

									DATE COMPLETED:	12th June 2023
	RISK TITLE & DESCRIPTION			GROSS RISK RATING (See next tab for guidance)			CURRENT RISK RATING (See next tab for guidance)			
REF DIVISION	(a line break - press shift & return - must be entered after the risk title)		RISK CATEGORY	LIKELIHOOD	RISK RATING		ПКЕПНООБ	RISK RATING	FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED	RISK OWNER
1 Corporate Risk	Failure to deliver a sustainable Financial Strategy which meets with Making Formley Even Better priorities and failure of individual departments to meet budget	Cause(s): 1. The 2023/24 Draft Budget report to Executive identified the need to reduce the Council's 'budget gap' of £29.6m per annum by 2028/27. The Council received a one-year financial settlement for 2023/24, with various funding allocations for 2024/25 which creates uncertainty on funding levels for the medium term. 2. The fundamental review of local government funding through the Fair Funding Review and Business Rate review is now expected to be delayed until at least 2028/27 which adds to financial uncertainty in considering the impact on the financial forecast for 2024/25 to 2028/27 the forecast of 2024/25 to 2028/27 the post of the fundamental review of local government funding through the Fair Funding Review and Business Rate review is now expected to be delayed until at least 2028/27 which adds to financial uncertainty in considering the impact on the financial forecast for 2024/25 to 2028/27 the forecast of 2024/25 to 2028/27 the post of the fundamental review of the Adult Social Care Reforms remain. These factors can have a significant report of the Fair Pundamental Review of the Adult Social Care Reforms remain. These factors can have a significant report and pundamental review of the Adult Social Care Reforms remain. These factors can have a significant report of the Fair Pundamental Review of the Adult Social Care Reforms remain. These factors can have a significant report of the Fair Pundamental Review of the Adult Social Care Reforms remain. These factors can have a significant report of the Fair Pundamental Review of the Adult Social Care Reforms remain. These factors and the Pundamental Review of the Pundamental Review of the Adult Social Care Reforms remain. These factors and the Pundamental Review of the Pu	Finance Financial	5 5	25	Regular update to forward forecast Regular analysis of funding changes and new burdens including full year impact Transformation options considered early in the four year forward planning period Budget monitoring to include action from relevant Director to address overspends including action to address any full year additional cost Mitigation of future cost pressures including demographic changes Quarterly review of growth pressures and mitigation	4 5	20	The Council continues to explore transformation opportunities to help meet the ongoing budget gap	Director of Finance
4 Corporate Risk	Ineffective governance and management of contracts	Cause(s): 1. Lack of awareness and/or non-compliance with Public Contracts Regulations 2015 and Councils Contract Procedure Rules. 2. Lack of awareness and/or non-compliance with decision making and scrutiny requirements. 3. Insufficient engagement with key support services such as Corporate Procurement, Finance and Legal. 4. Poor planning/ lack of timely action for commissioning and procurement activities. 5. Poor record keeping of contracts and contract documentation. 6. Insufficient or unclear arrangements for client side contract am anagement and monitoring resource. 7. Failure to undertake a suitable and proportionate contract management and monitoring plan. 8. Failure of a contractor / partner / provider to maintain agreed service levels resulting in an interruption to or deterioration of service delivery. Effect(s): 1. Failure to ensure Value for Money 2. Procurement challenges / complaints leading to delays and potential additional costs 3. Reputational risk 4. Service disruptions 5. Contracts do not deliver expected outcomes or deliver sufficient quality 6. Increased cost and resource to manage contract issues 7. Failure to achieve our Making Bromley Even Better priorities.	Contract Management Contractual and Partnership	3 4	12	- Contract Procedure Rules and regular Practice / Guidance notes to all Contract Owners - Review of contract management and contract monitoring controls including any issues identified by internal audit - Contracts Database and Quarterly Contracts Database Report to all relevant Committees - Quarterly RAG rated contract reports to COE/CLT with individual reports to Contract Owners - Procurement Board oversight - Member scrutiny including regular Contract Monitoring Reports for £500k+ contracts - Regular programme of training delivery to staff - Quarterly Contract Owners meetings	2 4	8	- Contract Management guidance on toolkit to be reviewed - Ongoing training delivery - Sample check of contract management and contract monitoring arrangements across Council - Review of Third Party Spend, identification of any issues and follow up for remedial action and key messaging - ongoing and repeated high profile key messaging across the Council and monitoring of compliance	Service Directors supported by Assistant Director, Governance and Contracts
5 Corporate Risk	Failure to maintain and develop ICT information systems to reliably support departmental service delivery	Cause(s): 1. Some information systems not fully if for future business purpose 2. Insufficient capacity and skill within Corporate IT and services to maintain and support systems during a period of significant change and in the future, including for individual systems 3. Increasing reliance on stability of ICT infrastructure in all areas of the Council (Lync telephony service). 4. Council website now a major channel for the delivery of services (Pay for it, Apply for it, Report it) (Phase 2 upgrade of website planned) 6. IT failure impacting on critical operational systems. 7. Over the next 3 years we will need to undertake gateway reviews / procurement plans for Council's business critical systems for example, Uniform, Housing info system and Education's Capita One system plus the main LBB website 8. Transfer of IT contract to a provider following procurement process 9. Potential risk in transferring from one site to another if there is lack of adequate support and sufficient timeframe Effect(s): 1. Service disruptions 2. Inability to access key systems 3. Reputational damage 4. Inability to support organisation change and savings targets 5. Failure to achieve our MEBB priorities.	ICT Data and Information Technological	3 4	12	Robust backup arrangements in the new accommodation Enhanced antivirus/cyber security. tested system restoration arrangements. Cloud migration project New contract Accommodation better equipped to support resilience	2 4	8	Review data storage /hosting arrangements. Completion of cloud migration, office accommodation, contract procurement and award	Director of Corporate Services supported by AD IT
6 Corporate Risk	Cyber attack and failure to comply with GDPR	Cause(s): 1. Cyber Attack through vulnerability exploitation 2. Failure to comply with principles unlawful disclosure of information 3. Human error Effect(s): 1. Service Disruption 2. Data loss 3. Inability to access systems 4. ICO Fine	ICT Data and Information Technological	4 5	20	- information governance training provided to all officers - system security reviews - ITHC/PSN Compliance reviews (Annual) - SIEM system monitoring - Data Protection impact Assessments - ongoing vulnerability management through Tenable system - prisiting exercises to raise awareness - PCI DSS compliance reviews (Quarterly)	3 5	15	- review and implementation of retention schedule in all systems hosting data - Further phising exercises - New IT contract (requested SOP service dependent on cost / benefit analysis) - increased training and awareness of Cyber Security - improved technical measures to assist Cyber Security, Data Management and Data Search	IT
	Failure to maintain robust Business Continuity and Emergency Planning arrangements	Cause(s): 1. Insufficient Emergency Planning structure and processes 2. Insufficient Business Continuity arrangements and procedures, including those of key suppliers 3. Failure to fulfil obligations under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 as a Category One Responder 4. Inadequate partnership working and collaboration 5. Lack of buy in from senior officers 6. Lack of testing and exercising of plans and processes Effect(s): 1. Ineffective response to an emergency / business disruption 2. Significantly prolonged service disruptions 3. Reputational damage / loss of credibility 4. Increased costs to rectify disruptions 5. Injury / Harm 6. Failure to fulfil statutory duties in a timely manner	Business Continuity Physical Reputational	3 4	12	- Corporate business continuity management programme established - Full suite of Business Continuity plans in place at service level across all Directorates - Overarching Corporate Business Continuity plan developed identifying prioritisation of all services - Corporate Major Emergency Response plan in place - On call rota for Emergency Response Manager and at Director level - Ongoing training, testing and exercising programme	2 4	8	- CLT to continue drive of business continuity management programme - Further development of Business Continuity response to a cyber attack - Further development of corporate business continuity plan following completion of directorate testing and exercising regime	Director of Environment and



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8 Corporate Ris	Failure to deliver effective Children's services The Council is unable to deliver an effective children's service k to fulfil its statutory obligations in safeguarding and protect those at risk of significant harm or death, sexual exploitation or missing from care	Cause(s): 1. Inability to recruit and retain sufficient numbers of staff to carry out statutory duties across the division to manage current levels of demand Effect(s): 1. Impact on life chances and outcomes for children 2. Adverse inspection leading to reputational damage and further operational difficulties (staff leave etc)	Children's Social Care Legal, Reputational	3 5	15	- Multi Agency Bromley Children's Safeguarding Partnership (BCSP) Training programme 2023/24 has been agreed. - Dedicated HR programme of support in place to recruit social workers to front line posts. We have recently reviewed social media publicity/*Refer a Friend* scheme to ensure we have a broad and comprehensive approach. We are also currently actively recruiting from overseas. - Scrutiny of Performance Management Framework and Indicators - Effective procurement framework and contract monitoring arrangements to ensure acceptable quality of service provision and value for money - Quality Assurance Audit Programme continues to be in place. We have also added "Dip Sampling* of cases to the ways in which we are auditing quality of practice. - Children's Service Practice Improvement Board; this meeting continues to be the key forum for discussing and evaluating the quality of practice. - Continued monitoring of caseloads to keep these in line with the Bromley Caseload Promise. - Identified training plan for qualified social workers and other professionals reviewed and updated quarterly	2 5	- Phase 3 to excellence plan continues with Performance Improvement Board (PIB) 10 sessions continuing to be held quarterly Practice review cycle has continued as has Practice Assurance Stocktakes (PAS)	Director of Children's Services
9 Corporate Ric	Temporary Accommodation Inability to effectively manage the volume of people & presenting themselves as homeless and the additional pressures placed on the homeless budgets	Cause(s): 1. Changes in government funding 2. Rising numbers of placements (approx. 15 per month). 3. Lack of local affordable sustainable options 4. Rising energy and other costs households facing increasing risk of homelessness Effect(s): 1. Failure to fulfil statutory obligations 2. Impact on life chances and outcomes for individuals and families in temporary accommodation 3. Increased risk of legal challenge due to unsuitable accommodation and increased risk of Out of Borough Placements 4. Increased risk of legal challenge due to provision of unsuitable accommodation (including shared accommodation) 5. Pressure on other services	Housing Social	5 4	. 20	- Focus on preventing homelessness and diversion to alternative housing options through: - Landlord and Tenancy advice, support and sustainment - Assistance, (including financial aid) to access the private rented sector - Access to employment and training - Debt, money, budgeting and welfare benefits advice, including assistance to resolve rent and mortgage arrears - Sanctuary scheme for the protection of victims of domestic violence - Effective contract monitoring arrangements to ensure acceptable quality of service provision and value for money - Development of social housing on LBB sites and implementation of Meadowship Homes acquisition - Implementing the Homelessness Strategy - setting up the multi agency Homelessness forum and taking forward the priorities of the strategy - New incentive campaign for private sector landlords embedded and benefits being realised	4 4	- The Phase 1 Meadowship Homes scheme is almost at completion - Converting lenancies in the More Homes Bromley scheme from temporary to permanent - Completing the feasibility sessesment for Phase 2 of the Bromley Housing Development - Implementation of Mc to acquire 200+ properties - Undertake programme of SLA agreements and quality assurance programme for TA to ensure that accommodation standards - Review requirement for block bookings to ensure sufficient TA supply	Director of Housing, Planning and Regeneration
11 Corporate Ris	Failure to deliver the k Transforming Bromley Programme	Cause(s): 1. Failure to identify and put forward sufficient transformation proposals required to deliver a balanced budget in the Medium Term Financial Strategy 2. Failure to deliver appropriate mitigation of existing projected growth pressures within the financial forecast 3. Failure to appropriately resource each Transforming Bromley workstream with sufficient project support and subject matter expertise to enable the identification of proposals 4. Insufficient management oversight and governance arrangements to shape the delivery of proposals to enable Member decision making and inform budget setting for each financial year 5. Insufficient consultation and engagement with relevant stakeholders to ensure the successful delivery of proposals. 6. Additional demand pressures on council services. Effect(s) Inability to address the Council's budget gap. Inability to address the Council shedded the Medium Term Financial Strategy	Finance Financial	4 5	20	1. Robust governance process: fortnightly meetings of the Transformation Board, chaired by the Chief Executive and attended by Chief Officers 2. Each Transformation Board workstream attends the Transformation Board before proposals are reviewed by Cabinet/Directors, PDS Committees and the Executive. 3. Each Transformation newsletter in place to appropriately engage with key stakeholders 5. Where transformation proposals have public law implications, an appropriate assessment is carried out and stakeholders are engaged, including Procurement and Legal Services. 6. Each Chief Officer gives an update at their respective PDS Committee(s) on Transformation progrees 7. Transformation Fund supports the successful delivery of transformation proposals subject to a suitable business case being provided 8. A review of core statutory minimum service requirements took place to enable each service area to identify where potential savings could be and to evidence that where discretionary services are delivered. They are done so on a cost-recovery basis and/or they reduce long-term dependency on higher levels of statutory intervention which generate longer term growth pressures for the Council 9. All relevant proposals will be submitted to the Executive to inform budget setting for MTFS. 10. Finance provide assurances through budget monitoring to ensure that agreed mitigation and transformation programmes are on track to deliver the savings identified. Where Directors declare a deviation from the plan, alternative proposals are sought for approval.	3 5	In the event that the Transformation Programme fails to support the successful identification of the required quantum of savings to address the Councils underlying budget gap by 2024/25, the Council will still be legally required to deliver a balanced budget as set out in the Local Government Finance Act 1988. If funding reductions remain and growth/cost pressures continue, these decisions are likely to have an impact on the delivery of services to our residents and service users.	Chief Executive
13 Corporate Ric	Climate Change k Failure to adequately adapt to the impacts of Climate Change	Cause(s) 1. Lack of preparation for the severe weather events caused by climate change, including extreme heat, storms and floods. 2. Insufficient staffing capacity to implement required climate adaptation and mitigation activities. 3. Lack of support for council actions required to tackle climate change. 4. Lack of funding to invest in climate change adaptation and mitigation measures. Effect(s) 1. Service provision is disrupted by extreme weather events. 2. Damage to infrastructure and local businesses. 3. Reduction in ervironmental quality. 4. Poorer health of residents attributed to extreme heating and cooling. 5. In the short term, there may be reputational damage caused to the Council from perceived lack of action to tackle climate change.	Corporate Health Environmental Reputational	3 4	. 12	- Adoption of adaptation best practice as identified through London Climate Change Partnership, UK Climate Impacts Programme, and the Local Adaptation Advisory Panel Established Carbon Management Team with 3 x FTE as at September 2021 Established Carbon Fund. Carbon Offsetting Fund and \$106 procedures in place to ensure funding availability, in addition to sourcing grant funding for Carbon initiatives in the borough Implementation of LBB's Carbon Management Programme Implementation of LBB's Surface Water Management Plan and Local Flood Risk Strategy Establishment of Net Zero (direct) carbon emissions target for 2027 as part of a 10 year climate plan Council-wide Green Recovery Working Group established to build back greener, following the COVID-19 pandemic.	2 4	1. Emergency Planning to liaise with Public Health on cross-cutting issues e.g. excess summer deaths and vector-borne diseases (which are impacted upon by extreme weather variations). 2. Detailed climate action plan reviewed annually as part of the Council's ongoing Carbon Management Programme, in order to achieve net zero organisational carbon emissions by 2027. 3. Roll out of Carbon Literacy Training to all staff to assist in the identification of climate change risks and opportunities at an individual, team and service level.	Chief Officers' Executive



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14 Corporate Risk	Health & Safety (Fire and First Aid) Non compliance with legislation: (i) Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005, as amended by the Fire Safety Act 2021, (ii) Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981	Cause(s) 1. No trained fire responsible person (legal) for the Civic Centre site 2. Insufficient numbers of trained fire wardens working from the site to safely manage an evacuation (in accordance with the Fire Risk Assessments). 3. Insufficient numbers of trained first aiders working from site to ensure sufficient first aid cover Effect(s) - Non compliance with the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005, as amended by the Fire Safety Act 2021, meaning offices should not be occupied by staff until compliance is achieved - Inadequate plans for fire safety and evacuation for current occupation plans putting staff and visitors at risk - Non compliance with Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981 in terms of adequate first aid provision in the form of trained first aiders and appropriate equipment if employees are injured or become ill at work	Legislative Reputational Legal Physical Personnel	5 5	Reduced number of staff on site Check in and check out arrangements adopted at the Civic Centre site Attendants to carry out fire warden duties in the event of an emergency New fire evacuation instructions for the Civic Centre site published All staff required to complete fire prevention and evacuation e-learning course All staff required to complete fire prevention and evacuation e-learning course To encourage people to become fire wardens and first aiders To encourage people to become fire wardens and first aiders, monthly allowance volunteers was increased Fire Safety is standing item at Corporate Health and Safety Committee New Fire Safety policy published	3 5	1. Learning and Development arranging fire responsible person. Ite warden and first aider training. 2. Facilities Management to ensure Fire Risk Assessments are confident and advantagement to ensure Fire Risk Assessments are confident and advantagement to engage fire safety supplier to produce an Emergency Plan for the Clube Centre sets. This is to include the revised fire evacuation procedure which meets the best practice advice from the London Fire Bragde and NSE. Facilities Management team to implement new signing 4. Facilities Management team to distribute emergency plan to also cocupiers and to arrange training on plan for fire marshals. 5. Fire safe roductments to be stond concertibly to training the company of the company o	Housing, Planning and Regeneration Director of Human Resources, Customer Services and Public Affairs
15 Corporate Risk	Homes for Ukraine and other Refugee programmes Inability to effectively manage the volume of people, including unaccompanied minors who may present as homeless due to cessation of sponsor accommodation, safeguarding concerns and the resulting additional pressures placed on the homeless budgets and children's social care	Cause(s): 1. Volume of refugees arriving increasing 2. Breakdown in relationship between sponsor and guest 3. Accommodation coming to an end at the pre-agreed period with no alternatives readily available, other than temporary accommodation or foster care Effect(s): 1. Failure to fulfil statutory obligations 2. Impact on life chances and outcomes for individuals and families in temporary accommodation, particularly given the vulnerability of the refugees 3. Increased risk of legal challenge due to provision of unsuitable accommodation (including shared accommodation) 4. Pressure on Children's Social Care if the sponsor placement falls and a Foster Placement is required 5. Impact on available accommodation to meet other statutory duties	Housing Social	5 4	- Focus on preventing homelessness and diversion to alternative housing options through: - Landlord and Tenancy advice, support and sustainment - Assistance, (including financial aid) to access the private rented sector - Access to employment and training - Debt, money, budgeting and welfare benefits advice, including assistance to resolve rent and mortgage arrears - Sanctuary scheme for the protection of victims of domestic violence - Effective contract monitoring arrangements to ensure acceptable quality of service provision and value for money - Implementation of the More Homes Bromley initiative to ensure the supply reduces the reliance on nigh paid accommodation - Implementing the Homelessness Strategy - setting up the multi agency Homelessness forum and takin forward the priorities of the strategy - New incentive campaign for private sector landlords embedded and benefits being realised - Modelling taking place to forecast how many households may need accommodation around the 6 mon mark - Expression of Interest data being utilised and home assessments and DBS checks will be carried out subtat alternative sponsor accommodation is available	h	- Approval to progress housing development schemes and recepting of the HRA. First 3 schemes now in development copering of the HRA. First 3 schemes now in development and the schemes are supported to the scheme of the scheme	Director of Housing, Planning and Regeneration
16 Corporate Risk	Capital Financing Shortfall Risk of significant costs increase in the Capital Programme and possible reductions in proceeds from disposals could impact on the Council's ability to fully fund the Capital programme	Cause(s): 1. Property price reductions as a result of the economic environment could have a negative impact on sale proceeds. 2. Limited scope to identify further Council assets for disposal 3. Significant increase in cost of capital schemes due to inflation and supply issues requiring an increase in funding 4. Significant additional costs and future liabilities across the Council's operational estate arising from any further condition survey liabilities not identified at this stage. 5. Requirement to obtain funding for significant new Housing Schemes and impact of higher borrowing costs 6. In January 2023, a report titled Capital Strategy 2023-24 to 2026-27 and 03 Capital Programme Monitoring to Executive identified a significant increase in the Council's capital programme and resulting funding proposals given the factors identified above there is a risk that significant changes in cost and proceeds could create a new capital financing shortfall that needs to be addressed. The full funding identified excludes the potential works relating to potential works on the Churchill Theatre and library with proposals expected to be reported to Members later this year. 7. Only limited earmarked reserves available to support the capital programme, once other pressures (inc revenue budget gap) are factored in. Effect(s): Without alternative funding, the Council would require drawdown from revenue resources. This would increase the Council's revenue budget gap. Or many schemes would not progress due to lack of funding available although the scope to do this may be limited given the critical nature of some of the works required.	Economic - Strategy	4 4	1. Fundamental review of capital programme undertaken to inform updated Capital Strategy 2023/24 to 2026/27 as reported to Executive in January 2023 - this includes full capital programme, approved asset disposals, mitigations and agreed financing options. 2. Regular reporting to Members via SAG, FSG and Executive 3. Tight control and scrutiny [by finance] of capital spending commitments as they reach the level of business case. 4. Quarterly capital programme monitoring reports to Executive. 5. Current programme has now had funding agreed (ie Members have approved PWLB borrowing to refinance existing housing schemes (£50m via PWLB) and the additional option of up to £10m support from the Council's revenue earmarked reserves).	3 4	12	Director of Finance
17 Corporate Risk	Operational Property Repair The OPR Programme cannot be delivered to budget	Cause(s): 1. That building cost inflation and other economic uncertainties continue 2. The scope of works required exceeds the budget 3. The programme continues beyond the time anticipated Effect(s): 1. Not all works required can be implemented 2. Impacted properties may continue to have repair liabilities beyond those anticipated 3. Impacted properties may not be compliant for building regulations and health & safety		5 4	- Surveys undertaken across the portfolio, - Cost estimates undertaken utilising average cost per m², - Executive Report on findings of the review and proposed capital works to refurbish the properties agree at Full Council in Dec '22'	d 4 3	12 Monitor costs at Programme Board	Director of Housing, Planning and Regeneration



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18 Corporate Ri	Operational Property Repair k Buildings within the OPR Programme fail prior to commencement of works	Cause(s): 1. Infrastructure that is beyond economic repair fails Effect: 1. The property cannot be occupied 2. A Council service or stakeholder is unable to continue to offer a service from the property 3. There is a health & safety incident 5. The Council suffers financial and/or reputational loss		5 4		Works on properties known to be at risk are being accelerated		3 12	Monitor Facilities Management reports of infrastructure failure	Director of Housing, Planning and Regeneration
19 Corporate Ri	Recruitment and Retention Ineffective recruitment and retention strategies for hard to fill posts e.g. Adult's Social Workers, Children's Social Workers, Housing, Planning, Building Control	Cause(s): 1. Physical environment/hygiene facilities 2. Culture 3. Increasingly fluid market 4. Increases in demand and/or reductions in supply 5. Lack of experienced staff in the labour pool 6. Budget constraints 7. Lack of leadership 7. Lack of leadership 8. Failure to compete with other organisations to recruit the highest quality candidates to build an agile work force 9. Cost of living rises deter potential candidates from working in London Effect(s): 1. Potential service delivery impacts 2. Increased costs due to use of agency workers 3. Reduction in quality of service	Personnel / Operational	5 5	25	Horizon scanning to anticipate changes and trends to staff complement Reeping up to date on national trends for hard to recruit professions Case load review Review of pay and comparison with neighbouring LAs RAR Board to regularly review RoUt Policy in place Implement grow your own initiatives e.g. senior practitioners progression pathway, training pathways for social workers, graduate trainees, apprentices Socience secrutiment Signed up to the London Pledge - all Councils have a memorandum or understanding to pay social workers same rate Lo Desicated HR team to support managers in recruiting hard to fill positions in CSC and Education Recruitment drive to convert locums to permanent staff Retrieved to understand why staff leave Retrieved to understand why staff leave Recruitment event took place in January 2023	1	4 16	Review of retention strategies Development of a Talent Management Strategy. Consideration to resurrect 'Future Leaders Programme'	Director of HR, Customer Services and Public Affairs
20 Corporate Ri	k Accommodation Move to Direct Line Building	Cause(s) 1. Executive Decision to Purchase the DLG Building 2. The Council fall to buy the building. 3. Purchase is not financially viable. 4. Scope Creep 5. Conflicting Council Priorities and resources 6. Building not ready for occupation 7. Unable to dispose of the Civic Centre 8. Unable to Maintain the Building Effect(s): 1. Overspend on the capital and revenue budgets. 2. Unable to cocupy the building. 3. Subject to circa £40m of works on the Civic Site 4. Wasted costs on the due diligence work 5. Public and staff dissatisfaction 6. Reputational damage 7. Financial implications of not being able to dispose of CC site including ongoing dual running costs	Financial & Political	5 5	25	Working closely with all key parties to progress the sale with confirmed Completion date of 28.7.2023 Engaged key property consultants to market the civic centre site and already Key workstreams up and running with oversight through a Programme Board and COE	4	4 16	On-going monitoring as one of the Council's biggest Capital Programme with clear governance process in place and oversight through COE.	Contropment and