Risk Register

	Risk Sc	enario				Current			Fut	ure Risk Ra	ating
Risk Ref	Risk	Impact	Assigned To	Existing Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total	Future Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total
EHCSC0001 Pendry, Nick	The number of unaccompanied asylum seeking children looked after by Croydon remains significantly higher than the national average. LB Croydon plays a key role in supporting the National Transfer Scheme, a voluntary arrangement between local authorities to disperse and settle children and young people across the UK. This scheme has not had the anticipated success. The Pan London Protocol is in operation. London authorities have co-operated over many years to support each other (although primarily Croydon) by voluntarily taking new presentations of 16 and 17 year old UASCs on a rota basis with an agreed threshold of 0.07%. Those authorities that have been above the 0.07% threshold have come off the rota. They do come back on when young people become 18 and they fall back beneath the threshold. However, the numbers have risen in the past year and the capacity has reduced across London. One authority has recently removed themselves from the rota. On the basis of the average number moved through the rota last year and the new capacity, we calculate it is very possible that the Rota will be full within the next few weeks. Croydon would then be responsible for all new presentations to Lunar House as a locally based service. This would mean an average additional intake of 38 young people per month (based on Jan-Dec 2018 figures). This is on top of the under 16s already accommodated by Croydon who are made subject to the NTS. The number of UASC in Croydon's care is likely to rise significantly with a direct impact on Croydon's services generally	- Significant service and staff resources pressures, with pressures on placement supply in-house and in the independent sector, and pressures on school places and LAC health services Impact on Council revenue budgets as a result of insufficient funding, especially as the Home Office have failed to increase the funding rates for 19/20 NTS continues to fail (transfer scheme) Funding deficit of £10.6m in 2018/19 Forcast deficit for 2019/20 is £9.4m	Henderson, Robert	Continued work with the Association of London Directors of Children's Services and the Department for Education and Home Office to collectively support the National Transfer Scheme and the work of the Pan London Protocol. Continued work with the Home Office to ensure that only appropriate young people are placed. Emphasis on wider negotiation of fair funding arrangements for Croydon. Establishment of a new Age Assessment Team, supported by the Controlling Migration Fund to fast track all age disputed cases. Financial implication / impact for 2019/20 financial year (£9.4m) on going scoping of financial risk / impact for each quarter. Implementation of the National Transfer Scheme. Increased use of the rota to place young people in other boroughs.	5	5	25	Further engagement with Home office and Association of Directors of Children Social Services. LBC working with London Council's and the LGA to raise awareness of the specific UASC pressures facing 'Port of Entry' locations (such as Lunar House). Lobbying of the Home office and new minister taking place and will continue to take place until repsonse received. Ongoing work to ensure compliance and ensure opportunities are utilised through a formal system for dispersing unaccompanied child migrants as introduced by central government.	5	4	20

	Risk Sce	nario				Current			Fut	ure Risk Ra	iting
Risk Ref	Risk	Impact	Assigned To	Existing Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total	Future Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total
Risk Ref			Assigned To	Existing Controls LBC nefgotiated with other London Borough's to increase their UASC scheme to 0.08%, which is providing some short term releif. Leader formally written to Immigration Minister (30/05/2019) to request urgent review of the daily rates for UASC LB Croydon receives (no increase for 2 years). Response recieved 27/06/2019 confirming that no additional funding will be provided. The Council has held meetings with the Immigration Minister and others in Home Office. Ongoing correspondence, conversations and clarifications with Home Office taking place, but response is very slow.	Impact	1		Future Controls		1	

	Risk Sco	enario	1			Current			Fut	ure Risk Ra	iting
Risk Ref	Risk	Impact	Assigned To	Existing Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total	Future Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total
EYE0009 Davies, Shelley	Increasing population with complex learning needs and parental expectations leads to rising demand and financial pressure on SEN fixed budgets including pressure on High Needs DSG budget. ** In 2018/19, the High Needs DSG Budget was overspent by £5.6m resulting in a cumulative deficit of £13m as at 31 March 2019 which contributed to a £9.2m overall DSG deficit. The Spending Review (2019) has identified that additional funding will be made available for SEN, which will help fund the 'in-year' deficit in 2020/21**. Risk reviewed and amended at DLT 17/09/2019 (Risk generated 27/06/2017).	- Children and families do not receive the advice and support they would expect Increased costs due to tribunals and complaints leading to reduced reputation Inability to achieve outcomes for children and families in Croydon.	Davies, Shelley	Continue to use Council Members / MP's to lobby Central Government for a review of the model that funds higher needs to reflect the actual demand for Croydon. Further senior management review of existing plans. High Needs Funding Review planned. Implement strategies for managing demand for more effective mainstream school placements. Implementation of SL DPS to reduce placement costs. Improved forecasting and reporting of demand led spend to manage overall budget position. Improved projections for school places. July 2019 5 yr deficit recovery plan submitted to DfE. Modelling of Locality Based Working & Staged Approach supporting mainstream schools meeting SEN needs.	5	5	25	o-25 SEND Strategy Implementation Plan to deliver change across the system – in five areas below. The SEND Strategy implementation plan Governance is through SEND Working Group; which reports into Children & Families Partnership Board. Early Identification and Intervention –improved HV assessment, identify needs, work with families early. Support for EY education providers, personalised inclusion funding until the end of EY Foundation Stage. Free School being constructed which will relieve pressure in spend in non-mainstream sector. Graduated response – right support, right time. Meeting needs locally in local schools at SEN Support level; reduced reliance on alternative education.	5	4	20

	Risk Scen	nario			Current s Impact L'hood Total Future Controls			Futi	ure Risk Ra	ting	
Risk Ref	Risk	Impact	Assigned To	Existing Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total	Future Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total
				New SEN strategy 2019 / 22 present to cabinet March 2019 following consultation. Plans to improve impact of service and measure to mitigate against cost. Provision of more Post 16 specialist placements in borough by Sept 2019 with a further 244 school placements to come on stream by Sept 2020.				Joint Working — children's needs are met locally in Croydon (cost avoidance in inm sector), through co-ordinated and coherent pathways which are achieved through collaborative work with parents and YP; across education, health and care. Post 16 pathway development so that there are effective local education, care and health pathways to adulthood, and EHC Plans are caesed in timely way (currently 40% HNB spend is post 16). South London Partnership SEN Commissioning Programme for commissioning residential and day placements for children and young people with Special Education Needs. Utilisation of the additional funding allocated in the 2019 'Spending Review'. Workforce development — practitioners have the skills and knowledge to meet needs locally. Parents are confident.			

	Risk Sco	enario				Current			Fut	ure Risk Ra	nting
Risk Ref	Risk	Impact	Assigned To	Existing Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total	Future Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total
FIR0021 Taylor, Lisa	Funding levels provided through the Government Grant are significantly lower than forecast or anticipated, resulting in severe limitations being placed on the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy. (updated for spending review 04/09/2019). **There is great uncertainty in relation to the level of funding beyond 2020. Medium Term Financial Planning is taking place against a background of significant funding cuts for local government alongside government plans for major local government finance reforms abd this uncertainty is making planning very difficult to manage. The Spending Review (2019) has offered hope with additional funding being allocated in Local Government next year. Until this has been allocated to Croydon we are planning on estimates that could change**. Reviewed and amended at DLT 10//09/2019 (Risk generated 27/06/2019).	- Service disruptions Key manifesto / corporate objectives not achieved Resident dissatisfaction Media and political scrutiny Legal challenge and associated consequences Little time to strategically plan.	Taylor, Lisa	a Continuous monitoring / scrutiny of all budgets and commitments. b. Continuing approach to organisational efficiency including smart commissioning & procurement strategies, and recruitment controls. Targeted approach to early intervention and prevention strategies (children's and adult's social care / Gateway Strategy) and exploitation of opportunities for working in collaboration with our partners. c. Diversification of organisational operating portfolio's (incl. asset investment / revenue generation opportunities. d. Continued maintenance of general reserve at current levels, with an ambition to increase the minimum level of reserves to 5% of the net revenue budget to cover any major unforeseen expenditure. e. Continued lobbying with Home Office on several occasions for fair funding.	5	5	25	a Strategies being developed to promote and stimulate new growth opportunities. b. Continued focus / investigation into effective approaches to managing demand. c. Continued strategic approach to identifying efficiencies and savings through changes to the way the Council works e.g. exploiting new technology, consolidation of buildings and processes. d. Identification of new ways to strengthen the long term financial position through increasing income sources. e. Refresh of MTFS over summer / autumn 2019 re budget for 2020/21.	5	5	25

	Risk Sc	enario				Current			Fut	ure Risk Ra	ating
Risk Ref	Risk	Impact	Assigned To	Existing Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total	Future Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total
ASC0001 McPartland, Annette	Social Care market supply disruption leading to market failure and inability to fulfil statutory requirements. **Situation nationally has deteriorated so likelihood is very high. Market failure has become more common, increased by 82% nationally**. Risk is jointly owned with Commissioning & Procurement. Risk reviewed and accepted at DMT 15/08/2019. (Risk generated 24/08/2017)	- Reduction in choice Failure to meet service user needs Delayed discharge from hospital Increase budget pressure Reduced quality of provision Increase in safeguarding concerns Increase number of providers within the provider concerns process Increases in delays or overpayments to providers Increase pressure on all internal services.	McPartland, Annette	a. 2017/18 internal audit findings completed & implemented. b. Brokerage and Placements Quality Assurance. c. Inflation strategy in place to manage fees paid. d. Integrated Framework Agreement extension. e. Pan London provider concern's process managed by safeguarding team. f. Market management by Contract monitoring team. g. ADASS Pan London minimum standards programme adopted. h. One Croydon Alliance Commissioning strategy ongoing implementation. i. Right Cost of Care exercise by KPMG. j. Croydon Dynamic Purchasing and e-market system commissioned September 2018.	5	4	20	a. A joint micro commissioning and market management process for all Alliance partners. b. Refreshed Market position statement. c. Restructured contract & market management function with increased number of monitors. d. Bring Services 'in-house' where appropriate. (enhance on case by case basis / review and ensure compatability) e. Creation of more 'Supported Living' capacity. f. PFI Homes Project to be reviewed. g. Reablement in South of borough - Review ability for provision within area. h. Insourcing is underway to help improve services to residents.	5	3	15

	Risk Sc	enario				Current			Fute	ure Risk Ra	ting
Risk Ref	Risk	Impact	Assigned To	Existing Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total	Future Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total
EHCSC0007 Pendry, Nick	Dependency of Children's Services on interim resources. This includes the challenges of recruiting (particularly in Care Planning & Assessment Team) coupled with significant capacity and resourcing pressures and the impact of service reorganisations resulting in a lack of stable, high performing workforce. 48% vacancy level (08/08/2019) – this includes a significant adjustment to the establishment for financial year 2019/20 which is ensuring lower and managable caseloads. Permanent recruitment of management roles (i.e. team manager and service manager). **It must be noted that the vacancy rate is increasing (42% at july 2019) as the size of the teams have increased since Ofsted inspection in order to reduce caseloads and other pressures on Social Work staff.** The reduction of caseloads and the injection of branding 'Croydon as a social care employer'. This is linked to risk ref: EHCSC0012 Risk reviewed and amended at DMT 08/08/2019 and presented to DLT 17/09/2019 - NM to provide updated stats. (Risk generated 29/06/2018)	- Managers and staff working excessive hours / holding excessive caseloads Loss of key members of staff and inability to recruit and retain good quality candidates for vacant posts and reduce reliance on agency personnel Poor decision making, performance and inability to deliver service transformation.	Pendry, Nick	Exit interview process has been reviewed and structured to incorporate Director involvement and the ability to identify crucial management information / data to mitigate high attrition rates. Further progress has been made in the conversion of locums to permanent staff - as at 28 June 2019, 23 locum staff had converted to permanently employed status. During the period 01/06/2018 to 31/05/2019 a total of 92 external staff were permanently recruited (of which 46 were social Workers). New co-hort of newly qualified Social Workers commenced May 2019.	5	4	20	Implement recruitment and retention policy: implementation of the recruitment & retention policy is underway which includes learning and development career pathways, retention payment for Social Workers in hard to fill teams with payment in 2 instalments. There is a strategic approach to recruitment & retention which including benchmarking against other Local authorities, analysing exit interview data as well as monitoring sickness absence and 1:1 supervisions. Investigating Social Worker housing scheme. Newly qualified cohort (15 Social Worker housing scheme. Newly qualified cohort (15 Social Worker's) joining October 2019. Reviewing benchmarking and 'welcome payment' for Care Planning & Assessment Teams. Work with HR to promote more strategic approach to recruitment Croydon experience significant difficulties recruiting and competing in London	5	3	15

	Risk Scer	ario			Current I hood				Fut	Future Risk Rating	
Risk Ref	Risk	Impact	Assigned To	Existing Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total	Future Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total
				Recruiting to vacancies: a detailed monthly analysis is identified by a workforce report. Recruitment campaigns are targeted to teams which identify unfilled vacancies and agency workers. Roles are advertised via Community Care which has a readership of social care professionals. In addition Croydon is holding a series of 'Excellence in Practice' recruitment seminars. — latest event held 29/03/2019.							

	Risk Sc	cenario				Current			Futi	ure Risk Ra	iting
Risk Ref	Risk	Impact	Assigned To	Existing Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total	Future Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total
EHCSC0010	Exploitation of young people in the	- Children feeling and being	Pendry, Nick	a.The Public Health	5	4	20	a. Greater awareness	5	3	15
	Borough particularly in relation to peer on	unsafe/becoming victims or		Approach to Reducing				and robust actions by			
Pendry, Nick	peer and gang activities and children	perpetrators of crime.		Violence which				all partners.			
	missing from home and care.	- Significant risk of harm to		provides the				h. Daharat and adiable			
		young people in the Borough		framework to deliver				b. Robust and reliable			
	**It is recognised that the enforcement	through exploitation (sexual and		the council's				data as well as			
	notice (and subsequent implications)	criminal), being missing and/or		commitment to reducing				children's feedback to			
	issued by Information Commissioners	trafficked or caught up in crime		violence, including				be analysed on a			
	Office towards the Metropolitan Police	- Risk of harm to Croydon		serious youth violence				regular basis (to			
	Service in respect of data sharing / gangs	children placed away from		and knife crime, in the				include: increase in			
	matrix is significant in its implications on	Croydon without prevention,		borough was adopted				Return Home			
	the Services ability to deliver protection	disruption and protection activity.		on the 10th June 2019.				Interviews, less repeat			
	strategies etc.**			b. Partnership working				missing children,			
				with the police and				realistic National			
				other agencies				Referral Mechanism			
	Risk reviewed and accepted at DMT			other agencies				(NRM) referral rate,			
	08/08/2019 and presented to DLT			c. Strategy meetings				realistic number of			
	17/09/2019.			for children who are				children tracked at risk			
				missing, Child				of criminal and sexual			
				Exploitation risk				exploitation and risks			
	(Risk generated 20/02/2018)			assessment and risk				reducing).			
				reduction plans, with				c. The Violence			
				risk management				Reduction Network is			
				meetings introduced,				taking a fundamentally			
				MACE as strategic				different approach			
				oversight (multi agency				where all partners			
				child exploitation panel).				work together with			
				d. Focused work with				communities to drive			
				our schools around				down violence and by			
				gangs and County				preventing violence			
				Lines.				before it happens by			
				Lines.				focusing on the			
				e. Investment in a data				causes, as well as the			
				analyst to understand				impact of the offences.			
				the underlying issues				The plans include the			
				and themes emerging				development of			
				so targeted				trauma-based training			
				preventative working				for staff, the community			
				can be developed.				and voluntary sectors,			
				Analyst liaises with				to enable people to			
				police and gangs				identify and understand			
				analysts.				adverse childhood and			
				f. Investment made in				adult experiences and			
				expanding the team to				ensure those who			
				complete return home				experience them are			
				interviews.				properly supported.			
				interviews.				property supported.			

	Risk Sce	nario			Current				Future Risk Rating		
Risk Ref	Risk	Impact	Assigned To	Existing Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total	Future Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total
				g. Much improved single performance and data report available now. h. Adolescent Support Teams who work on statutory basis with adolescents where there is a risk outside of the home. Adolescent Services within Children's Social Care incorporate the Gangs Team, Youth Offending and Child Exploitation Team, along with two statutory social care teams for adolescents. i. Choose Life campaign. j. Panels have been realigned and Complex Adolescents Panel began on 5th June 2019 so children are only discussed in one forum. This will report into the Vulnerable Adolescent Workstream. k. Direcotr of Violence Reduction Unit appointed - August 2019.				d. Work with other local authorities to reduce placements of vulnerable children in Croydon. e. Working with the Head of Service responsible for Community Safety to review overall strategy f. Implementation of the 'Glasgow Public Health' approach to managing violence. g. The mayors violence reduction unit expected to deliver further targeted services in this area.			

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EHCSC0012 Pendry, Nick	The achievement of the improvement plan outcomes and the journey to a rating of 'Good' is too slow or not achieved, following the OFSTED inspection of 'Services for children in need of help and protection and children looked after and care leavers' which judged the Council's Children's Services as 'inadequate'. Risk reviewed and accepted at DMT 08/08/2019 and presetned to DLT 17/09/2019. (Risk generated 19/12/2017)	- Reputational damage, which has a severe impact on the Council's ability to recruit and retain high quality, skilled staff - Children and young people at risk of significant and serious harm, because children in need of help and protection and children looked after by the Local Authority do not have sufficiently robust care plans and services to meet their needs and keep them safe. - Financial cost of implementing wide ranging changes - Increased referrals to children's social care from across partners, leading to unacceptably high workloads, poor service and associated financial pressures. - Media scrutiny. - Political scrutiny and activity.	Henderson, Robert	Additional investment of £12m during 2019/20 in the base budget has resourced business support, learning and development and performance management, which create the conditions for good social work to flourish. July 2019 - Monitoring Report Outcomes presented. Postivie view from Ofsted were reported. Steady improvements in KPIs as reported to the Improvement Board indicate that the service improvement work is gaining traction, although the pace needs to speed up. Substantial engagement with staff has taken place across the whole department to plan and implement a locality working model across CFE, taking a risk-based approach to ensure this contributes to better services and improved outcomes for children.	5	4	20	Following the systemic practice training strengthened relationships will be built across children's services and schools, early years and voluntary sector providers to keep the journey of the child at the centre. Early help will continue to provide robust, effective support for families, expanding the offer so more cases step down from statutory services. Further develop locality based working as part of the transformation, bringing more services together around families and communities to make sure families get the right services at the right time. Further refine and implement transformation proposals that seek to shift resources to earlier help and prevention and so reduce the demand for costly, intrusive statutory services.	5	3	15

	Risk Sce	nario				Current			Futi	ure Risk Ra	ting
Risk Ref	Risk	Impact	Assigned To	Existing Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total	Future Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total
				Sustained focus on recruitment and retention has led to the recruitment of five permanent service managers from good and outstanding authorities, reduced staff churn and seen staff returning to work in Croydon. Systemic leadership training for all managers has started with CSLT and will be mandatory for all service and team managers to ensure all have the skills, knowledge and ability to provide high support and high challenge to staff to achieve the best outcomes for children and families. The Executive Director Children, Families and Education and Director of Early Help and Children's Social Care have analysed and evaluated the divisions strengths and weaknesses and translated these into a coherent set of sequenced priorities for action.							

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Risk Ref	Risk	Impact	Assigned To	Existing Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total	Future Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total	
EYE0003 Davies, Shelley	As at the end of March 2019, there are 6 of our 50 maintained schools in deficit potentially leading to default or an increase in arrears. The total deficit amounts to £3.6m however two of the schools (one of which is St. Andrews and will be closing August 2020) are in a loan arrangement with the LA. **It is noted that approximately 2/3's (£2.9m) of the deficit is attributable to two schools**. Risk reviewed and amended at DMT 10/09/2019 and presented to DLT 17/09/2019. (Risk generated 08/08/2017).	- Financial loss to LBC.	Davies, Shelley	Deficit schools are required to report financial outturn monthly. Regular update meetings with the Governing Body's / SLT's of schools with the highest levels of debt. Schools are met with by senior finance and education officers to discuss their deficit and their action plan for setting a balanced budget in the future. Schools are requested to set a licence deficit plan – this includes a 3 year budget plan as to how the school will return to a balanced position. We have input into the school's 3 year business plan to shape repayment terms and included a formal letter of agreement. Termly finance meetings for all maintained schools sharing best practice etc.	4	5	20	More enhanced benchmarking using tools currently under development with the DfE. The LA is using its statutory powers to investigate installing an Interim Executive Board (IEB). Powers are limited in terms of financial benefit to the LA but could steer the school towards a form of collaboration with another education body.	4	5	20	

	Risk Sc	Risk Scenario			Current				Future Risk Rating			
Risk Ref	Risk	Impact	Assigned To	Existing Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total	Future Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total	
FIR0018 Taylor, Lisa	Risk The 2019/20 budget is not managed within allocated resources resulting in an overspend and therefore the need to implement additional cuts to services. In year funding reductions are imposed whilst the Council experiences a continuous rising demand for service provision and growth in population. The continuing improvement of Children's Services following the OFSTED inspection (June / July 2017) has required greater investment in this service with over £10m having been invested in Children's Services during 2018/19. A further £12m investment has been allocated in the 2019/20 budget. 2018/19 year-endoverspend was £5.466m. This includes costs relating to UASC, which the Home Office are still not engaging with Croydon to resolve. Q1 (2019/20) presented to Cabinet on 19/09/2019. Forcast in-year overspend of £9.4m which is attributable to UASC & NRPF being underfunded by the Home Office. Reviewed and amended at DLT 10//09/2019. (Risk generated 18/09/2018)	Impact - Insufficient resources will lead to inability to meet needs and political aspirations. Potential inability to meet statutory responsibilities in times of increasing demand through changing demographics, for example mental health services, older people's services, children's services and housing Damage to reputation and service risk Reduction in resources Erosion of reserves Risk of failure to balance Budget and failure to maintain capital investment strategy in infrastructure (Strategic objective alignment: Enabling) 2019/20 Q1 monitoring has provided indication of a forecast overspend. Action being taken by all departments to reduce costs.	Taylor, Lisa	a. Corporate Plan aligned to MTFS to ensure priorities align with resources b. MTFS 2018/22 presented to cabinet (September 2018), setting out future budget requirements. c. Quarterly financial monitoring with additional controls in respect of Adult and Children Social care, where the high risk areas are monitored monthly. d. Regular monitoring of all reserves including Transformation Projects for both service delivery and financial savings. e. Immediate response to national consultations / questionnaires in conjunction with continued lobbying of central government. f. Implementation of the Localities Project to deliver savings. g. Continued implementation of the Children's Improvement Plan.	5	L'hood 4	Total	a. Continue to implement all Savings & Transformation projects to ensure delivery. b. Refresh the MTFS to balance the 2020/21 budget and identify at an early stage projects and programmes to do this working closely with CLT / ELT and Cabinet to achieve this. c. Focus on preventative measures and early intervention particularly with identified top high cost families, including the Localities Project model benefits (continuous review). d. Children's Social Care - continued implementation of The Improvement Plan. e. Adult Social Care - continued review of service delivery and review of all contracts. f. Regular review of all fees and charges. g. Continued active engagement in fair funding review. h. Continued Home Office lobbying for fair UASC funding.	5	3	Total 15	

	Risk Sce	nario			Current				Future Risk Rating			
Risk Ref	Risk	Impact	Assigned To	Existing Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total	Future Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total	
Risk Ref	Risk	Impact	Assigned To	h. SEN Transport - Continued development of the service operating model to drive efficiencies. This includes the continued use of independent travel. i. Development of a 5 year financial model to continue to manage SEN Transport costs. j. Continued delivery of Gateway & Family Link Service. k. Recruitment pause commenced August 2019. l. Review of fees and charges. m. Implementation of High Needs Strategy.	Impact	L'hood	Total	Future Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total	

Risk Scenario						Current			Fut	Future Risk Rating			
Risk Ref	Risk	Impact	Assigned To	Existing Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total	Future Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total		
RCS0018 Harris-Baker, Jacqueline	The Council's ability to deliver services (including all statutory requirements) are adversely / critically affected following the departure from the European Union by the United Kingdom. The United Kingdom's EU referendum (23/06/2016) resulted in the decision for the UK to exit membership from the EU. Article 50 (Treaty of Lisbon) was triggered by the UK Government on 29/03/2017 formalising the process for exit negotiations for the UK with the remaining EU member countries, On 10/04/2019 the 27 remaining EU member countries granted the UK an extension until 31/10/2019 within which time the UK is to formalise and ratify an agreement on the terms of the Uk's departure. The UK Parliament has been unable to decide upon and determine the circumstances and conditions relating the the UK's departure from the EU as of 04/09/2019 with the Government losing it's parliamentary majority on 03/09/2019. On 9th September 2019 the UK Govnerment prorogued parliament until 14th October 2019. **This risk is closely monitored in terms of impact however the outcome of the parliamentary process / details of the UK exit conditions cannot be determined at an organisational level. The Council will continue to react to the issues arising as a result of the status of the ongoing negotiations**. Reviewed at DLT 10//09/2019, updated 12/09/2019. (Risk generated 25/06/2016).	- Wider uncertainties about the UK's economy and trade arrangements could potentially impact development plans and inward investment that are vital for the borough's regeneration Uncertainty about future EU funding levels and the availability of funds projects already commenced The UK Economic performance will impact local authority budgets and grants. Currently there are unknowns about whether further grant cuts will be imposed and how Croydon's budget may be affected Croydon's business rates income could be impacted by any loss of confidence in investment in the UK economy A 'No-deal' Brexit has a high likelihood of causing disruption to supply chain with delays and additional processes at ports in the UK and EU. This may cause shortages in supplies, including critical areas such as medicines, food and fuel Uncertainties about the residency rights of current EU citizens in Croydon could cause community tensions and heightened tensions Civil unrest in the event of unpopular decisions taken by Parliament Inability of the Director of Public Health to deliver statutory assurance in respect of the Council's emergency preparedness.	Harris-Baker,Ja cqueline	A report has been provided to Cabinet outlining the various implications and actions arising from a No Deal Brexit. An SRO has been appointed and has established a multi-service Brexit Working Group to coordinate the Council's response. This includes the sharing of information / intel, identification of risks and impact, scenario planning, communicatios and a corporate action plan. This work is being coordinated with partners. Cabinet have endorsed a statement to say that Croydon values and welcomes EU citizens and is open for business and plans are in place to safeguard our growth. Croydon Council Brexit group established and active and engaging with London Councils	5	4	20	In respect of EU regulations, the Council will monitor legislative and regulatory changes and respond in the appropriate time and keep abreast of responses by providers in EU markets. London Councils has called for the Mayor and London boroughs to work closely together to sustain growth and the success of London post referendum and explore the opportunities presented by devolution of powers and finance. The Council will continue to monitor pension fund investments, consider options and viability as volatility levels and markets change The Council will continue to monitor resources to enable delivery utilsing the MHCLG grant as appropriate. The Council will continue working with developers and investors to encourage and enable suitable projects within the borough	5	4	20		

	Risk Scen	nario			Current				Future Risk Rating				
Risk Ref	Risk	Impact	Assigned To	Existing Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total	Future Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total		
KISK KET	RISK	Impact	Assigned 10	Exec Director of Resources & Director of Policy and Partnerships met with Home Office 12/06/2019: - Contacts made regarding Business Continuity & security arrangements, - Clarification and further information provided in relation to EU settlement scheme Feedback provided to Home Office in relation to LAC challenges and general awareness / communications.	Impact		Total	ruture Controls	Impact		Total		

	Risk Scenario				Current				Future Risk Rating			
Risk Ref F	Risk	Impact	Assigned To	Existing Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total	Future Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total	
Risk Ref F	Risk	Impact	Assigned To	In respect of the Council's Pension Fund, the Council is: - assessing the risk of the investment environment having changed; - checking whether the investment vehicles will work after the UK leaves the EU; - assessing how the Council can access more attractive regions and investment opportunities; and - monitoring changes for the investment regulations for the LGPS and reviewing the Treasury Management policy and the level of risk the Council is prepared to accept in view of the UK's credit rating. All relevent information presented to Cabinet (September 2019). The Council is working together with it's partners to be vigilant to identify any hate crime and take vigorous action against perpetrators. Using funding from MHCLG to ensure robust planning in place. We are contributing to Regional Communications Structure through	Impact	L'hood	Total	Future Controls	Impact	L'hood	Total	