Q1 2022/23 SUMMARY OF RISK PERFORMANCE

			Q1 21/22		7	7			Definition			,
Risk Ref	Risk	Inherent Risk Score	Current Risk Score	Risk Score	Current Risk Score	Risk Score	Risk Score	Move ment	(current score) (L-likelihood) (l-impact)	Owner	Portfolio	Link to Council Plan
SR09A	Meeting the needs of Older People and Working Age Adults	Al	BII	BII	BII	BII	BII	→	L – high I – major	Director of People – Children and Adults Services	Adults' Services	People
SR03B	Finances	Al	Al	Al	Al	Al	Al	→	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
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	Al	CI	CI	Al	Al	CI	\	L – significant I – catastrophic	Chief Information Officer	Resources	All Values
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
SR49	Income Reduction due to Covid19	Al	BII	BII	CII	CII	CII	→	L – significant I – major	Chief Finance Officer	Leader	All Values

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)
SR09A	Meeting the needs of Older People and Working Age Adults	Al	 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	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.	CII
SR03B	Finances	Al	 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 	Al	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 farreaching 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	 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	 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
SR32	Data and information	BII	SR32.01: The council has accountability and governance in place for data protection and data security	CII	Review support for information governance within the organisation. Audit the council's Data Security and Protection (DSP) Toolkit submission internally to ensure continual improvement.	DIII

Code	Risk	Inherent risk (before controls)	Current Controls	Current risk (after controls)	Proposed / Further Controls / Treatment Action	Target risk (after further action)
			 SR32.05: Staff are supported in understanding their obligations under the National Data Guardian's Data Security Standards 		Appoint a deputy SIRO.	
SR36	Alternative service delivery models		 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	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. 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.	CIII
SR37	Cyber Security	Al	 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 responses, thereby reducing the chances of attacks succeeding 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 	CI	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 Essentials application in October 2022. 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. System monitoring software tools are being reviewed to determine whether there are solutions that will further strengthen the cyber security measures already in place. 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. 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. 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 Communicat	CI

Code	Risk	Inherent risk (before controls)	Current Controls	Current risk (after controls)	Proposed / Further Controls / Treatment Action	Target risk (after further action)
			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. 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.		Human Resources (HR) and Legal teams. Training for key contributors is currently being identified. 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.	
SR02	Business continuity and emergency planning	CI	 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	Emergency Planning 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. Business Continuity 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	DII

Code	Risk	Inherent risk (before controls)	Current Controls	Current risk (after controls)	Proposed / Further Controls / Treatment Action	Target risk (after further action)
					recovery plans. Cabinet received a paper on the council's Covid19 response on 7 July 2020 and Covid19 recovery on 25 August 2020. 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. 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. 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. 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.	
SR49	Income Reduction due to Covid19	AI	 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