# Bridgend County Borough Council Corporate Risk Assessment January 2025

| Risk Number     | Identified Risk   | Residual<br>Risk<br>Score | Direction<br>of travel<br>from<br>previous<br>report |
|-----------------|---|---------------------------|--|
| COR - 2019 - 01 | The council is unable to deliver a balanced budget and sustain services into the medium term  | 25                        | $\leftrightarrow$                                    |
| COR - 2019 - 02 | The council is unable to deliver transformation and major service change, including projects and agreed financial savings   | 20                        | <b>↑</b>   |
| CEX – 2019 - 01 | The council is unable to identify and deliver infrastructure improvements required in the medium to longer term due to the cessation of external grants, the increased cost of borrowing and the increased costs of construction and building works | 25                        | <b>↑</b>   |
| SS – 2019 - 01  | The council fails to meet statutory responsibilities to respond to situations where individuals are at risk of neglect or abuse. This would include children, adults in need of social care, homeless individuals                                   | 20                        | $\leftrightarrow$                                    |
| COR-2019-03     | The council is unable to plan for and recover from major threats to service continuity such as civil emergencies, school failure, cyber attack and discontinuation of funding streams and major contracts   | 16                        | $\leftrightarrow$                                    |
| COR-2019 - 04   | The council is unable to attract, develop or retain a workforce with the necessary skills to meet the demands placed upon the authority and its services  | 20                        | $\leftrightarrow$                                    |
| COR-2019-05     | Important council services are compromised due to the failure of a key supplier   | 16                        | $\leftrightarrow$                                    |
| COM - 2020 - 01 | Invigorating the economy and economic recovery following the cost of living crisis, and local issues such as the closure of businesses in the area.   | 20                        | <b>↑</b>   |

| SS- 2023- 01     | Significant service pressures in the health and social care sectors could impact on the ability of services to support vulnerable individuals  | 25 | $\leftrightarrow$ |
|------------------|--|----|-------------------|
| EDFS - 2024 - 01 | There is an increase in the financial fragility of schools in the Borough  | 25 | <b>↑</b>          |
| COR -2024-01     | There is a threat to business continuity if the Council is unable to procure and implement major ICT systems which support critical services such as a replacement system for Care Director (WCCIS) and the Capita One system for education. | 20 | $\leftrightarrow$ |

| Identified Risk           | The council is unable to deliver a balanced budget and sustain services into the   |
|---------------------------|--|
|                           | medium term  |
| Risk Number               | COR - 2019 - 01  |
| Consequences<br>of Risk   | The Council has been making budget reductions since 2010 and identified revenue savings of £88m in that time. As a result, it is harder each year to identify and deliver ongoing budget reductions. Some difficult decisions to cut or reduce service levels have been made, but more must be made if the Council is to deliver the changes necessary to achieve a balanced budget. A failure to do so will result in the council being in breach of its legal responsibilities.  |
|                           | Careful planning and difficult choices will be key to ensuring that a balanced financial position is maintained. Due to funding shortages across the public sector, the longer term predictions with regards to funding received from Welsh Government are challenging, with a challenging cash settlement predicted for the 2026-27 revenue budget. Inflationary pressure, most acutely in areas such as energy and pay awards, mean that there is inevitably a greater focus on the "here and now". The increased demand for services due to demographic pressures and increased levels of need in our communities also put pressure on the financial resources that the Council has.  |
|                           | The Council has previously been able to make the identified budget savings but since 2021/2022 this has not been possible for all service areas. Also, in more recent years, the Council has had to manage unprecedented in year financial pressures which has impacted on the financial resilience of the Council for future years. Ultimately if the Council fails to balance its budget or manage the increased pressures, the Sec 151 Officer would have to issue a Sec114 notice which could result in the management of the council being undertaken by Commissioners appointed by the government.   |
| Addressing the risk       | The council manages this risk through existing budget and business planning processes which include early identification of savings targets and development of options for cabinet, challenge from scrutiny and formal and informal briefings of members and political groupings. The in-year pressures during 2022/23 were unprecedented due to inflationary pressures on both pay and non-pay costs and this continued into 2023/2024 and 2024/2025. A 5 point action plan was implemented in 2023/2024 and has continued into 2024/2025. Elected members were all briefed on this position during the year. In setting the 2024/2025 budget, difficult decisions had to be made re budget savings and limited growth across the budget. |
| Actions to be established | Continuously review the assumptions built into the MTFS to promote multiyear forecasting and longer-term financial planning. Keep elected members informed of updated position and re-align MTFS as appropriate. A Revenue Monitoring Board has been established in 2024-25 to enable a regular review of spend against budget.  The budget planning process for 2025/2026 has been starter earlier, with discussion with members on possible scenarios to get early buy in to the direction of travel.  |

For MTFS 2025-29, there will be more focus on potential areas of saving, even if not currently proposed, rather than just proposed savings. Focus to be more deep dives into targeted areas, with the benchmarking report being used to identify possible service areas for review. MTFS will consider longer term pressures and ensure these are fully considered beyond the life of the 4 year MTFS. In the short term there will need to be a concerted "One Council" approach to identify and agree the immediate priorities while continuing to try to put the right changes and measures in place to develop an effective and sustainable longer term financial plan for the organisation. The impact of grant fall out on individual services will be monitored to determine financial and service impact. In the longer term, difficult policy decisions will have to be made regarding future levels of service delivery to ensure that the Council is able to set a balanced budget going forward. Work will be done to ensure that during the period of significant change, robust governance is maintained to ensure all decisions are made on the basis of information, financial and service risk analysis and taking account of the long term impact of decisions made. In view of the finite and scarce resources it is important the Council makes the right decisions in terms of priorities and budget allocation to mitigate the biggest risks, being fully cognisant of the implications and also the opportunity cost of all budget decisions it makes. **Risk Owner** Wellbeing All Wellbeing Objectives

#### **Risk Score**

Objective

|                | Likelihood | Impact | Total | Direction of travel since previous report |
|----------------|------------|--------|-------|---|
| Raw Risk Score | 5          | 5      | 25    |   |
| Residual Risk  | 5          | 5      | 25    | $\leftrightarrow$                         |
| Score          |            |        |       |   |

| Identified Risk           | The council is unable to deliver transformation and major service change, including projects and agreed financial savings   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Risk Number               | COR - 2019 - 02   |
| Consequences<br>of Risk   | If the council is unable to change the way that staff work, including new roles, collaborations and the acquisition of new skills, it will be unsuccessful in delivering service transformation, which will lead to it not meeting its commitments within available budgets. Of particular importance here are the actions required to tackle service change to meet financial pressures and external requirements such as the Climate Emergency, the delivery of the universal free school meal offer, the Sustainable Communities for Learning Programme, and the process to bring some service back under the direct management of the Council, such as waste and grass cutting services. The consequences of which will have a detrimental impact on all areas of the Borough.                                      |
|                           | Our ability to have the amount of resource and expertise to implement significant transformation programmes is compromised by a lack of senior management strategic capacity, more limited back office corporate support , and insufficient specialist skilled resource, as well as an increased and large number of service 'change 'programme requirements  |
| Addressing the risk       | The council has a number of programmes and strategies in place that either directly support specific proposals for service improvement, deliver large scale capital regeneration projects, provide wider transformation opportunities and /or financial savings. Further transformation opportunities will be required to support a 'One Council' culture and support staff and managers through transformation. The Council does have programme boards in place to shape and deliver these programmes  |
| Actions to be established | The Council has changed the way it operates in recent years. The new Service Delivery Programme and increased activity in areas such as "Grow Your own" together with helping to change the way the Council does its business and other strategically important projects such as our Digital Transformation Programme continue to progress. The current financial pressures will impact on priorities such as 2030 decarbonisation and areas where significant investment is required, so this will have to continue to be monitored and reviewed regularly. To ensure the key transformation priorities for the Council are delivered, the key priorities must be reviewed and agreed. The Council will need to consider investment in this area to ensure change is well planned and implemented in the coming years. |
| Risk Owner                | СМВ   |

| Wellbeing | All Wellbeing Objectives |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| Objective |                          |

|                        | Likelihood | Impact | Total | Direction of travel since previous report |
|------------------------|------------|--------|-------|---|
| Raw Risk Score         | 5          | 5      | 25    |   |
| Residual Risk<br>Score | 4          | 5      | 20    | <b>↑</b>                                  |

| Identified Risk           | The council is unable to identify and deliver infrastructure improvements required in the medium to longer term due to the cessation of external grants, the increased cost of borrowing and the increased costs of construction and building works  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Risk Number               | CEX- 2019-01   |
| Consequences<br>of Risk   | If the council does not have sufficient capital to maintain, improve and replace its infrastructure, including roads, streetlights, school buildings and technology then they will deteriorate bringing safety and financial risks which could lead to adverse incidents, reports, publicity, fines and ultimately prosecution. There is an increased risk that the Council will no longer be able to deliver capital investment to the same level making it more difficult for the Council to afford all of its ambitions around investing in its infrastructure to improve and enhance service delivery due to the impact on the revenue budget.   |
|                           | Due to reduced capital finance, the Council will have to prioritise more effectively and there is a risk of reduced investment in important infrastructure moving forward.   |
| Addressing the risk       | The council has a ten year capital programme. The development of this programme and arrangements for its review and updating are well established. However, the council has identified scope to improve upon this to ensure that these needs are balanced with other demands for capital (such as new schools) through the development of the Capital Board. The capital programme is regularly reviewed, updated and reported to Members but it is evident that the costs of projects have risen, sometimes significantly, and the availability of contractors has often become more limited thereby reducing competition. The procurement process has been reviewed to reduce the number of returned tenders that exceed the budget available.   |
| Actions to be established | The Council will continue to seek external and match funding for projects where possible, to maximise its capital programme spending capability. Where feasible the capital earmarked reserve will be replenished to mitigate the decline in available and potential new capital funds, although this will be challenging due to the financial pressures in the revenue budget. The Council will continue to operate a strategy where capital receipts are not ring-fenced, to ensure that maximum flexibility is available.  All capital bids will be fully considered by CMB and CCMB in line with the Capital Strategy, before inclusion in the capital programme. Schemes must have been subject to a full feasibility assessment. These assessments will take account of the financial and supplier issues and manage the expectations of service users and managers at the planning stage. This should inform more accurate costings and profiling of spend to avoid potential overspends or delays in schemes. The procurement process will also be considered, and qualification criteria updated to try and avoid supplier issues. The establishment of the capital programme board will enhance the monitoring of the programme. |

| Risk Owner             | СМВ                      |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Wellbeing<br>Objective | All Wellbeing Objectives |

|                        | Likelihood | Impact | Total | Direction of<br>travel since<br>previous report |
|------------------------|------------|--------|-------|---|
| Raw Risk Score         | 5          | 5      | 25    |   |
| Residual Risk<br>Score | 5          | 5      | 25    | <b>↑</b>  |

| Identified Risk           | The council fails to meet statutory responsibilities to respond to situations where individuals are at risk of neglect or abuse. This would include children, adults in need of social care and homeless individuals   |
|---------------------------|--|
| Risk Number               | SS-2019-01   |
| Consequences<br>of Risk   | Risks to the safety and wellbeing of children and adults at risk of neglect or abuse are significant and require an effective, highly skilled response from the multi-agency safeguarding partnership with leadership from the local authority. There is a risk that, without adequate budgets and the lack of a sufficiently experienced workforce, the Council's safeguarding arrangements will not be effective, and that children and adults at risk will not be kept safe and will experience harm. The demand for services continues to increase which is particularly evident in referrals into MASH/Information Advice and Assistance and the level of assessment activity. Numbers on the Child Protection Register remains high indicating the level of concern of partners in respect of safeguarding risks to children. Significant work has been done to strengthen staff teams in the past year. The Council has statutory duties to provide sufficient resources to safeguard children and adults as well as to set a balanced budget and could face intervention from Welsh Government if it fails in either duty  |
| Addressing the risk       | The Council continues to prioritise this area of work. A number of different actions are being taken to address these concerns. In relation to staffing matters additional staff have been employed to ensure the service is able to meet the increasing demand for services, the Council's Market Supplement Policy has been invoked to support the recruitment of staff to the childcare teams, resource has been found to support increased numbers of staff accessing the social work training scheme and work has been done to establish an overseas recruitment programme. Working practices in the service are being reviewed and the Council continues to work effectively with key partners. There is a reporting structure in the service to monitor the work required to address the range of issues and this feeds up to Social Services Improvement Board which consists of senior officers, the Leader and Deputy Leader of the Council and other elected members. Council approved a sustainability plan for children services and resources were made available to support this. The over reliance on agency staff has been reduced as a consequence of this work. |
| Actions to be established | The Corporate Safeguarding Officer has been appointed to enhance the support to corporate safeguarding arrangements. The Regional Safeguarding Board is developing common quality and performance reporting via the steering group to include clear trigger points of escalated action. A reflective lessons learned exercise has been undertaken into the issues which led to the critical incident in IAA services to ensure lessons have been learned and sustainable improvements made to reduce the risk of such an escalated position being required again. Work is being undertaken to develop a sustainable model for the service which includes practice, workforce and funding issues  |

| Risk Owner             | CMB   |
|------------------------|---|
| Wellbeing<br>Objective | A County Borough where we protect our most vulnerable |

|                        | Likelihood | Impact | Total | Direction of travel since previous report |
|------------------------|------------|--------|-------|---|
| Raw Risk Score         | 4          | 5      | 20    |   |
| Residual Risk<br>Score | 4          | 5      | 20    | $\leftrightarrow$                         |

| Identified Risk           | The council is unable to plan for and recover from major threats to service continuity such as civil emergencies, school failure, cyber attack and discontinuation of funding streams and major contracts   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Risk Number               | COR-2019-03   |
| Consequences<br>of Risk   | If the council does not have the capacity and expertise to plan for and protect itself against major threats such as cyber-attack, civil emergencies, fragility in our schools and significant financial variations there may lead to a failure to deliver services, both in the short and long term. The consequence of this risk would include a threat to business continuity due to lack of key resources such as ICT, the closure of a key building or asset due to structural damage, loss of confidence in the public regarding the ability of the council to manage in a time of emergency and increased demand for support from those effected   |
| Addressing the risk       | The council has established emergency planning arrangements including a Major Incident Plan and contributes to the South Wales Local Resilience Forum (SWLRF) and South Wales Resilience Team (SWRT). Training is being provided to staff who will be involved in any civil emergency activity, and this is updated on a regular basis. Contract conditions are included in relevant contracts. The terms of these conditions will vary depending on the nature of the contract, but will cover compliance with GDPR, security of personal information and general cyber security. Where contracts are awarded via a framework the necessary conditions will be imposed by the contracting agency for the framework.  |
|                           | The council has anti virus software installed which is regularly updated. All critical data is backed up and located offsite. Software update processes exist that include the installation of patches. Security awareness training is provided to all employees. The council has responded swiftly and appropriately to the increased risk posed by increased reliance on ICT and the network. A number of changes have been made that has helped to mitigate the increased risk. This has included the procurement and implementation of a data centre refresh project which was completed in April 2024. Throughout the period the Council has stayed connected and resilient with many services being delivered remotely. The situation is being monitored on an ongoing basis. |
| Actions to be established | Ongoing work on resilience and business continuity will help mitigate the risks but keeping the Council services running effectively becomes more challenging.  A review will be completed in relation to out of hours cover for the Council as a whole to ensure a timely and effective response can be made when required.  |
| Risk Owner                | СМВ   |
| Wellbeing<br>Objective    | All Well-Being Objectives   |

|                        | Likelihood | Impact | Total | Direction of travel since previous report |
|------------------------|------------|--------|-------|---|
| Raw Risk Score         | 4          | 5      | 20    |   |
| Residual Risk<br>Score | 4          | 4      | 16    | $\leftrightarrow$                         |

| Identified Risk           | The council is unable to attract, develop or retain a workforce with the necessary skills to meet the demands placed upon the authority and its services   |  |  |  |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Risk Number               | COR-2019 - 04  |  |  |  |
| Consequences<br>of Risk   | If there is a continued reduction in the number of suitably skilled and experienced staff, then there will not be the expertise in the workforce to deliver services and protect the interests of the council. This could lead to the wellbeing of citizens suffering, a reduction in service quality, a delay in service provision and a loss of morale amongst the remaining staff if they feel unsupported and therefore seek to work elsewhere. In some service areas a reduced workforce may result in the service being unable to meet all of its statutory duties |  |  |  |
| Addressing the risk       | There remain recruitment difficulties in key areas of the organisation. This is being seen at a regional and national level and therefore is not unique to BCBC. Measures have been implemented to seek to mitigate and treat the risks including the use of the market supplement policy and further development of international recruitment. Use of agency staff continues to be high in certain areas and direct work is being undertaken to improve this position.  |  |  |  |
|                           | The impact of the vacancies is evident in certain services, with additional pressure and demands being placed on those staff in post.  |  |  |  |
|                           | There are impacts on the organisation's ability to deliver its objectives and continued frustration among the public and elected members about the pace of some responses and action.  |  |  |  |
| Actions to be established | There is a need to continue to seek alternative approaches to recruit to service areas, acknowledging that one size does not fit all. The benefits of working for the Council will continue to be promoted alongside different methods of attracting staff.  |  |  |  |
|                           | Action plans are in place and being developed to address challenges in the Social Services and Wellbeing Directorate   |  |  |  |
| Risk Owner                | СМВ  |  |  |  |
| Wellbeing<br>Objective    | All Wellbeing Objectives   |  |  |  |

| Likelihood | Impact | Total | Direction of    |
|------------|--------|-------|-----------------|
|            |        |       | travel since    |
|            |        |       | previous report |

| Raw Risk Score         | 4 | 5 | 20 |                   |
|------------------------|---|---|----|-------------------|
| Residual Risk<br>Score | 4 | 5 | 20 | $\leftrightarrow$ |

| Identified Risk         | Important council services are compromised due to the failure of a key supplier   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Risk Number             | COR-2019-05   |
| Consequences<br>of Risk | If the suppliers of council services are not resilient there is a risk that they may fail to deliver those services leading to disruption for citizens and the Council, which will be impacted as it seeks to restore provision and suffers a loss of reputation. There is increasing evidence that this risk is becoming more apparent and prevalent. In particular in areas such as Home to School Transport, but also in residential care and construction there are increasing numbers of cases of market failure, companies falling into administration and increased costs being demanded to provide services or contracts will be handed back, which are difficult to mitigate as often there are very limited options to provide services, some of which are statutory.   |
| Addressing the risk     | The council's strongest defence against this is through its procurement strategy and procurement processes. When tendering for services the Council requires contingency arrangements to be in place to allow for the eventuality of supplier failure (for example in the case of refuse and recycling collection contracts). The council also seeks to shape the market where possible to avoid over reliance on single suppliers (for example in social care). Where appropriate contract conditions are included to ensure the contractor has the appropriate level of security required for the service they provide. This will differ depending on the nature of the service and the legal requirements applicable. Services are also doing more work with providers to ensure an early dialogue when services are under pressure to work towards an agreed outcome. |
| Actions to be           | Social Services have quarterly forum meetings with providers where risks, issues  |
| established             | and pressures are identified. There are regular contract monitoring visits to monitor performance and quality in social care and housing services.  |
| Risk Owner              | СМВ   |
| Wellbeing<br>Objective  | All Wellbeing Objectives  |

|                | Likelihood | Impact | Total | Direction of travel since previous report |
|----------------|------------|--------|-------|---|
| Raw Risk Score | 4          | 4      | 16    |   |

| Residual Risk | 4 | 4 | 16 | $\leftrightarrow$ |
|---------------|---|---|----|-------------------|
| Score         |   |   |    |                   |
|               |   |   |    |                   |

| Identified Risk           | Invigorating the economy and economic recovery following the cost of living crisis, and local issues such as the closure of businesses in the area   |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Risk Number               | COM - 2020 - 01  |  |  |  |  |
| Consequences<br>of Risk   | The ongoing cost of living crisis and political and market / financial uncertainty is impacting both individuals and local businesses. There has been increased demand for financial support with increased applications for Council Tax reduction, reduced payment of Council Tax and business rates and a corresponding increase for other relevant Council advice and support services. May local businesses are particularly impacted by the huge inflationary increases particularly in energy costs meaning it is inevitable that there will be increased fragility in this sector.  |  |  |  |  |
|                           | The closure of TATA, and the consequential impact on the supply chain, is likely to impact in the Bridgend area going forward  |  |  |  |  |
| Addressing the risk       | The Council is seeking to support local businesses and individuals by signposting them to appropriate financial support, skills training and support services, and progressing schemes to develop opportunities to set up and establish new business. The Council continues to act on behalf of Welsh Government through the administration of small rates relief.   |  |  |  |  |
| Actions to be established | Support the aims set out by the local economic recovery taskforce and identify and implement the recommended actions through the development of a new Economic Strategy. Liaise closely with colleagues in the Cardiff Capital Region and Welsh Government to identify and target opportunities for investment to add to investment provided by BCBC to stimulate and invigorate the economy. Seek to signpost opportunities for training, support and new jobs by targeting the work of the Council's Employability teams. Administer and target financial grant schemes and provide support to local businesses to adapt to new circumstances. Progress existing economic development schemes to provide more opportunities for business 'start up' by developing enterprise hubs throughout the County Borough. Implement proposals for the UK Government's Levelling Up Fund and the Shared Prosperity Fund which can be used to fund Employability/ skills based initiatives. |  |  |  |  |
| Risk Owner                | CMB / Economic Recovery Panel  |  |  |  |  |
| Wellbeing<br>Objective    | All Wellbeing Objectives   |  |  |  |  |

| Likelihood | Impact | Total | Direction of    |
|------------|--------|-------|-----------------|
|            |        |       | travel since    |
|            |        |       | previous report |
|            |        |       |                 |

| Raw Risk Score | 5 | 4 | 20 |          |
|----------------|---|---|----|----------|
| Residual Risk  | 5 | 4 | 20 | <b>↑</b> |
| Score          |   |   |    |          |

| Identified Risk           | Significant service pressures in the health and social care sectors could impact on the ability of services to support vulnerable individuals   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Risk Number               | SS- 2023- 01  |
| Consequences<br>of Risk   | The health and social care system is not able to meet the health and care needs of people in a timely way resulting in harm and excess deaths. The immediate risk is that there is not sufficient capacity in community health and social care services to prevent hospital admissions and support timely discharge from hospital.  |
| Addressing the risk       | There are very regular meetings at senior levels across Health and the Local Authority to understand the current position and to agree the joint actions required to try to address the issues  |
| Actions to be established | The Cwm Taf Morgannwg health and social care partners have developed a range of immediate, short, medium and long term actions to enhance community capacity and review pathways of care. The most immediate actions are the enhancement of community beds through additional care home capacity and the implementation of Discharge to Recover and Assess pathways of care. There are timescales attached to the actions agreed. There is also a comprehensive plan to address the capacity issues in care and support at home services. The system has experienced significant pressures so despite the actions the residual risk remains at a very high level and the service continues to evaluate whether immediate actions have impacted. |
| Risk Owner                | СМВ   |
| Wellbeing<br>Objective    | All wellbeing objectives  |

|                        | Likelihood | Impact | Total | Direction of travel |
|------------------------|------------|--------|-------|---------------------|
| Raw Risk Score         | 5          | 5      | 25    |                     |
| Residual Risk<br>Score | 5          | 5      | 25    | $\leftrightarrow$   |

| Identified Risk           | There is an increase in the financial fragility of schools in the Borough   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Risk Number               | EDFS - 2024 - 01  |
| Consequences<br>of Risk   | Whilst the council seeks to mitigate the impact of the overall financial positions for schools, current financial planning includes the need to reduce the level of financial support previously given to schools. The consequences of this include schools having to use their balances to fund activity with increased risk of schools going into deficit. It is a requirement that schools address a deficit within 3 years, 5 in exceptional circumstances. This will be more difficult as funding to schools reduces |
| Addressing the risk       | School governors are responsible for monitoring and reporting school finance positions. There are structures in place to escalate issues to senior officers and Members. There is a Schools Budget Forum in place that is a consultative body in relation to the schools funding formula and overall finance issues for schools. Schools are supported with the development and monitoring of individual school budgets by the central finance team   |
| Actions to be established | Further work to be done with schools to understand the impact on any budget reductions on individual schools  |
| Risk Owner                | CMB   |
| Wellbeing<br>Objective    | All wellbeing objectives  |

|                        | Likelihood | Impact | Total | Direction of travel |
|------------------------|------------|--------|-------|---------------------|
| Raw Risk Score         | 5          | 5      | 25    |                     |
| Residual Risk<br>Score | 5          | 5      | 25    | <b>↑</b>            |

| Identified Risk           | There is a threat to business continuity if the Council is unable to procure and implement major ICT systems which support critical services such as a replacement system for Care Director (WCCIS) and the Capita One system for education.  |
|---------------------------|---|
| Risk Number               | COR -2024-01  |
| Consequences<br>of Risk   | In social care the failure to procure and implement a new system by January 2026 will result in the Council having to rely on an unsupported database or a complex interim solution. Operating social care case management and safeguarding services without a functional system is not a safe or viable option. Without a system, the Council cannot fulfil its statutory safeguarding obligations and there is a risk to life of children and adults at risk of failing to so do. Failure to secure a new system increases risk to data security, regulatory compliance, system performance and functionality and workforce retention and recruitment. Without a fully supported case management system in place staff will lose core functionality such as the ease and speed at which current data and information is interrogated and monitored. Effective use of data and information sharing has been a learning theme in many child and adult practice reviews. The financial risks to the local authority from the system change are also significant. There is currently no budget identified to support the resource implications of changing system.  Within education, the Capita One system will provide a single comprehensive record for each child which supports the Authority to manage education efficiently by connecting data securely resulting in more informed decisions and early intervention. |
| Addressing the risk       | The Council is working with:  - ADSS Cymru, WLGA and national programme to progress national approach to contingency planning, procurement strategy, data migration and scoring resources from Welsh Government via a clear business case  - the Cwm Taf Morgannwg Region Councils and the Vale of Glamorgan have formed a regional consortium to manage evaluation and implementation of a new supplier.  - a national or regional approach to procurement will enable better market management and should secure better value for money.  - the WCCIS Regional Team provide some capacity to support system change.  -BCBC have formed a cross directorate group to provide governance within the   |
|                           | Council.  Education is working with schools and the ICT Service to implement the system   |
| Actions to be established | Welsh Government to confirm funding allocation for Councils to support the Connecting Care Project.   |

|            | The national Connecting Care Programme to confirm if a single tender procurement on behalf of all Local Authority users is feasible. |
|------------|--|
|            | Contingency plan to be confirmed.  |
| Risk Owner | CMB  |
| Wellbeing  | All wellbeing objectives   |
| Objective  |  |

|                        | Likelihood | Impact | Total | Direction of travel |
|------------------------|------------|--------|-------|---------------------|
| Raw Risk Score         | 5          | 5      | 25    |                     |
| Residual Risk<br>Score | 4          | 5      | 20    | $\leftrightarrow$   |

| Risk Scores                                 |
|---|
|   |
| 1-9 - Green - Low                           |
| 10-12 - Amber - Medium                      |
| 15-25 - Red - High                          |
|   |
| Risk ID number follows the sequence         |
| Directorate - year identified - risk number |
|   |
| Directorate codes mentioned above are:      |
| SS - Social Service                         |
| COR - Corporate                             |
| COM - Communities                           |
| CEX - Chief Executives                      |
| EDFS - Education and Family Services        |