, CSE, missing children, LAC and children and young people who are subject to care and support plans</li> <li>Embedding the provisions of the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act</li> <li>Continued implementation of Welsh Community Care Information System</li> </ul>	<p>If services are not transformed the wellbeing and safety of children might be compromised. They may be unable to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thrive and make the best use of their talents</li> <li>Live healthy and safe lives</li> <li>Be confident and caring throughout their lives</li> <li>Know and receive their rights</li> </ul> <p>Patterns of behaviour, such as poor parenting will be repeated in subsequent generations.</p> <p>A potential increase in the proportion of young people identified as not in education, employment or training (NEET).</p> <p>A less skilled and flexible workforce.</p> <p>Increased social and economic costs.</p> <p>A loss of reputation to the Council.</p> <p>An increase in the need to commission expensive placements with independent fostering and adoption providers.</p> <p>Increased demands on social work teams, reviewing officers and support teams.</p>	<p>Likelihood - 5</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 20</p>	<p>The Council is committed to safeguarding the children and young people within the community.</p> <p>The council will reduce demand by investing in early help and intervention programmes. A Remodelling Board has been established which will oversee the planning of new models of service delivery.</p> <p>The Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 has been implemented from April 2016. This is overseen by a project group and has required significant work with managers and practitioners to map out the new requirements and integrate them into practice tools and the new Welsh Community Care Information System which is being implemented at the same time. Implementation of the Act is supported by a WG Delivering Transformation Grant.</p> <p>Part 6 of the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 concerns children who are looked after by the Council. The Act was implemented on 6 April 2016 and stipulates that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The child should have a care and support plan</li> <li>The Council should make it easy for the child to stay in touch with parents, family and friends where it is safe to do so</li> <li>Each child should have an independent reviewing officer</li> <li>The Council should provide support and advice for young people coming out of care</li> </ul> <p>Significant training has been carried out to ensure that the Council meets its duties under the Act.</p> <p>The Council is taking a lead role in the development of a national approach to statutory advocacy for Looked After Children and Children and young people who are subject to care and support plans.</p> <p>There is an earmarked reserve for Looked After Children that will support the service area and help cushion any sudden increases in Looked After Children numbers.</p> <p>Childrens Safeguarding and Early Help and Prevention teams will work closely together to deliver both the Early Help and Intervention Strategy and the Placement and Permanency Strategy to vulnerable groups. The re-structure of Family Intervention Services which was completed in March 2015 is working well. Three Early Help locality hubs (North, East and West) have been created to work with</p>	<p>Corporate Director</p> <p>Social Services and Wellbeing</p> <p>Corporate Director</p> <p>Education and Family Support</p>	<p>Likelihood - 5</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 20</p>

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				<p>families in a more joined-up way. Family Support Workers, Education Welfare Officers, Family Engagement Officers, Counsellors and Youth Workers have been co-located in each of the hubs as well as Safeguarding Social Work Teams to support a whole system approach to ensuring that the needs of all our children and young people will be met at the earliest opportunity. In addition, the Council has created a central hub of specialist Family Support Services (e.g. Connecting Families) who provide a range of services across the whole County Borough.</p> <p>The activity regarding increases and decreases on both the Child Protection Register and Looked After Children fluctuates weekly and is subject to robust monitoring by the Children's Services senior management team.</p> <p>The Council will strive for stability and permanence for Looked After Children. This will include using increased numbers of adoptions, special guardianship orders, residence orders and other long term arrangements with Foster Carers or extended family. The Western Bay Regional Adoption Service has been established and will help make the best use of resources so that improvements can be made to ensure that children requiring adoptive placements are speedily and appropriately matched with adopters who can meet their needs for their entire childhood. The development of a new local parent and child fostering service will also improve use of resources.</p> <p>A multi-agency safeguarding hub is being developed to improve outcomes for children, young people and their families, by making sure that systems and processes enable needs to be identified as early as possible and responded to proportionately and by the right person/service. Work is progressing well and the majority of agencies within scope for the MASH have already co-located to within the Assessment Team. An options appraisal for future accommodation has been scoped, and a final decision is awaited. All other preparatory work is underway.</p> <p>The Council is ensuring that robust mechanisms are in place to identify and provide appropriate services to children at risk from child sexual exploitation (CSE). This includes the early identification of CSE as practitioners have either received CSE training or are part of an ongoing programme to enhance their knowledge and the completion of Care and Support Assessments and Section 47 investigations. All Social Workers are familiar with the Sexual Exploitation Risk Assessment framework.</p> <p>CSE meetings are held in Bridgend on a weekly basis which allows for continuous evaluation of the level of risk. The Council is also part of a focused multi-agency "CSE Task Force" including Police, ABMU Health, BCBC Education Department, Barnardo's, the Youth Service and Early Help Services which assists good communication.</p>		

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				<p>There are also close links with A&amp;E within ABMU and schools and colleges</p> <p>The current respite arrangements for disabled children will be reviewed and new models of service delivery will be considered that will provide flexible support for people when they need it. The revised programme also includes a scheme to rationalise assets at Heronsbridge School to enable residential provision for children with disabilities on a 52 week a year basis, to enable children to stay within Bridgend rather than being placed in establishments far from the family home.</p> <p>The Council will develop appropriate mechanisms to provide good information, advice and assistance. This includes Dewis Cymru, the all Wales information and advice website and services in support of Carers.</p> <p>The development of services which will help children transition into adulthood including children with disabilities and those leaving care.</p>		
Links to all key priority themes	<p><b>Welfare reform:</b></p> <p>The UK Government has introduced a number of significant welfare reforms over the last three years and Universal Credit (UC) was implemented in the County Borough in June 2015. Further reforms were introduced in the July 2015 Budget which will mean that more citizens in the County Borough will be impacted.</p>	<p>Changes being made by the UK Government to benefit entitlements mean that some citizens will be in greater poverty including increased child poverty. Demands on services for vulnerable people are likely to increase at the same time as the Council's resource base reduces. This will be exacerbated by the further changes introduced in the July 2015 UK Government budget. These include a freeze on most benefits for 4 years, a further reduction in the benefit cap, no automatic entitlement to Housing Benefit for 18 to 21 year olds and Tax Credits and UC being restricted to a maximum of two children.</p> <p>Since 15 July 2013 there has been a limit on the total benefit a working age person can receive. This affected 82 households in Bridgend but the number will increase to about 200 as the benefit cap reduced from £23,000 to £20,000. This</p>	<p>Likelihood - 6</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 24</p>	<p>The Council will monitor the impact of welfare reforms on citizens in terms of their needs across the range of Council services including housing and is developing proposals for dealing with changes in demand.</p> <p>The Benefits Service works closely with Housing Associations to support the people affected by the caps by identifying those that are exempt from it, providing debt and money management advice and in qualifying cases awarding Discretionary Housing Benefit payments. The grant for payments in 2016-17 was £306,262.</p> <p>The Council's Housing Section has agreed a protocol with Registered Social Landlords for dealing with existing tenants who fall in arrears specifically due to the application of the bedroom cap. Bridgend Housing Partnership meets quarterly and discusses the impact as an agenda item.</p> <p>When advised by the DWP of a new benefit cap case, the Benefits Service contacts the affected claimants to discuss their options. The Benefits Service works closely with these families to ensure that they are adequately equipped to deal with the reduction in their income, or, in conjunction with DWP, assist the family where possible with the transition into employment.</p> <p>Officers are fully apprised of UK Government and WG plans to ensure that the Council understands and can deal with the staff implications of moving from Housing Benefit (etc) to UC.</p> <p>During the rollout of UC the Council is required to provide support services to claimants and DWP UC staff as follows:</p>	Head of Finance	<p>Likelihood - 6</p> <p>Impact - 3</p> <p>Total – 18</p>

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		<p>was implemented in Bridgend County Borough during November 2016.</p> <p>From April 2013, maximum rent has been reduced in the social rented sector depending on the number of bedrooms required. 1,241 households are affected which represents 29% of the total working age Housing Association benefit claimants. The total number of households in Bridgend is about 59,000.</p> <p>The Council will need to manage the Council Tax Reduction (CTR) scheme within its budget. WG has provided funding for 2016-17 of £12.7m and provision has been made in the Council's annual revenue budget for 2016-17 for an additional £1.6m to fund the projected total budget requirement of £14.6m.</p> <p>The potential number of persons who may claim UC is estimated at 180 per month, with around 40 of these receiving support with housing costs. Positively, the UC taper rate is to be cut from 65% to 63% from April 2017. This means that benefits will be withdrawn at a rate of 63p for every £ of net earnings.</p> <p>The UC caseload is building from 2016 onwards until the benefit is established for all claimants by the end of 2022.</p> <p>Disability Living Allowance is being replaced by Personal Independence Payments. This will impact a significant number of residents as amounts paid</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Helping to prepare landlords for the change</li> <li>• Supporting claimants with online administration</li> <li>• Supporting claimants with complex needs and those that require personal budgeting</li> <li>• Provide expertise to UC service centre staff on housing issues</li> <li>• Process CTR for UC claimants</li> </ul> <p>The Benefits Service has been discussing UC changes with landlords since its announcement.</p> <p>As part of the MTFs, the Council has an earmarked reserve specifically for welfare reform.</p> <p>The living wage will increase to £7.50 and to £9.00 by 2020.</p> <p>The Head of Finance has initiated and chairs a welfare reform cross functional working group to proactively identify and implement measures which will mitigate the impact on citizens.</p> <p>Registered Social Landlords and Councils are seeking to influence the way that any changes to Housing Benefit for supported accommodation are implemented.</p>		



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		<p>might be different and there is the possibility of delays, particularly through the appeals process.</p> <p>The UK Government had intended to bring Housing Benefit for social housing tenants in line with private sector local housing allowance rates from 1 April 2017. This could impact on all supported accommodation and some Registered Social Landlord's elsewhere cancelled or postponed Extra Care housing schemes. Following pressure from Registered Social Landlords Ministers have offered full exemption to supported housing until a long term solution is devised,</p> <p>It is too early to say what the impact will be on the number of households affected by the latest welfare reform proposals.</p>				
Supporting a successful economy	<p><b>The economic climate and austerity:</b></p> <p>If the economy continues to perform badly the quality of life for residents will suffer. There will be no positive long lasting economic, environmental and social change as our towns, local businesses and deprived areas suffer decline.</p> <p>Individuals, particularly young people, may be unable to secure employment because they lack the basic skills and confidence necessary and suitable jobs are not available in the economy.</p> <p>There will be cuts in Welsh Local Government spending over the MTFS period 2017-18 to 2020-21. These cuts will impact on the local</p>	<p>There will be cuts in the public sector and these will disproportionately affect regeneration activities as spending on other services are protected.</p> <p>Reductions in regeneration funding have a disproportionate affect because each £1 of Council funding leverages between £8 and £13 from other sources.</p> <p>There could be further job losses and business failures in the local economy if the UK and European economies don't get stronger. The quality of life within the County Borough may decline.</p>	<p>Likelihood - 5</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 20</p>	<p>The Council supports the business community via the Business Forum, Bridgend Tourism Association, the Destination Management Partnership, Coastal Partnership, and town centres, through the Town Centre Manager, BID Partnership (Bridgend) and THI Programmes. Targeted investments have been made and successes achieved in key sectors such as tourism and the encouragement of micro business centres. The Council is working with Bridgend Business Forum to review business support in the context of the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal and establish a development strategy;</p> <p>The Council has an apprenticeship programme in operation.</p> <p>The Smart System and Heat project puts Bridgend at the forefront of emerging technology but key decisions must be made about project delivery.</p> <p>Increasing footfall via a greater number of residents living in town centres and by running high quality events.</p>	<p>Corporate Director Communities</p>	<p>Likelihood - 4</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 16</p>

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	<p>economy disproportionately because the Council is one of the key local employers.</p> <p>Following the EU Referendum there is great uncertainty about the impact on resources. Bridgend County Borough receives significant levels of EU funding. Current programmes run to the 2020-21 financial year and there is approved funding of £4.926m. In addition there are also further grant applications of up to £18m at various stages of development. There is uncertainty about what will happen to ongoing projects when Article 50 is triggered. Once the UK is outside of the EU there is even less certainty about funding because monies may be redirected away from regeneration to other government priorities.</p> <p>In addition there is a greater risk of general economic downturn following the vote to leave the EU. This is highly likely to impact on local economic viability and jobs.</p> <p>If the economy is less buoyant the Local Development Plan (LDP) will come under increasing pressure because sites available under the LDP become less attractive to housing developers.</p> <p>The drainage and flood risk mitigation requirements from NRW have become much more onerous on capital schemes</p>	<p>Pressure will be placed on diminishing Council services which support local businesses and employment.</p> <p>Town centres continue to suffer, predominantly the retail sector. Without regeneration they will not be attractive places to visit or able to compete with retail developments in neighbouring centres such as Talbot Green and Neath. Even with regeneration, competition and resilience will be difficult, as the nature of town centres is changing.</p> <p>The proposed regeneration programme assumes £2.6m of capital receipts. This includes an anticipated receipt from Porthcawl Regeneration Phase 1.</p> <p>Existing capital schemes will be affected if there are cost over-runs on regeneration projects. There is no provision to fund unforeseen works.</p> <p>As a result of cuts in the service, the Council is unable to provide a coherent economic development response to the impact of Brexit, and fails to meet the needs of businesses and citizens, resulting in reputational damage and an increase in complaints.</p> <p>Delivery of housing was on track in 2015 but will slip behind target in 2016. If the LDP fails Housing developers may come forward with alternative projects on sensitive sites which may escalate to appeals.</p>		<p>The Bridgend local development strategy under the Rural Development Plan for Wales has been approved with a funding allocation of £1.886m.</p> <p>Implement the Youth Engagement And Progression Framework.</p> <p>Strategic Regeneration Fund (SRF) allocations are committed to projects up to 2016-17. However, following the announcement of the WG's Structural Funding Programme 2014-20, and the additional funding that can be secured using the SRF as matched funding, it has been agreed that the period of matched funding in the capital programme up to and including the 2020-21 financial year has been extended.</p> <p>A cross directorate working group will continue to co-ordinate the development and delivery of European funded projects. A package of employment support projects are being taken forward for European Social Fund grant aid.</p> <p><b>Bridgend</b></p> <p>The Rhiw Car park redevelopment, aimed at bringing footfall and vitality to the town centre, is now complete, but work is still underway on the residential development. The project, funded by WG via a Vibrant and Viable Places grant, is on track.</p> <p>Parts of the Parc Afon Ewenni development scheme will become available for housing development.</p> <p><b>Maesteg/Llynfi Valley</b></p> <p>The first stage of desktop feasibility work on the Llynfi Valley sites has been completed. The town centre action plan is being implemented and is funding a range of activities in partnership with local stakeholders. The final evaluation of Maesteg THI has been issued, and confirms the success of the scheme in bringing historic buildings back into economic use in the town. A project submission has been made for Maesteg Town Hall under WG's Building for the Future programme.</p> <p><b>Porthcawl</b></p> <p>A new masterplan is being produced in support of phase 1 of the Seven Bays Project.</p> <p>Considerable progress has been made on regeneration in Porthcawl, including the completion of refurbishment of key buildings</p>		

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		<p>The drainage and flood mitigation requirements from NRW impact all capital projects causing delay and often extra cost. In some cases schemes become unviable and cannot be developed.</p> <p>Many towns are built on rivers, and this could have a severe impact on the corporate priority to regenerate town centres.</p>		<p>in the harbour quarter through £890,000 of THI funding and further development of the Maritime Centre project. The Partnership Action Plan for the town centre is being implemented.</p> <p>The Council has been successful in its bid for £4.5m of Attractor Wales money. This will fund a maritime and water sports centre and an extension of the coastal pathway. A bid is also being made to the Coastal Community fund.</p> <p>WG funding for a new town centre partnership is now delivering projects.</p> <p>Cardiff Capital Region has secured a City Deal worth £1.28bn. This will allow Councils and partners to unlock significant growth across the Cardiff Capital Region. The City Deal will provide an opportunity to continue tackling the area's barriers to economic growth by: improving transport connectivity; increasing skills levels still further; supporting people into work; and giving businesses the support they need to innovate and grow. The Council is contributing to the development of the business plan for the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal, with the aim of bringing increased investment and economic control into the local area. A joint project is being developed to establish a network of enterprise hubs across the City Region, building on the Sony model in Bridgend. An options appraisal has been completed in draft to consider the future land use planning framework for South East Wales.</p> <p>The council is placing evidence in front of the Inspector in support of the LDP.</p> <p>Updated flood risk assessments can be prepared for sensitive areas such as town centres. There may be a need to explore a mixed approach to risk management, by developing updated flood evacuation plans, rather than have schemes fail to progress as a result of the prohibitive cost of mitigation measures.</p>		
<p>Supporting a successful economy</p> <p>Smarter use of resources</p>	<p><b>Disposing of waste:</b></p> <p>The EU Waste Framework Directive promotes waste prevention and increased recycling.</p> <p>WG's waste strategy 'Towards Zero Waste' sets challenging targets. Since 2012-13 there has been an obligation to recycle / compost 52% of waste and this will rise to 64% by 2019-20 and 70% by 2025. A new service is</p>	<p>Failure to achieve recycling/composting targets could result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inefficient use of resources as waste goes to landfill sites</li> <li>Penalties of £200 per tonne if we fail to achieve landfill allowance targets</li> </ul> <p>Increased recycling has a knock on effect to the contract</p>	<p>Likelihood - 5</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 20</p>	<p>The Kier contract has delivered a stable recycling performance and this will continue until the end of the current contract term in March 2017.</p> <p>From April 2017 the Council will continue to collect waste on a fortnightly basis however homes will be limited to a two bag collection policy. In the original consultation, residents proposed making additional allowances in certain circumstances. This has now been consulted on and dispensations will be allowed of one further bag for properties with 6 or 7 residents and two if there are 8 or more residents. Also one extra bag will be allowed for properties where the main source of heat is coal. Also waste going to Household Recycling Centres will need to be pre-sorted and an absorbent hygienic products collection will be introduced.</p>	<p>Corporate Director</p> <p>Communities</p>	<p>Likelihood - 4</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 16</p>

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	expected to commence in April 2017. Timescales are tight but this will deliver improved performance. In the meantime maintaining momentum behind the existing scheme and hitting the target is a challenge.	requirements of MREC.		<p>The introduction of the Council's new waste collection policy will only be successful if the changes, and the reasons for them, are conveyed to the public in advance of the commencement of the scheme and during contract mobilisation. Consequently, the Council will appoint an education and engagement partner and additional call centre staff. The new contract will improve the Council's environmental performance protecting future generations. It will assist the Council in meeting the WG waste targets and avoid the imposition of fines.</p> <p>BCBC and Swansea CBC, under the South West Wales hub have procured an Anaerobic Digestion facility provided by Biogen. An interim contract of two years has been let commencing on 1 August 2015. The procurement of a more permanent contract has commenced and the process is in the final evaluation period.</p> <p>A tender was let to allow an operator to provide residual waste handling facilities at MREC. The results and their implications are being considered.</p>		
Corporate Governance	<p><b>Equal Pay Claims:</b></p> <p>The result of the Abdulla Group case involving former employees of Birmingham City Council means that there is a risk of further equal pay claims against the Council.</p> <p>The courts are reviewing rulings on male dominated claims which have been listed. To date the Council has refused to settle these as they are outside the scope of the Memorandum of Understanding. The court decision remains outstanding.</p>	<p>The ruling has created the possibility that employees who left the Council up to six years ago might claim under equal pay legislation. Previously, to make a claim, the person had to be either employed by the Council or have left its employment within the last six months.</p> <p>Claims for compensation can now be made through the Civil Courts rather than via an Employment Tribunal. This will increase Legal Costs.</p>	<p>Likelihood - 5</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 20</p>	<p>The Council is aware of the issues and is monitoring developments.</p> <p>Following the equal pay exercise, the Council is in a good position to be able to respond to any further claims in an appropriate manner.</p>	Head of Finance	<p>Likelihood - 4</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 16</p>
Helping people to be more self-reliant	<p><b>Healthy Life Styles:</b></p> <p>There are significant health inequalities within the County Borough and national statistics show that some parts are amongst the least healthy in Wales. Many people in the County Borough live unhealthy lifestyles and this might deteriorate as welfare reform</p>	<p>Unhealthy lifestyles have many affects. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shortened life expectancy. Life expectancy in the County Borough is below the Welsh average</li> <li>Shortened healthy life expectancy. Some areas of</li> </ul>	<p>Likelihood - 5</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 20</p>	<p>The Council aims to support a wide range of people, at all stages of life, to achieve health gains by encouraging them to be more active, more often.</p> <p>The Welsh NHS confederation identifies that the all-cause mortality risk is reduced by 30% amongst those who are physically active and that physically active people will spend on average 38% fewer days in hospital. The Sport, Play and Active Wellbeing service targets collaborative working to increase physical activity rates. In addition the service has responded to the challenge of the Social Services</p>	<p>Corporate Director</p> <p>Social Services &amp; Wellbeing</p>	<p>Likelihood - 4</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 16</p>

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	<p>continues and some people become poorer. The Welsh Health Survey highlights the need to increase adult physical activity rates with only 52% of adults deemed sufficiently active.</p> <p>The Council must continue to find innovative ways of working to maximise the impact of reduced resources. This includes Community Asset Transfer (CAT) of assets including parks pavilions, playgrounds and playing fields. The CAT programme is at risk of slowing down because of the need to recruit in this area. Nationally there is a skills shortage.</p> <p>If the Council does not find ways to promote healthy living the emotional and physical wellbeing of citizens will suffer.</p>	<p>the County Borough have a healthy life expectancy which is 20 years longer than others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Higher rates of obesity. Over half the County Borough population is overweight or obese. This results in significant costs to the economy and health and social services</li> <li>• Worse emotional health</li> <li>• Less fulfilled lives as people lose their independence due to ill health</li> </ul> <p>These result in greater demand for expensive medical and care services provided by ABMU and the Council.</p>		<p>and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 by focussing on prevention and wellbeing based interventions that can reduce the need for higher cost provision or support in the future.</p> <p>The Council develops services and opportunities that encourage and promote life-long physical activity particularly amongst underrepresented groups by working in partnership with HALO Leisure and a range of community partners. This includes delivering the National Exercise Referral Programme to 1,186 people in partnership with HALO Leisure to help reduce obesity levels and encourage better weight management. The Welsh Health Survey shows that there have been reductions in the number of obese and overweight people in the County Borough against an increase nationally.</p> <p>The “Getting Bridgend Moving” programme which is part of the “Getting Wales Moving” initiative will bring further health benefits and the role of movement and gentle exercise in improving mental health for persons with Dementia has been recognised,</p> <p>The number of physical activity visits to Council operated leisure facilities have increased by 92,508 over a two year period. Visits to HALO facilities have also increased. The total for 2015-16 of 1,191,386 was 37,800 higher than in 2014-15.</p> <p>Children and young people are encouraged to be physically active. Participation within children’s sport is increasing and the School Sport Survey shows that the number of children participating in school based extracurricular sport or sport with a club on three or more times a week has increased from 40% to 47% between 2013 and 2015.</p> <p>The Sport, Play and Active Wellbeing Service have formal partnerships with many schools. In addition the National School Sport programme is being implemented as is the “Every Child a Swimmer” initiative. The school swimming programme has secured 100% participation in the intensive model. This has delivered a 5% increase in young people meeting curriculum standards.</p> <p>The Dame Kelly Holmes “Get on Track” programme has successfully supported people with learning and behavioural disabilities to engage in sports leadership programmes. The good practice in the County Borough has been recognised by Welsh Government.</p> <p>The secondary schools programme achieved 71,352 participants and supported 5,448 physical activity sessions.</p> <p>Other examples of how the community is being encouraged to exercise are:</p>		

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing community based sporting opportunities with Disability Sport Wales for children and adults with disabilities. There are 923 junior and 623 senior participants.</li> <li>• Increasing the activity levels of women and girls through initiatives such as “Us Girls”.</li> <li>• The “Move More Often” programme is being developed to support users of day care and residential services.</li> <li>• The Love to Walk programme.</li> <li>• The “over 60” free swimming initiative which achieves the highest participation rates in Wales. This also supports loneliness and isolation reduction targets of the Aging Well plan.</li> <li>• An Armed Forces and veterans free swimming scheme.</li> <li>• The OlympAge Games which forms part of a Wellbeing initiative has been rolled out in care settings to improve physical and mental wellbeing.</li> </ul> <p>The Council is pursuing CAT with priority given to assets that are linked to proposals within the MTFS. Up to £200,000 had been set aside in the Change Management earmarked reserve to fund a fixed term dedicated CAT Officer post for 3 years and to meet additional legal and property requirements. Priority 1 CAT proposals include parks pavilions, community centres, public conveniences and bus shelters and priority 2 playgrounds and playing fields. The success of the proposals depends on the proactive participation of Town and Community Councils and community organisations, together with their ability to manage the asset. Different assets will generate different levels of interest. There is a £100,000 per annum over three years, ring fenced for capital investment for Town and Community Councils as well as potentially £1m prudential borrowing for sports pavilions to ensure that they are in a good condition, to encourage take up of assets.</p> <p>The Council works with partners to develop projects that tackle health issues such as weight management, harmful drinking and smoking. The Welsh Health Survey indicates a 4% reduction in smoking rates with Bridgend below the Welsh average.</p> <p>There are ongoing Licensing and partner meetings to review any emerging issues around the licence trade and the sale of alcohol.</p> <p>The multi-agency Tobacco Control Steering Group developed an action plan for partnership working across the County Borough.</p>	<p>Corporate Director Communities</p> <p>Corporate Director Operational and Partnership Services</p>	

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				There are various awareness raising initiatives across the County Borough and Trading Standards, as part of the newly formed regulatory service, which inspects premises and enforces legislation concerning sales to those who are underage.		
Supporting a successful economy	<p><b>Maintaining infrastructure:</b></p> <p>If there is further harsh weather there may be an increase in the number of roads in poor condition, more repairs being required in the future and the Council might fail to meet its statutory obligations. The risk is exacerbated because the Local Government Borrowing Initiative (LGBI) has ended and reductions must be found in the Highways budget.</p>	<p>Failure to maintain infrastructure will result in the Council not meeting its statutory obligations and the % of roads that are in overall poor condition increasing.</p> <p>A poor quality highway network leads to increased third party liability claims, a loss of reputation, a possible adverse impact on economic activity and reduced quality of life for citizens.</p> <p>Further budgetary pressures could occur due to unpredictable weather patterns and the worsening condition of the infrastructure. This will lead to an increased requirement for emergency repairs.</p>	<p>Likelihood - 5</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 20</p>	<p>The LGBI provided funding of around £6.8m over the period 2012-15 for highway infrastructure improvements. The principal adopted for the programme of works was to provide good quality resurfacing which will be sustainable in the long term rather than quick overlay which requires higher maintenance in future years. 2014-15 was the last year of the LGBI and there has now been a reduction in maintenance budgets.</p> <p>In 2017-18 there will be budget reductions in the areas of winter maintenance, weed spraying, technical surveys and road marking.</p> <p>The Highways and Transport capitalised annual allocation was maintained at £200,000.</p> <p>Unless there is further investment there will now inevitably be deterioration in the proportion of roads that are in a satisfactory condition and an increase in expensive reactionary maintenance.</p> <p>The Council's Highways Asset Management Plan provides information to assist the Council in considering the highway asset risk and apportion funding from the Council's budget strategy. The ability to digitally scan the highway helps in objective decision making but fewer scans will now be made.</p> <p>The risk around the condition of the highway will be managed by a proactive system of highway inspections and by responding positively to complaints.</p>	<p>Corporate Director</p> <p>Communities</p>	<p>Likelihood - 4</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 16</p>
Links to all priority themes	<p><b>Educational provision</b></p> <p>If the Council does not adopt a strategic approach for sustainable educational provision in Bridgend, after the proposed 1% annual school efficiency target, then there is a risk that it may not be able to offer sufficient educational provision or of the right type in the right locations in the County Borough and with partners. Neither will the Council be providing 'fit for purpose schools' capable of delivering high quality educational experiences for all pupils.</p>	<p>An inability to offer a broad range of educational opportunities will ultimately result in poorer outcomes for children and young people.</p> <p>Outcomes for groups of vulnerable learners may not improve quickly enough or not at all.</p> <p>Continued falling school rolls and a large number of surplus places.</p> <p>Financial constraints leading to a growing number of</p>	<p>Likelihood - 4</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 16</p>	<p>A strategic review into the development and rationalisation of the curriculum and estate provision of Primary, Secondary and Post 16 Education is being undertaken. The four work streams are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>School Modernisation Band B 2019-24. This focuses on the Band B including the provision of sufficient primary school places in Bridgend town and the delivery of Band B schools</li> <li>Post 16 Education, focusing on exploring options for the delivery of Post 16 education including options around a new post 16 centre</li> <li>School leadership and federations which will focus on reviewing guidance with WG and a strategic road map for deeper school partnerships in line with the Robert Hill review</li> <li>Curriculum and workforce focusing on the implementation of Donaldson and GCSE reform and workforce changes including Education Workforce Council and supply</li> </ul>	<p>Corporate Director</p> <p>Education &amp; Family Support</p>	<p>Likelihood - 4</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 16</p>

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		<p>schools in a deficit budget situation.</p> <p>School improvement schemes continue to be reactionary rather than strategic.</p> <p>Insufficient Welsh medium and faith based provision to meet demand.</p> <p>The strategic future of whole life learning across the County Borough will not be fully integrated into our strategy e.g., Bridgend College.</p> <p>The organisation of school places in Bridgend County Borough will not be supported by a clear strategy.</p>		<p>These work streams will provide an evidence based rationale for change and will help the council reach informed conclusions about the nature of future provision.</p> <p>An increase in the pace of school improvement.</p> <p>Succession planning and strong recruitment of Headteachers.</p> <p>Band B of the school modernisation programme, if agreed, will provide the mechanism to deliver the developed strategy. Whilst not giving a firm commitment, there has been an indication from WG of a significant match element to funding. There has been no commitment as yet to funding by the Council.</p> <p>The council publishes its Welsh Education Strategic Plan (WESP) each year and is currently consulting on its new draft WESP with statutory consultees. The public consultation on the demand for Welsh Medium Education within Bridgend is currently ongoing and will report in the new year and support the delivery of the WESP. Strong collaboration with communities and strategic partners, in particular Bridgend College.</p> <p>Monitoring the impact of the agreed changes to the Council's Learner Travel Policy from September 2016.</p> <p>Greater join up at both a strategic and operational level via the Safe Dry and Warm project.</p> <p>Close monitoring of surplus places and the development of opportunities to utilise surplus places with secondary schools in particular.</p> <p>Ongoing scrutiny and support around the management of school budgets.</p>		
Helping people to be more self-reliant	<p><b>The impact of homelessness:</b></p> <p>Homelessness may increase because of the current economic climate and ongoing austerity measures and welfare reform. This may result in a greater dependence on the Council to provide temporary accommodation for residents. This may happen at a time when the service itself is coming under increasing pressure because of its reliance on grant funding which is now subject to greater uncertainty.</p>	<p>Homelessness is often a culmination of several problems, such as debt, relationship difficulties, mental health issues and substance misuse. For many, homelessness leads to increased stress, depression, and isolation. It can lead to a need for other costly service interventions.</p> <p>The impact is greater on some groups e.g. 16/17 year olds and people with a chaotic</p>	<p>Likelihood - 5</p> <p>Impact - 3</p> <p>Total - 15</p>	<p>The Housing (Wales) Act gives the Council a strategic role in the functioning of the local housing market. The Council has developed a strategy for the period 2016-18. It contains five priorities. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take reasonable steps to prevent homelessness</li> <li>• Make the best use of existing homes</li> <li>• Work with partners to deliver the right type of new housing</li> <li>• Help vulnerable people to stay independent, safe and secure in accommodation that best meets their needs</li> <li>• Create sustainable town centres through housing led regeneration</li> </ul> <p>WG have made available transitional funding to support the implementation of the Housing (Wales) Act. However, the money is</p>	<p>Corporate Director</p> <p>Operational and Partnership Services</p>	<p>Likelihood - 5</p> <p>Impact - 3</p> <p>Total - 15</p>



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	<p>The Housing (Wales) Act 2014 has been enacted and places a duty on the Council to 'take all reasonable steps' for a period of 56 days to prevent homelessness. There is continuing uncertainty about what this means and WG have provided transitional funding to Local Authorities to implement the Act.</p> <p>The Act also removed the Priority Need status of former prisoners who are potentially homeless from Prison. The Council has been able to provide interim accommodation under WG transitional funding however this is not a long term solution so the impact on repeated presentation and street homelessness cannot be quantified at this point.</p>	<p>housing history.</p> <p>The use of temporary bed and breakfast accommodation results in high costs both in terms of finance for the Council and the wellbeing of individuals.</p> <p>The introduction of Universal Credit may increase rent arrears and evictions leading to an increase in the number of homelessness cases. This would impact on the welfare of citizens, the Council's Housing Solutions Team, the temporary accommodation budget and other welfare services.</p> <p>Any reduction in the WG grant for the Supporting People Programme might impact on services and the ability to sustain tenancies and increase homelessness.</p>		<p>only guaranteed for one year. This means that it is difficult to find staff of the correct calibre to manage the project because there is no security of employment.</p> <p>The Council continues to take a proactive prevention approach to address homelessness by helping citizens find solutions to their housing needs and getting to the root cause of why people become homeless.</p> <p>The Kerrigan Project commissioned through the Supporting People Programme aims to develop good practice in assisting those who are homeless or vulnerably housed and have co-occurring mental health and substance misuse issues.</p> <p>The Council, in conjunction with Registered Social Landlords, have implemented a Common Housing Register and Social Housing Allocations Policy. This is regularly reviewed and is helping ensure the best use of available social rented property.</p> <p>The Supporting People Team has a programme to re-commission the provision of structured, professional floating support to vulnerable groups which will help support tenancies and prevent homelessness and repeat homelessness.</p> <p>Following the national review of the Supporting People Programme, Regional Collaborative Committees have been established to support greater collaborative working.</p> <p>The impact of welfare reform has been reduced as far as possible. Communities First have commissioned a project to provide advice on financial inclusion across the three Communities First cluster areas.</p> <p>Working with partners to improve private sector housing conditions and bring empty homes back into use. This will be done via the Houses into Homes Scheme, Empty Homes Grants and Homes in Towns Grant.</p> <p>The removal of Priority Need Status for Prisoners means that there is an increased risk of street homeless with their associated social costs. The needs of this group are currently being met through the transitional funding made available by WG to implement the Housing Act.</p> <p>The Council will continue to apply the "intentionality test" to all groups of homeless households.</p> <p>A one stop shop for domestic abuse and violence has been set up in Civic Offices. The aim is to provide a holistic service to victims of domestic abuse and violence, by providing support, target</p>		

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				hardening, early intervention and temporary refuge to assist families to remain in their own home and communities where it is safe to do so.		
Smarter use of resources	<p><b>Ineffective collaboration with partners:</b></p> <p>If the Council does not deliver effective collaboration projects where they offer enhanced service quality, increased resilience or significant cost savings, it will not maximise cost effective, tangible, improvements to services.</p> <p>Budget reductions have the potential to affect collaboration where they result in restrictions of spend to single-agency priorities.</p> <p>There are potential risks associated with collaborative projects such as the Regulatory Services initiative, the Western Bay Adoption Service, Youth Offending Service and other areas including the LV20 and Garw Valley projects.</p> <p>The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 establishes a sustainable development principle which means that the Council must act in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. The Council must think long term, act to prevent problems occurring or getting worse, consider how its objectives impact well-being goals, act collaboratively and involve a diversity of people.</p>	<p>In a period of reducing budgets, successful collaborative working is even more essential for the efficient and effective delivery of quality public services. If the Council fails to collaborate successfully some of the most vulnerable people in the community will not have their needs met. This would lead to a loss of reputation with the public and WG and the potential for a drop in performance as measured against established KPIs.</p> <p>As the Council moves towards multi-agency working, there is potential for service instability whilst transformation takes place.</p> <p>Reduction in other public sector partners' budgets may have an impact on their capacity for partnership working.</p> <p>Regulatory Services staff, ie Environmental Health, Trading Standards and Licensing, have now transferred to the Vale of Glamorgan as host employers for the newly formed Shared Service. As the service covers a larger area, line of sight must not be lost to local delivery.</p> <p>If the Council does not comply with The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 it will suffer a loss of reputation and there will be long-term consequences in the County Borough.</p>	<p>Likelihood - 6</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 24</p>	<p>The Council works in partnership with other councils, public sector and third sector bodies based upon different geographical and service footprints. There is evidence that partnership working and good collaborative arrangements permeate all the main risk areas. Corporate Directors understand the challenges of collaborative working and the importance of recognising different organisational cultures and approaches (e.g. towards data sharing).</p> <p>The Bridgend Local Service Board (LSB) which was led by the Council had a strong and positive record of facilitating collaborative working.</p> <p>In April 2016 the LSB was replaced by the newly formed Public Services Board (PSB) under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The Council is a statutory member of the PSB. The Act details the statutory requirement of specified public bodies (including the Council), to work to improve the well-being of Wales. The PSB has taken over responsibility for implementing the remaining actions in the Bridgend County Together plan while preparing an assessment of the state of economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being in Bridgend County Borough.</p> <p>The PSB held their first meeting in May 2016 and have agreed to meet bi-monthly until it has completed the Joint Wellbeing Assessment of Bridgend and agreed the future collaborative agenda. At that meeting the Bridgend PSB agreed that all members of the board (not just statutory organisations) are equal partners and a PSB Scrutiny panel has been established to oversee the work.</p> <p>The PSB is holding thematic workshops to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• trial the concept of using a targeted theme to inform the development of the Public Services Board;</li> <li>• gain increased knowledge of each other as individuals and of each other's organisations; and</li> <li>• identify clear outcomes for collaborative working and for the local well-being plan</li> </ul> <p>A PSB Well-being Planning Working Group has been established to support the PSB in developing the local well-being plan.</p> <p>BCBC partners with ABMU, Swansea and NPT Councils to deliver a model of integrated care across a range of services including care for older people, adults with disabilities and mental health provision.</p> <p>The Memorandum of Understanding with Vale of Glamorgan Council</p>	<p>Corporate Director</p> <p>Operational and Partnership Services</p>	<p>Likelihood - 3</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 12</p>

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				<p>facilitates collaboration in many areas. There is also the joint working agreement with the Vale of Glamorgan and Cardiff in relation to Regulatory Services.</p> <p>The Central South Consortium will drive school improvement.</p> <p>The Data Centre collaboration project with RCT increases the resilience of service provision.</p> <p>Collaboration in the provision of Leisure Services reduces cost and has improved quality.</p> <p>The motor fleet maintenance depot, jointly run with South Wales Police, is increasing efficiency.</p> <p>Partnership agreements and effective scrutiny and monitoring will support the management of these collaborative projects.</p>		
<p>Supporting a successful economy</p> <p>Helping people to be more self-reliant</p>	<p><b>Educational attainment:</b></p> <p>If school standards and pupil attainment do not continue to improve, including a narrowing of the gap between vulnerable pupils and others, there are significant risks to the emotional wellbeing of young people and their future employment prospects, the local economy and a range of Council services as young people leave education ill-equipped for employment.</p>	<p>A possible increase in the number of young people not in education, employment and training (NEET).</p> <p>Greater deprivation as young people are unable to sustain a livelihood in the future.</p> <p>More young people with worse emotional health.</p> <p>More schools identified as requiring monitoring and intervention through inspection, with concern and eventual special status.</p> <p>Potential for a decline in Key Stage attainment results, PISA scores and other accreditation.</p> <p>Less capacity for provision for pupils with learning difficulties.</p> <p>Potential for parents to complain and/or take cases to SEN Tribunal.</p> <p>Possible intervention by WG.</p> <p>Continued Estyn monitoring in</p>	<p>Likelihood - 4</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 16</p>	<p>GCSE and A Level results in the County Borough have been getting better. The provisional 2015/16 results showed an improvement from 82.8% to 86.7% of pupils who achieved five A* to C grades at GCSE and an improvement from 97.8% to 98.3% of pupils achieving A* to E grades at A Level. In addition there has been a significant narrowing of the attainment gap, between vulnerable groups and others with an improvement in the average points score for Looked After Children. Whilst results vary each year because of the different cohort of children, there is a positive trend and the gap in attainment is less in Bridgend than across Wales as a whole.</p> <p>Good support arrangements are in place for schools. The Central South Consortium (CSC) has recruited Consultant Governors to help governing bodies which are in need of support. The Council has strengthened its own support for schools by identifying an additional Group Manager with responsibility for school improvement. CSC has recently undergone an Estyn inspection (the first in Wales for a regional education consortium), the outcome of which has recognised the rapid improvement across the five authorities in the region, the fastest improvement nationally and that the Consortium is now at or above the national average in all indicators.</p> <p>Coleg Cymunedol Y Dderwen has achieved rapid improvements in results. Provisional figures show that 93% of pupils achieved five A* to C grades at GCSE, an increase year of year of 34%. The improvement follows the development of a strong senior management team and Governing body.</p> <p>The Council is working with CSC and other partners to ensure that governing bodies are effective in providing challenge to schools. This includes working with the Bridgend Governors Association</p>	<p>Corporate Director</p> <p>Education &amp; Family Support</p>	<p>Likelihood - 3</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 12</p>

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		<p>schools.</p> <p>A gap in achievement between pupils from vulnerable groups such as Free School Meals, Looked After Children, Children In Need and Special Educational Needs and other pupils.</p>		<p>(BGA) which has been relaunched. The focus of the BGA will be to develop a strategy to roll out Governor Improvement Groups (GIGs) for the County Borough, the first of their kind in Wales. Also a skills audit of all Governors within the County Borough will support the training agenda.</p> <p>Poor attendance leads to a serious loss of learning which is likely to affect achievement and life chances. An attendance strategy is in place and fixed penalty notices are available for Headteachers to use as a sanction. This is supported by the CSC absence management toolkit, Callio.</p> <p>To raise standards, the Council continues to implement the concept of self-evaluation across all its services in particular within Education. A number of events have taken place during 2015 and 2016 with the Directorate's extended senior management team to focus on improving outcome focused self-evaluation.</p> <p>Estyn monitoring visits have taken place and these have been positive.</p> <p>Implement an improvement plan with Band 4 Comprehensive Schools and the development of a 'good to great' programme as an integral part of the CSC School Improvement Strategy.</p> <p>There is a strong focus on raising standards of literacy and numeracy through structured and strategic programmes including:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifying underperforming English and Maths Departments and support action to improve</li> <li>• Provide training for staff</li> <li>• Develop a whole school approach to basic skills</li> <li>• CSC literacy and numeracy plans</li> </ul> <p>All ALN support has been brought together on one site at Bryncethin Campus. This includes the Bridge Alternative Provision, Ysgol Bryn Castell (YBC) and ALN support e.g., Educational Psychology, Looked After Children etc. Equally the Council will implement the LEAD (more able and talented) project with partners to develop a programme to support young people with leadership potential.</p> <p>Following the work of the Task Group, the strategic review of education in Bridgend has commenced.</p> <p>Informal collaboration between schools is taking place and the collaboration and leadership work stream within the strategic review will deliver a proposal for appropriate models of more formal collaboration including federation.</p> <p>School Improvement Groups (SIGs) have been set up across the 5</p>		

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				Local Authorities in the CSC so that schools can share best practice and learn from each other.  National categorisation of schools helps to identify which schools require support.		
Corporate Governance	<p><b>Health and Safety</b></p> <p>The council has a duty to protect the health, safety and welfare of their employees and other people who might be affected by its activities. Staff restructures have resulted in a reduction in the number of experienced supervisory staff and this means that there is an increased risk that opportunities to improve health and safety practice may be missed. Areas for improvement in some health and safety arrangements have been identified.</p> <p>As further budget reductions are required, there is a risk that there will be a decrease in investment in assets and infrastructure.</p>	<p>Failure to manage health and safety could result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Injury, ill-health or loss of life to employees or members of the public</li> <li>• Total or partial loss of services or buildings used to deliver services to vulnerable people</li> <li>• Criminal prosecution by enforcement bodies such as South Wales Police, the Health and Safety Executive or South Wales Fire and Rescue Service. Sanctions include higher fines under the new sentencing guidelines, imprisonment and disqualification from office</li> <li>• Employers and Public Liability Claims</li> <li>• Increased insurance premiums</li> <li>• Reputational damage</li> <li>• A deterioration in the condition of the council's assets and infrastructure</li> </ul>	<p>Likelihood - 6</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 24</p>	<p>Directorate Risk Registers will be used to methodically review the hazards on a priority basis to develop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business plans and health and safety objectives</li> <li>• Risk assessment planned programmes</li> <li>• Health and safety competencies and training plans</li> </ul> <p>The Directorate Risk Registers will be reviewed to ensure that they reflect the risk profiles of the new Directorate structure.</p> <p>Cascade health and safety objectives within staff appraisals.</p> <p>Monitor health and safety performance through Corporate Performance Assessment, Corporate Management Board and the Corporate Health and Safety Steering group which is Chaired by the Corporate Director - Education and Family Support.</p> <p>Continue to assess the health and safety impacts of the budget reductions required by the MTFS and relevant change programme projects.</p> <p>Establish an awareness raising campaign of regular communications to staff promoting a range of health and safety topics to develop a positive safety culture.</p> <p>Health and safety audits and condition surveys of assets and infrastructure will enable the Council to prioritise works and respond to emerging issues,</p>	Chief Executive	<p>Likelihood – 3</p> <p>Impact – 4</p> <p>Total - 12</p>
Links to all key priority themes	<p><b>School modernisation:</b></p> <p>Budget pressures may reduce or delay the 21<sup>st</sup> Century school programme.</p> <p>WG has committed to fund 50% (£22.474m) of the total costs for the Band A programme. To receive this funding the Council</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient progress may have a negative impact on pupils' learning and wellbeing</li> <li>• There is a link between attendance, attainment and the school environment</li> <li>• It may affect the range of educational opportunity for</li> </ul>	<p>Likelihood - 6</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 24</p>	<p>The Council continues to implement a phased schools modernisation programme but within a revised timetable.</p> <p>WG has committed to fund 50% (£22.474m) of the total costs for the Band A programme through a combination of Capital Grant and LGBI. To receive this funding the Council needs to submit detailed business cases for each project including how its match funding will be provided.</p> <p>It is essential that the planned capital receipts already committed</p>	<p>Corporate Director</p> <p>Education &amp; Family Support</p>	<p>Likelihood - 3</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 12</p>

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	<p>has to provide match funding of £22.474m. Whilst £5m is from core funding allocations the Council is also relying on raising £4m from S106 agreements and £13.475m from the sale of school and other sites.</p> <p>It continues to be a challenge to release sufficient land for sale to support the programme, If the Council is unable to do so, there may be a delay in new builds which may prejudice the Council's ability to provide for sufficient school places.</p> <p>Demand for disabled adaptations and repairs and maintenance are outstripping the budget. Failure to provide for disabled learners may result in litigation or tribunals.</p>	<p>pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There may be inefficient use of resources, due to a mismatch in the supply and demand for places in different schools</li> <li>• Deterioration in the state of school buildings will result in increased running costs and the need for emergency repairs. This could result in potential health and safety issues. Resources that could be better spent on direct support to children (BCBC schools are relatively poorly funded) will be diverted to less productive use</li> <li>• New schools are designed as community facilities and in the case of Coleg Cymunedol Y Dderwen is also a multi- agency hub</li> <li>• School facilities which are in a poor condition make it harder to attract high calibre new Headteachers to replace those reaching retirement age.</li> </ul> <p>Inadequacies in buildings maintenance have been identified, including fire safety within schools.</p>		<p>and ring fenced from the sale of school sites are retained for school modernisation. Any change to this commitment would require Council approval.</p> <p>Maintain strong programme and project management arrangements. There is a track record of delivering projects to time, cost and quality.</p> <p>Procurement through the South East Wales Schools &amp; Capital Programme Contractor Framework will continue via the new framework SEWSCAP2.</p> <p>Maintain good links with Welsh Local Government Association and WG.</p> <p>Band B of the school modernisation programme, if agreed, will provide the mechanism to deliver the developed strategy. Whilst not giving a firm commitment, there has been an indication from WG of a significant match element to funding. There has been no commitment as yet to funding by the Council.</p> <p>A strategy to utilise the mobile classrooms at Betws Primary school to support other schools is being developed from Summer 2017.</p> <p>Provide temporary accommodation where appropriate.</p> <p>Regular health and safety audits and condition surveys will enable the Council to prioritise improvement works and respond to emerging issues.</p> <p>The Safe, Dry and Warm project continues.</p> <p>The demand for Welsh medium education in the valleys gateway area is being met by the council planning to move YGG Cwm Garw to the Betws school site where it will also be more accessible from other areas of the County Borough.</p>		
Links to all key priority themes	<p><b>Compliance with the Welsh Language Standards:</b></p> <p>If the Council has to comply with the Welsh Language Standards which it has appealed there will be additional pressure on the MTFS 2017-18 to 2020-21. There is also an ongoing strain on management capacity as the time taken to work through these issues is considerable and is taken away</p>	<p>There is a recurrent budget pressure of £313,000 and a one off pressure of £81,000 for 2016-17 to meet the estimated costs of implementing the majority of the Standards which the council is complying with. The pressure does not take into account the financial implications of the Standards which the council is appealing. If the council has to comply</p>	<p>Likelihood - 4</p> <p>Impact - 3</p> <p>Total - 12</p>	<p>A budget pressure arising from the implementation of the Welsh Language Standards has been recognised in the MTFS 2016-17 to 2019-20. Should the March and September appeals not be successful the Council will meet the additional costs in the short term from the corporate contingency or Council Fund until such time as recurrent funding is identified from budget reductions elsewhere or Council Tax increases.</p> <p>Should the Welsh Language Commissioner determine that it is not unreasonable or disproportionate to comply with any of the standards that have been appealed then there is a further right of appeal to the Welsh Language Tribunal. Following a determination</p>	<p>Corporate Director</p> <p>Operational and Partnership Services</p>	<p>Likelihood - 4</p> <p>Impact - 3</p> <p>Total - 12</p>

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	<p>from the management of core services.</p> <p>The Council was required to implement 144 of the Welsh Language Standards by 30 March 2016 and a further 27 by 30 September 2016. The Welsh Language Commissioner has introduced an appeals process enabling councils to challenge the proportionality and reasonableness of the Standards and compliance timescales. The council appealed 10 of the March standards of which nine have initially not been accepted and a delay of one year has been allowed for the other. The Welsh Language Commissioner invited the Council to submit further information in support of the appeals and this information was provided on 27 June 2016. No response has yet been received.</p> <p>The council also appealed eight of the September 2016 standards and is also awaiting the outcome of these appeals.</p>	<p>with these Standards there will be very significant additional strain on the MTFS for which there is no funding currently identified.</p>		<p>by the Tribunal, the Commissioner or Council can appeal to the High Court on a point of law only. During the appeals process the Council is not required to comply with those standards under appeal.</p> <p>The Council has been in regular contact with neighbouring Councils to establish their interpretation of certain Standards and also with the Welsh Language Commissioner when clarification on points of law and interpretation has been required.</p>		
Links to all priority themes	<p><b>Local Government Reorganisation:</b></p> <p>The new WG Minister has advised that the previous plans to cut 22 Councils to eight or nine will not be pursued. In November 2016 the Local Government Secretary set out new proposals based upon an enhanced level of systematic and regional working. There will be formal consultation in January which will conclude before the Local Government elections,</p> <p>There is uncertainty about the outcome of this consultation.</p>	<p>There is uncertainty about the eventual outcome.</p> <p>If senior management are focussed on structures they may fail to deliver the required services to the public within the MTFS budget reductions. There is also a danger of inertia as managers feel unable to make decisions required now because of increased uncertainty about the future.</p> <p>There is now a greater likelihood of services being reconfigured on the basis of partnerships and regional</p>	<p>Likelihood - 4</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 16</p>	<p>Whilst uncertainty remains, the Council will continue to focus on delivering services to the public within the MTFS. An important part of this will be its collaboration with a range of partners on a pragmatic basis.</p>	Chief Executive	<p>Likelihood - 3</p> <p>Impact - 4</p> <p>Total - 12</p>

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	There is a risk that continuing uncertainty about the future delivery of services will slow down the pace of transformative change which is required now to deliver services within reduced budgets.	collaborative models but these may not achieve the same scale of savings as mergers.				