

Q1 2022/23 SUMMARY OF RISK PERFORMANCE

Risk Ref	Risk	Inherent Risk Score	Q1 21/22 Current Risk Score	Q2 21/22 Current Risk Score	Q3 21/22 Current Risk Score	Q4 21/22 Current Risk Score	Q1 22/23 Current Risk Score	Move ment	Definition (current score) (L-likelihood) (I-impact)	Owner	Portfolio	Link to Council Plan
SR03B	Finances	AI	AI	AI	AI	AI	AI	→	L – very high I – catastrophic	Chief Finance Officer	Leader	All Values
SR46	Medway's Economic Recovery from Covid19	BII	BII	BII	BII	BII	BII	→	L – high I – major	Assistant Director Regeneration	Leader	All Values
SR09A	Meeting the needs of Older People and Working Age Adults	AI	BII	BII	BII	BII	BII	→	L – high I – major	Director of People – Children and Adults Services	Adults' Services	People
SR09B	Failure to meet the needs of children and young people	BII	BII	BII	BII	BII	BII	→	L – high I – major	Director of People – Children and Adults Services	Children's Services, and Education & Schools	People
SR32	Data and information	BII	CII	CII	CII	CII	CII	→	L – significant I – major	Director of People, Assistant Director Legal & Governance, Chief Information Officer	Resources	All Values
SR36	Alternative service delivery models	BII	BIII	BIII	BIII	BIII	BIII	→	L – high I – moderate	Assistant Director Regeneration, Chief Operating Officer	Leader	All Values
SR37	Cyber Security	AI	CI	CI	AI	AI	CI	↓	L – significant I – catastrophic	Chief Information Officer	Resources	All Values
SR39	Financial Pressures on SEN Budgets	BII	BII	BII	BII	BII	BII	→	L – high I – major	Assistant Director Education and SEND	Children's Services, and Education & Schools	People
SR02	Business continuity and emergency planning	CI	DII	DII	DII	DII	DII	→	L – low I – major	Director of Place and Deputy Chief Executive, Chief Operating Officer	Business Management	All Values
SR17	Delivering regeneration	BII	BII	BII	BII	BII	BII	→	L – high I – major	Director of Place and Deputy Chief Executive	Inward Investment, Strategic Regeneration & Partnerships	Growth
SR47	Climate Change	AII	AII	AII	AII	AII	AII	→	L – very high I – major	Assistant Director Frontline Services	Housing & Community Services	Place
SR49	Income Reduction due to Covid19	AI	BII	BII	CII	CII	CII	→	L – significant I – major	Chief Finance Officer	Leader	All Values
SR50	Delivering £170m Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF) programme	BII	CII	CII	CII	CII	CII	→	L – significant I – major	Assistant Director Regeneration	Inward Investment, Strategic Regeneration & Partnerships	Growth

Q1 2022/23 RISKS

Code	Risk	Inherent risk (before controls)	Current Controls	Current risk (after controls)	Proposed / Further Controls / Treatment Action	Target risk (after further action)
SR03B	Finances	AI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR03B.01: Need to ensure effective response to the spending review, but also lobbying for greater local powers to raise revenues SR03B.02: Align priorities and activity of the council to resource availability through the MTFS process SR03B.03: Create resources for investment priorities SR03B.04: Delivery of digital transformation programme 	AI	The key to improving the effectiveness of the council's financial planning and management is to address the uncertainty around future funding and improve the forecasting of cost pressures. The failure of central government to articulate how it intends to ensure the sustainability of local government has made this task virtually impossible, however the Finance Management team continue to work closely with colleagues within the Planning and Regeneration teams with a view to more accurately projecting future council tax and business rates. The Covid19 pandemic continues to cause far-reaching impacts, not least on the council's financial sustainability, and has exacerbated how challenging it is to project future resources. However, it has also offered an opportunity and impetus to review the types of services we offer and the way we provide them.	CIII
SR46	Medway's Economic Recovery from Covid19	BII	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR46.01: Multi-agency Economy Cell and Infrastructure for Recovery established including liaison with the Kent Resilience Forum Economic Recovery Cell SR46.02: Delivery of government-directed financial support to businesses and individuals SR46.03: Reopening High Streets Safely SR46.04: Supporting Medway's businesses SR46.05: Supporting residents' skills and employability SR46.06: Review Medway Council's Strategy base, and resultant regeneration and other programmes to ensure clarity of focus on delivery of economic growth SR46.07: Continue to lobby government to maximise support and opportunities for Medway 	BII	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial moves out of London – Medway as an attractive place to locate and do business. Rise in working from home / associated decline in commuting means residents spend more leisure and social time and money locally. Innovation Park Medway (IPM) plans reshaped to support the post-Covid19 economy. Opportunity to significantly advance digital inclusion for workers, learners and service users across Medway. 	CII
SR09A	Meeting the needs of Older People and Working Age Adults	AI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR09A.01: Recruit to workforce vacancies (both Adult Social Work teams and Business Ops and Provider Services) SR09A.02: Working with strategic partners to establish integrated working SR09A.03: Maintain strong relationships with providers SR09A.04: Map and monitor intelligence across the market SR09A.05: Review and adjust service levels and placement costs as appropriate SR09A.06: Unmet Need of Court of Protection COP3 Mental Capacity Assessments 	BII	<p>Capital investment opportunities to help manage demand. Service redesign in terms of outcomes. Working with providers as we emerge from Covid19 – improving relationships etc. Focus on staff wellbeing and engagement. Work closely with the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and partners regarding Discharge to Assess funding. We will proactively work with individuals, families, and other agencies to help people who have experienced ill-health or crisis to recover as quickly as possible, reducing their ongoing needs and helping them return home. We will increase independence and self-care for service users, which allows them to control their care through an increase in the use of Assistive Technology where appropriate. An Adult Social Care Transformation & Improvement Programme has been introduced to drive the ASC Strategy's aims and objectives.</p>	CII
SR09B	Failure to meet the needs of	BII	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR09B.18: Ensure a stable and competent workforce SR09B.19: Delivery of the Improvement Plan SR09B.20: Ensure sufficiency of provision 	BII	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rethink services and ways of working with families. Managing demand for services. Management of foster care and the residential market. 	DIII

Code	Risk	Inherent risk (before controls)	Current Controls	Current risk (after controls)	Proposed / Further Controls / Treatment Action	Target risk (after further action)
	children and young people				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medium term financial sustainability. • Finalise and implement refreshed practice standards. • Simplify practice expectations – focus on children’s lived experiences and on promoting quality and consistency of recording to evidence purposeful planning and intervention. • Continue our evaluation work in respect of the application of thresholds so that we can be confident that children are supported at the right level. • Continue the work already underway to strengthen the effectiveness of our intervention with children in need. • Implement our plans to improve our response to neglect, ensure robust implementation of the use of the graded care profile, and evaluate the difference this makes to children’s lives. • Continue the work to improve the quality of plans for children in need of protection. • Fully implement the strategy in relation to contextual safeguarding for adolescents who are at risk outside the home/family, and take time to reflect on themes from Return Home Interviews (RHIs), to create effective safety plans. • Support front line managers to oversee and reflect on practice to improve quality of plans and interventions. • Continue to focus on recruitment, retention and career development of our staff. 	
SR32	Data and information	BII	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SR32.01: The council has accountability and governance in place for data protection and data security • SR32.05: Staff are supported in understanding their obligations under the National Data Guardian’s Data Security Standards 	CII	<p>Review support for information governance within the organisation.</p> <p>Audit the council’s Data Security and Protection (DSP) Toolkit submission internally to ensure continual improvement.</p> <p>Appoint a deputy SIRO.</p>	DIII
SR36	Alternative service delivery models	BII	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SR36.01: Robust options appraisals, and detailed business cases prepared • SR36.02: Project management approach to implementation • SR36.03: Communication and stakeholder management • SR36.04: Sound legal and procurement advice on chosen delivery model • SR36.05: Robust scrutiny / oversight mechanisms to ensure clear corporate understanding • SR36.06: Reporting from and on delivery models with clear outcomes • SR36.07: Business continuity arrangements 	BIII	<p>The decision taken by the council in February 2022 to bring back the recruitment agency from Kyndi, whilst representing a challenge for the company, also offers an opportunity to rethink its strategy and focus on growing the telecare and CCTV services.</p> <p>Medway Development Company (MDC) Ltd. has established a subsidiary and is now considering the business case for entering the private rented sector, as a strategy for ensuring its longer term future.</p>	CIII
SR37	Cyber Security	AI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SR37.01: Secure configuration: Remove or disable unnecessary functionality from systems, and to quickly fix known vulnerabilities • SR37.02: Network security: Create and implement policies and appropriate architectural and technical 	CI	<p>Work commenced in preparing for the pre-requisites to obtain Cyber Essential Plus accreditation. Due to Covid19 this work has been paused as it is not an essential requirement to obtain this accreditation, however the work in improving cyber security has continued. This position will be reviewed after April 2021. The results from our PSN scan will be included in our Cyber</p>	CI

Code	Risk	Inherent risk (before controls)	Current Controls	Current risk (after controls)	Proposed / Further Controls / Treatment Action	Target risk (after further action)
			<p>responses, thereby reducing the chances of attacks succeeding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SR37.03: Managing user privileges: All users should be provided with a reasonable (but minimal) level of system privileges and rights needed for their role. The granting of highly elevated system privileges should be carefully controlled and managed. • SR37.04: User education and awareness: Users have a critical role to play in their organisation's security and so it's important that security rules and the technology provided enable users to do their job as well as help keep the organisation secure. This can be supported by a systematic delivery of awareness programmes and training that deliver security expertise as well as helping to establish a security-conscious culture • SR37.05: Incident management: All organisations will experience security incidents at some point. Investment in establishing effective incident management policies and processes will help to improve resilience, support business continuity, improve customer and stakeholder confidence and potentially reduce any impact. • SR37.06: Malware prevention: Malicious software, or malware, is an umbrella term to cover any code or content that could have a malicious, undesirable impact on systems. Any exchange of information carries with it a degree of risk that malware might be exchanged, which could seriously impact your systems and services. The risk may be reduced by developing and implementing appropriate anti-malware policies as part of an overall 'defence in depth' approach. • SR37.07: Monitoring: System monitoring provides a capability that aims to detect actual or attempted attacks on systems and business services. Good monitoring is essential in order to effectively respond to attacks. In addition, monitoring allows you to ensure that systems are being used appropriately in accordance with organisational policies. Monitoring is often a key capability needed to comply with legal or regulatory requirements • SR37.08: Removable media controls: Removable media provide a common route for the introduction of malware and the accidental or deliberate export of sensitive data. You should be clear about the business need to use removable media and apply appropriate security controls to its use. 		<p><u>Essentials application in October 2022.</u></p> <p>The ICT Network & Cyber Security Manager has specific responsibilities for the security of the network, overseeing user privileges and security policies, and user education and awareness.</p> <p>System monitoring software tools are being reviewed to determine whether there are solutions that will further strengthen the cyber security measures already in place.</p> <p>Endpoint device protection (protecting the end user devices) – areas have been found for improvement to ensure that should an individual's machine be infected with ransomware, the ransomware could potentially manoeuvre laterally within that network segment. Reviews of solutions to address this issue have taken place and some indicative costs have been received. This is to be reflected on ICT's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) strategy to address how the solution could be funded.</p> <p>Immutable backups – There have been several councils hit by ransomware recently and one of the key lessons learned from those events is that the recovery process could have been drastically improved if the councils had immutable copies of the backup data. What this means is that the disks and the data are not able to be encrypted by a ransomware attack.</p> <p>ICT have been reviewing guidance provided by the National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC). We are actively reviewing systems and applications to ensure they are up to the latest version. An area that needs to be addressed is the formation of a formal Cyber Security Incident Response team (CSIRT). The core team will usually be ICT and Cyber Security staff. The extended team may include other capabilities such as the Communications, Human Resources (HR) and Legal teams. Training for key contributors is currently being identified.</p> <p>The ICT team is monitoring the situation closely and keeping a watchful eye on suspicious traffic. There has been an increase in phishing email attempts however these have not shown to have originated from Russia or are related to this situation at present.</p>	

Code	Risk	Inherent risk (before controls)	Current Controls	Current risk (after controls)	Proposed / Further Controls / Treatment Action	Target risk (after further action)
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR37.09: Home and mobile working: Mobile working and remote system access offers great benefits but exposes new risks that need to be managed. You should establish risk-based policies and procedures that support mobile working or remote access to systems that are applicable to users, as well as service providers. Train users on the secure use of their mobile devices in the environments they are likely to be working in. SR37.10. Robust policies and procedures in place that are audited internally and externally. The council is accredited against the Public Service Network (PSN) code of connection criteria that provides assurances that the ICT infrastructure is managed and monitored using methods commensurate with recognised good practice and the guidance issued by CESG (the UK government's National Technical Authority for Information Assurance). Following the advice and guidance issued by the National Cyber Security Centre (NSCS) to help organisations bolster their cyber defence. 			
SR39	Financial Pressures on SEN Budgets	BII	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR39.01: SEN budgets are being closely monitored and spend is being reviewed more robustly. 	BII	<p>A revised high needs deficit recovery plan is in place and will take four years for the council to achieve a positive in-year balance. We need to keep pressing the Department for Education (DfE) / Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) for the level of financial support made available to the five Local Authorities (LAs) already awarded emergency High Needs Budget (HNB) recovery funding.</p> <p>Medway was notified in February 2022 that we will be invited to take part in the 'safety valve' intervention programme with the DfE in the 2022-23 financial year. The aim of the programme is to agree a package of reform to the high needs system that will bring the dedicated schools grant (DSG) deficit under control. This will begin in April 2022 and we are awaiting more information from the ESFA. We are currently in conversations with the DfE and ESFA following further details regarding the Safety Valve Intervention Programme (SVIP) and are working to have a High Needs Deficit Recovery Plan by the end of June, to take through the relevant governance route, ahead of the final deadline in September 2022.</p>	DIII
SR02	Business continuity and emergency planning	CI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR02.01: Continued review and develop the Council's Major Emergency Plan (MEP) including any Lessons Identified SR02.02: Business continuity plans completed to implement the actions 	DII	<p><u>Emergency Planning</u> The Covid19 emergency allowed for a faster solution to the remote working problem. If properly applied, problems like snow and fuel disruption will be eased slightly because of this project.</p> <p><u>Business Continuity</u> As a result of Covid19, the Corporate Business Continuity Plan and Business Continuity (BC) training will be reviewed to include best practice, lessons learnt, and observations made from the council's response and recovery plans.</p>	DII

Code	Risk	Inherent risk (before controls)	Current Controls	Current risk (after controls)	Proposed / Further Controls / Treatment Action	Target risk (after further action)
					<p>Cabinet received a paper on the council's Covid19 response on 7 July 2020 and Covid19 recovery on 25 August 2020.</p> <p>Council services refreshed their business continuity plans in October 2020 in preparation for the Covid19 pandemic second wave and European Union (EU) exit by 31 December 2021.</p> <p>Business Support Overview and Scrutiny committee received a paper on 28 January 2021 on the risk environment to consider the wider risk environment facing the council, including the differences between the Corporate Risk Register, business continuity and emergency planning.</p> <p>Cabinet and Business Support Overview and Scrutiny committee received a paper on 30 March 2021 on the council's Covid19 Response and Recovery actions and plans.</p> <p>A complete project is required to fully understand the effects of new ways of working and as per lessons identified the Civil Contingency Category 1 responder roll is required to be emphasised at induction and reminders placed in all employment contracts. This has now been recognised by Operation Phoenix and a full internal recruitment drive is about to start. The first recruitment campaign only attracted one member of staff and we lost two further volunteers, one through moving jobs and the other stated their working methods have changed and so they wished to be removed from the list. A paper of what appointments has been created and will be taken to Corporate Management Team (CMT) by the Assistant Director (AD) for Frontline Services (FLS). A second recruitment drive is in the process of being created.</p>	
SR17	Delivering regeneration	BII	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR17.01: Outline infrastructure needs identified SR17.04: Work with strategic funding bodies to maximise the impact and income from external funding opportunities, in particular the Levelling-Up Fund and Community Renewal Fund. SR17.05: Working towards the adoption of the new Medway Local Plan. SR17.08: Maintain successful track record of delivery to optimise future chances of funding bid success. This includes Future High Streets Fund investment in Chatham, Heritage High Streets Action Zone investment at Chatham Intra, LGF, GBF and GPF investment at Innovation Park Medway and HIF delivery on the Hoo Peninsula (see SR50 below) 	BII	The current regeneration programme is large and is being supplemented by the programme of works planned by Medway Development Company and the partnership with Norse Commercial Services. This means that the council's capacity is already stretched, however the council has demonstrated its appetite for a 'mixed economy' of approaches to deliver regeneration and new opportunities are being explored with other partners, including private sector organisations.	CII
SR47	Climate Change	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR47.02: Implementation of a five-year cross cutting Climate Change Action Plan setting out medium and long term outputs to achieve measurable change SR47.03: Drive the Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) forward to effect improvement in Air Quality across Medway. 	All	Leading the way with Climate Change will give the council the opportunity to provide the local community with a clean, green sustainable future and enhance the Medway area. Some of the options which will support climate change may also have the additional benefit of saving the council money in the longer term, such as has been seen by the conversion to Light-Emitting Diode (LED) lighting on street columns.	DIII

Code	Risk	Inherent risk (before controls)	Current Controls	Current risk (after controls)	Proposed / Further Controls / Treatment Action	Target risk (after further action)
SR49	Income Reduction due to Covid19	AI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR49.01: Priority is being given to structuring our operations to provide customers with confidence about returning to Covid19 compliant facilities and events. The focus is on restoring income levels in 2022/23, as the council and local economy recovers from the effects of the pandemic. This will require ongoing support from the Communications and Marketing team. SR49.02: Medway's cultural programme and events losses will be minimised by developing new models for delivery. SR49.03: Alternative uses will be identified for leisure centres and car parks during the pandemic e.g. testing centres, vaccination centres etc. to attract income or minimise any additional costs to Medway Council. SR49.04: In the next financial year, a smart parking pilot will be implemented. SR49.05: Enhanced promotion of our Front-Line trading services e.g. weddings, green space sports (tennis, pitch and put, football pitches) SR49.06: Adults' Social Care 	CII	Services are currently prioritising to ensure the safe ongoing / return to operation following the latest restrictions. Income has largely returned to pre-Covid19 levels, although there is now a 'hangover' in terms of debt collection, particularly in terms of rental income. Officers are working with tenants and other debtors to recover income due.	CII
SR50	Delivering £170m Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF) programme	BII	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR50.01: Value engineer across the delivery streams throughout the design process. SR50.02: Reviewing full HIF programme, identify where possible, processes to run in parallel. SR50.03: Work with Planning department to ensure growth on the Peninsula is delivered sustainably. 	CII	The HIF-specific increase in S106 developer contributions provides a significant opportunity to deliver sustainable growth on the Peninsula, beyond the HIF rail, road and environmental interventions. There is the potential that S106 could fund further improvement in Hoo.	CII