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2	ORDINARY RESIDENCE Risk from other areas placing clients in receipt of social care services in East Sussex, and transferring to ESCC the commissioning, care management and funding responsibility for the individual as a result of a successful Ordinary Residence claim.	Dedicated Ordinary Residence Panel set up. The Panel discusses and agrees strategic and legal responses to Ordinary Residence claims from and to other Local Authorities, and directs reporting content. Panel members contact other Local Authorities directly where appropriate, and instruct Legal Services representation (including Counsel, and applications for Secretary of State determination) on behalf of ESCC. Continued awareness raising for ASC operational staff (and particularly Social Care Direct) in line with published guidance on Ordinary Residence, resulting in earlier case referrals to Ordinary Residence team. Guidance for frontline staff was written and issued followed by panel members visiting all ASC Operational teams to deliver presentation and Q&A. OR Inbox established to provide advice to staff and monitor all known incoming/outgoing OR queries and claims. Regular information gathering and reporting to DMT on all Ordinary Residence case referrals and financial projections.	R				
7	SCHOOLS An increasingly diverse set of education providers could, potentially, increase the risk of underperformance due to the local authority having fewer powers of intervention. This could impact negatively on the Council's reputation as Ofsted holds the local authority to account for the performance of all schools.	 The LA has a duty to champion educational excellence for all children: Relationships with academies continue to be built and we are working with sponsors, including the Diocese of Chichester, to find appropriate academy solutions for schools. Academies are included in the Education Improvement Partnerships and alliances. Academies are all party to data sharing agreements and are sharing targets and progress data with us. Performance data continues to be analysed for all schools so that the LA maintains an overview of the performance of all pupils in the County. In the first instance, the LA offers direct support to academies to address any performance concerns that become apparent through close analysis of the data or other intelligence gathering; this includes support from consultant headteachers for secondary academies. Where academies do not appear to be accessing appropriate support, the LA brings this to the attention of the DfE, who may exercise their intervention powers. 	R				
8	CAPITAL PROGRAMME Failure to deliver capital programme outcomes on-time and on-budget, impacting on the Council's ability to support local economic growth.	The Council has a five year capital programme in place which reflects Council priorities. This is updated annually and monitored as part of the Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources (RPPR) process. In April 2015, a high level Capital Programme Management Review was commissioned with a recognition that we need to not only set firm targets for the next year of the programme, but set indicative targets for the following years and start to focus on shaping the 2018-2023 capital programme. The brief set out that there needs to be shift of focus from capital programme 'monitoring' to capital programme 'management' in order to improve forecasting and scheme scheduling and planning.	R				

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1	ROADS Wet winter weather, over recent years has caused significant damage to many of the county's roads, adding to the backlog of maintenance in the County Council's Asset Plan, and increasing the risk to the Council's ability to stem the rate of deterioration and maintain road condition.	The additional capital maintenance funding approved by Cabinet in 2013 was approved on the basis that additional investment was required to stem the rate of deterioration in road condition and maintain the current condition. Since then an additional £10m has been invested in rural roads, and road conditions remain in line with modelling predictions. The County Council's asset management approach to highway maintenance is maintaining the overall condition of roads, despite recent winter weather. The preventative approach to the maintenance of the counties highway network is being further rolled out across all highway asset types, including highway drainage. The new highways contract commenced on 1st May 2016 placing asset management and customer service at its core to maintain the current condition of the public highway.	A				
4	HEALTH Failure to secure maximum value from partnership working with the NHS. If not achieved, there will be impact on social care, public health and health outcomes and increased social care cost pressures. This would add pressures on the Council's budget and/or risks to other Council objectives.	Implementation of East Sussex Better Together Programme by ESCC and Hastings and Rother CCG and Eastbourne, Hailsham and Seaford CCGs to transform health and social care in the county and deliver the Better Care Fund plan to improve outcomes for East Sussex residents, with robust governance arrangements reporting to County Council and Health and Wellbeing Board. Programme will include review of needs and available resources, wide engagement with stakeholders and residents and evidence of best practice, to develop a plan for a clinically and financially sustainable health and social care system in East Sussex. There will also be targeted use of the Better Care Fund to better integrate health and social care and contribute to whole system transformation. A Programme is being developed to improve health and social care outcomes for the High Weald Lewes Havens population. The development of this Programme will have implications for management capacity and for the Medium Term Financial Plan. The RPPR process will be used to manage this risk and associated implications.	A				
5	RESOURCE Failure to plan and implement a strategic corporate response to resource reductions, demographic change, and regional economic challenges in order to ensure continued delivery of services to the local community.	We employ a robust Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources (RPPR) process for business planning. We have adopted a commissioning approach which means evaluating need and considering all methods of service delivery, which includes working with partner organisations to deliver services. The Council Plan sets out targets for a 'One Council' approach to deliver our priorities and is monitored quarterly. Over the coming years, the Government's plans for savings and the future funding of local government, coupled with the impact of new legislation and increased demands arising from demographic changes, could hamper the Council's ability to deliver its statutory duties. A bid for greater devolution has been submitted to the DCLG on behalf of the 3SC area (East and West Sussex and Surrey), which it is hoped will bring greater local control over all public sector funding, but greater autonomy is not without risk and care will need to be taken to ensure that these are fully understood in any subsequent negotiations.	A				

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9	WORKFORCE Under-informed and under- motivated workforce results in adverse impact on service delivery / performance and ability to successfully deliver service transformation / corporate change programme.	There are a number of mechanisms in place to engage with staff and listen to their ideas, suggestions and concerns, ranging from departmental forums such as the quarterly staff forum in CET, Employee Representative Group in ASC and EPIC champion group in Orbis, through to ad-hoc staff surveys. Alongside this, the Corporate Management Team web-chat provides a quarterly opportunity to engage with a broader cross section of the workforce and respond to staff queries and issues. We continue to engage with the Trade Unions on both a formal and informal basis, including discussions about change programmes and the impact on staff motivation and wellbeing. Finally, as part of our People Strategy commitments, a range of engagement and wellbeing initiatives have been developed and implemented. Examples include a new Stress Risk Assessment process, a 'Wellbeing' Yammer group and our commitment to the Mental Health 'Time for Change Pledge'.	A				
10	WELFARE REFORM Welfare reform leading to sub- optimal outcomes for East Sussex community. Impact on working age adults with the potential increased demand on services. Direct financial pressure on the County Council along with implications on spending within the wider local economy.	Work with the District and Borough Councils to understand the impact of changes to the Council Tax Benefit scheme for East Sussex. Any potential financial impact is reflected through the Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources (RPPR) process. We are working in partnership through the Financial Inclusion Partnership and the Targeted Welfare Reform Project which provides information on the changes to partners and the public across East Sussex.	A				

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6	LOCAL ECONOMIC GROWTH Failure to deliver local economic growth, and failure to maximise opportunities afforded by Government proposal to allocate Local Growth Funding (LGF) to South East Local Enterprise Partnership (SE LEP), creating adverse reputational and financial impacts.	The East Sussex economy continues to grow with Gross Value Added (GVA) figures covering 2014 showing £17,321 per head, which is a rise of £435.00 or 2.58% from the previous year. East Sussex has been successful in gaining funding against local projects in Growth Deals Round 1 and 2 totalling £60.28m, along with additional funding of £11.5m via C2C and a pan-LEP Coastal Communities project, gained part-funding of £2m.						
		In Quarter 4, business cases have been approved, legal contract agreements have been signed, all Local Growth Fund monies of £11.35m have been allocated and spent with schemes all on target in their construction. All projects where funding has been secured over future years, the business cases are being developed to unlock funding for other pipeline projects. In addition, Government have recently announced in March that a 3rd Round of LGF programme of £2 billion will be made available for bids to be submitted in Summer period – we continue to develop and prepare our further pipeline of projects working with Team East Sussex (TES) partners. Through the SE LEP 2015/16 Skills capital fund, Sussex Downs College (SDC) was successful in bidding for £160k to help deliver refurbished science facilities. In addition, under the new 'Skills Capital Specialist Equipment' fund SDC and Plumpton College have secured a further £163k, with equipment to grow the new STEM centre (SDC) and apprenticeships and skills training in engineering respectively. Calls for EU funding projects have been issued through various mechanisms (European Social Funds, European Regional Development Funds, European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development etc.) While the Business East Sussex (BES) core Growth Hub service has	G					
		received confirmation from Government that it will receive a further two years funding of £113k/year until March 2018. Furthermore, working with our SE LEP partners on an EU ERDF bid termed South East Business Boost (SEBB) we have secured further funding. Specifically for East Sussex this will see an additional £900k+ invested into providing wrap around and more intensive business support services to the Growth Hub.						
3	CARE ACT Failure to implement the additional duties, demands and other direct implications arising from the Care Act, within reducing resources, whilst continuing to meet current statutory duties. Although the funding reforms due for implementation have been put on hold until 2020 There is still a need to implement and embed new duties relating to eligibility and assessment, financial assessment and deferred payments, commissioning and market management, advice and information and whole family working. There remain risks (at a lower level) in implementing the remaining duties in relation to financial pressures, staffing issues and legal challenge.		G					